

Draft Distribution of 2027-28 Annual Catch Limits to the Groundfish Fishery Sectors

NOVEMBER 2025

For further information contact:

Todd Phillips, Pacific Fishery Management Council

Suite 101, 7700 NE Ambassador Place

Portland, OR 97220

503-820-2280

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
1. Draft Annual Catch Limit Distribution.....	1
2. No Action	3
2.1 No Action: 2025 Harvest Specifications.....	3
2.2 ACL Deductions (Set-Asides).....	5
2.3 Harvest Guidelines	7
2.4 Annual Catch Target.....	8
2.4.1 Recreational Copper Rockfish South of 34° 27' N. lat.....	9
2.4.2 Shortspine Thornyhead North of 34° 27' N. lat.....	9
2.5 Allocations	9
2.5.1 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations	9
2.5.2 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish. 10	
2.6 Informal Intersector Allocations and Sharing Agreements for Stocks in a Complex 11	
2.6.1 Cowcod	11
2.6.2 Bocaccio South of 40° 10' N. lat. Non-trawl Sharing Agreement	12
2.7 Sablefish.....	12
2.7.1 Sablefish North of 36° N. lat.....	12
2.7.2 Sablefish South of 36° N. lat.....	13
2.8 Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes.....	14
2.8.1 Yelloweye Rockfish.....	14
2.8.2 Canary Rockfish.....	15
3. Alternative 1	17
3.1 Alternative 1 – Default HCR– Harvest Specifications.....	17
3.2 ACL Deductions (Set-Asides).....	19
3.2.1 Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26	21
3.3 Harvest Guidelines	23
3.4 Annual Catch Target.....	25
3.4.1 Copper Rockfish South of 34°27' N. lat.	25
3.4.2 Shortspine Thornyhead North of 34° 27' N. lat.....	26
3.5 Allocations	26
3.5.1 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations	26
3.5.2 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish 28	
3.6 Sharing Agreements for Stocks in a Complex	28
3.6.1 Cowcod	28
3.6.2 Bocaccio South of 40° 10' N. lat. Non-trawl Sharing Agreement	29

3.7	Sablefish	29
3.7.1	Sablefish North of 36° N. lat.	29
3.7.2	Sablefish South of 36° N. lat.	30
3.8	Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes	30
3.8.1	Yelloweye Rockfish	30
3.8.2	Canary Rockfish	31
4.	Alternative 2	33
4.1	Alternative 2 Harvest Specifications	33
4.2	ACL deductions (set-asides)	34
4.2.1	Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26	34
4.3	Harvest Guidelines	34
4.3.1	Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations	35
4.3.2	Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish	36
4.4	Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes	37
4.4.1	Yelloweye Rockfish	37
4.4.2	Canary Rockfish	37
5.	Alternative 3	39
5.1	Alternative 3: Harvest Specifications	39
5.2	Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26	39
5.3	Harvest Guidelines	39
5.4	Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations	40
5.4.1	Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish	40
6.	Comparison of the Alternatives	43
6.1	ACL Comparisons	43
6.1.1	Comparison of No Action to Alternative 1	43
6.1.2	Comparison of ACLs for Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2	44
6.1.3	Comparison of ACLs for Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3	45
6.2	Comparison of Harvest Guidelines	46
6.2.1	Comparison of No Action and Alternative 1 Harvest Guidelines	46
6.2.2	Comparison of Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2	47
6.2.3	Comparison of Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3	48
6.3	Allocations	49
6.3.1	Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish	50

6.3.2	Allocation of Yelloweye Rockfish.....	50
6.3.3	Allocation of Canary Rockfish	51

Table of Tables

Table 1. No Action: 2025 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) in metric tons (mt) for stocks and stock complexes and their fishery management units (FMU) managed by the Council-. All values are rounded to nearest mt.....	4
Table 2. No Action: 2025 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt) for each managed stock and stock complex and fishery management unit (FMU).	6
Table 3. No Action: 2025 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt). ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 1 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.....	7
Table 4. No Action: 2025 California copper rockfish south of 34°27' N. lat. recreational annual catch target (ACT) in respect to overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catches (ABC) for the nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. Values in metric tons (mt).....	9
Table 5. Shortspine thornyhead annual catch target (ACT) for the non-trawl sector north of 34°27' N. lat.9	
Table 6. No Action: 2025 Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt).	10
Table 7. No Action: 2025 slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial trawl (T) non-trawl (NT) allocations in metric tons (mt) using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Values rounded to nearest 10 th of a metric ton.....	11
Table 8. No Action: 2025 cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL), harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector allocations in metric tons (mt) to the commercial and recreational fisheries using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%).	12
Table 9. No Action: 2025 bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat. within non-trawl for harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for the commercial non-trawl and recreational sector using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). All values are considered draft.	12
Table 10. No Action: 2025 sablefish north of 36° N. lat annual catch limit (ACL), status quo tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, recreational (Rec) set-aside values and the resulting non-tribal commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.	13
Table 11. No Action: 2025 non-tribal sablefish north of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– LE trawl and LE fixed gear (LEFG) – primary tier, LEFG trip limit, and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.	13
Table 12. No Action: 2025 Tier amounts in pounds (lbs). Amounts rounded to nearest lb.	13
Table 13. No Action: The 2025 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL) and estimated exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA) set-aside values, and the resulting commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.	14
Table 14. No Action: 2025 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– trawl, LE fixed gear (LEFG)– and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.	14
Table 15. No Action: 2025 status quo yelloweye rockfish calculated allowable biological catch (ABC), annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocations, harvest	

guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt).....	15
Table 16. No Action: 2025 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt).	15
Table 17. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) under default harvest control rules in metric tons (mt) for each stock and stock complex fishery management unit (FMU). -see Agenda Item F.3, Supplemental Attachment 1, November 2025 for additional detail. Values are rounded to nearest mt. Values in yellow highlight are described in footnotes.....	17
Table 18. Stocks and stock complexes that exceeded the 2025-26 research set-asides amounts, showing the 2025-26 research set-aside, the draft updated maximum, and the percent (%) difference. Source: GEMM, 2025	20
Table 19. Stocks and stock complexes that exceeded the 2025-26 IOA set-asides amounts, showing the 2025-26 IOA set-aside, the draft updated maximum, and the percent (%) difference. Source: GEMM, 2025	20
Table 20. Alternative 1: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft.....	21
Table 21. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under default harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 1 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy.	23
Table 22. Alternative 1: Draft California copper rockfish south of 34°27' N. lat. recreational annual catch target (ACT) in respect to the Alternative 1 overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catches (ABC) for the nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. Values in metric tons (mt).....	25
Table 23. Alternative 1: 2027-28 shortspine thornyhead annual catch target for the non-trawl sector north of 34°27' N. lat. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a metric ton (mt).....	26
Table 24. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) derived from the Alternative 1 fishery harvest guidelines (HG). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.....	26
Table 25. Alternative 1: 2027-28 draft trawl (T) and non-trawl (NT) slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial allocations in metric tons (mt) as a complex. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	28
Table 26. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL), harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector allocations in metric tons (mt) to the commercial and recreational fisheries using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	28
Table 27. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat. within non-trawl for harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for the commercial non-trawl and recreational sectors south of 40°10' N. lat. using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	29
Table 28. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 sablefish north of 36° N. lat annual catch limit (ACL), status quo tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, recreational (Rec) set-aside values and the resulting non-tribal commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt).	29
Table 29. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 non-tribal sablefish north of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– LE trawl and LE fixed gear (LEFG) – primary tier, LEFG trip limit, and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.....	29

Table 30. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 Tier amounts in whole pounds (lbs).....	30
Table 31. Alternative 1: draft 2027-28 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL) and estimated exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA) set-aside values, and the resulting commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt).....	30
Table 32. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– trawl, LE fixed gear (LEFG)– and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	30
Table 33. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 status quo yelloweye rockfish calculated annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocation methodology, harvest guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	31
Table 34. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.31	31
Table 35. Alternative 2: Stocks with alternative harvest control rules (HCR).	33
Table 36. Alternative 2: Draft 2027 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) in metric tons (mt).	33
Table 37. Alternative 2: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	34
Table 38. Alternative 2: Draft 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under Alternative 2 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 34 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.	35
Table 39. Alternative 2: Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation types, percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) under Alternative 2 harvest control rules. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	36
Table 40. Alternative 2: 2027-28 draft trawl and non-trawl blackgill rockfish and slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial allocations and estimated blackgill rockfish and ‘other rockfish’ slope complex shares in metric tons (mt).....	36
Table 41. Alternative 2: 2027-28 yelloweye rockfish trawl and non-trawl allocation, showing the yelloweye rockfish annual catch limits (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations, non-trawl harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector specific HGs and annual catch targets (ACT) in metric tons (mt).....	37
Table 42. Alternative 2: Draft 2027-28 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.38	38
Table 43. Alternative 3: Alternative harvest control rule (HCR) for rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes....	39
Table 44. Alternative 3: Draft 2027 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) for stocks considered under Alternative 2 in metric tons (mt).	39
Table 45. Alternative 3: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.	39
Table 46. Alternative 3: 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under Alternative 3 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 42 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.	40

Table 47. Alternative 3: Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) for stocks/stock complexes considered under Alternative 3 harvest control rule fishery harvest guidelines (HG). All values are considered draft.....	40
Table 48. Alternative 3: 2027-28 draft trawl and non-trawl blackgill rockfish and slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial share allocations under Alternative 3 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a metric ton.	40
Table 50. A comparison of the annual catch limits (ACL) under No Action and Alternative 1, showing the percent (%) difference between the two Alternatives for all Council managed groundfish stocks and stock complexes	43
Table 51. Comparison of default harvest control rule (Alternative 1) annual catch limits (ACL) for stocks/stock complexes only considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.....	45
Table 52. Comparison of default harvest control rule (Alternative 1) annual catch limits (ACL) to Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 for roughey/blackspotted and its management unit, the slope rockfish complexes north and south of 40°10' N. lat.	45
Table 53. A comparison of harvest guidelines (HG) under No Action and Alternative 1, showing the percent (%) difference between the two Alternatives for all Council managed groundfish stocks and stock complexes	46
Table 54. A comparison of the harvest guideline (HG) for stocks/stock complexes considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.....	48
Table 55. A comparison of the harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for stocks/stock complexes considered under all alternatives.....	48
Table 56. Comparison of trawl and non-trawl allocations for stocks considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.....	49
Table 57. Comparison of 2027-28 Alternative 1 trawl non-trawl allocations for stock complexes to Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 trawl non-trawl allocations for stock complexes.....	50
Table 58. Comparison of 20207-28 blackgill rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. and other slope rockfish complex shares, as derived from the allocation scheme for these groups, under all Alternatives.	50
Table 59. Comparison of 2027-28 yelloweye Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocations, harvest guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt).....	51
Table 60. Comparison of 2027-28 Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt).	52

Table of Figures

Figure 1. Generalized diagram showing the groundfish fishery sectors.....	1
Figure 2. Allocation structure for sablefish north of 36° N. lat.	12

Acronyms and Abbreviations

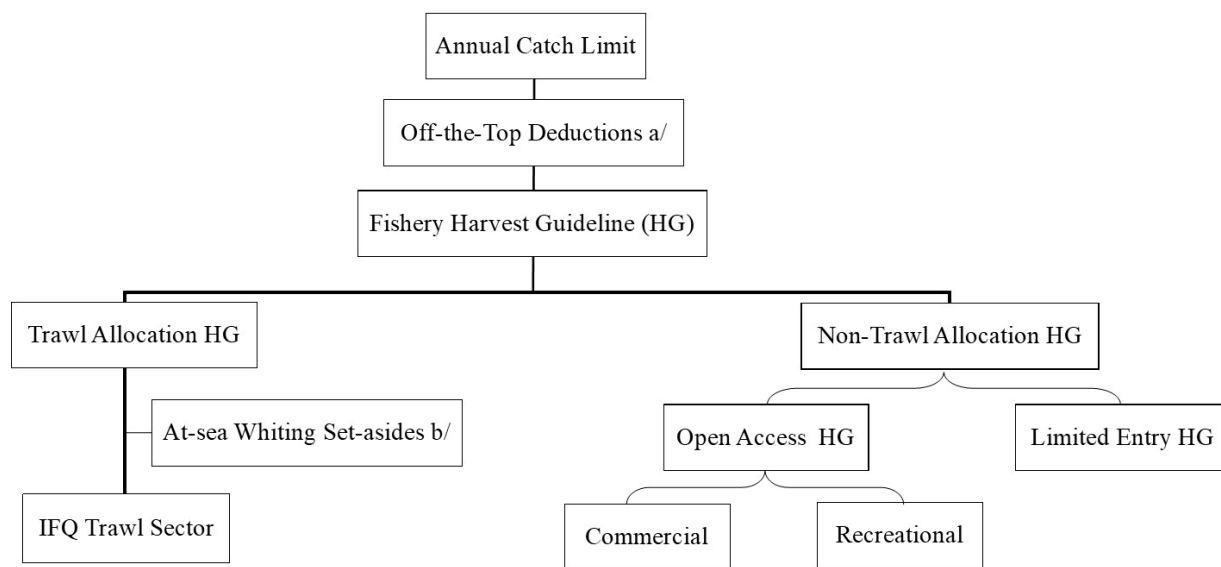
ABC	Acceptable biological catch
ACL	Annual catch limit
ACT	Annual catch target
CA/OR/WA	California, Oregon, and Washington
DTL	Daily trip limit (fishery)
EA	Environmental Assessment
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EFP	Exempted fishing permit
FMP	Fishery Management Plan
FMU	Fishery Management Unit
GAP	Groundfish Advisory Subpanel
GMT	Groundfish Management Team
HCR	Harvest control rule
HG	Harvest guideline
IHPC	International Pacific Halibut Commission
IFQ	Individual fishing quota
IOA	Incidental Open Access
LE	Limited entry
LEFG	Limited entry fixed gear
MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
mt	Metric ton
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NWFSC	Northwest Fisheries Science Center
OA	Open access
OFL	Overfishing limit
PacFIN	Pacific Fisheries Information Network
PMFC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
Rec	Recreational
RES	Research
WCGOP	West Coast Groundfish Observer Program
WCR	West Coast Region

1. Draft Annual Catch Limit Distribution

This document provides the draft distributions of harvest amounts to the groundfish sectors (Figure 1). The scenarios addressed herein are the No Action, Alternative 1 (default harvest control rule (HCR)¹, Alternative 2 (alternative HCRs for yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat., chilipepper, rougheye/blackspotted, yelloweye, canary rockfishes, shortspine thornyhead, and petrale sole), and Alternative 3 (alternative HCR for rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes).

The intent of this document is to provide the opportunity for the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council), its advisory bodies, and the public to conceptualize the potential harvest amounts that could be distributed to the groundfish sectors based on default and alternative HCRs earlier in the biennial harvest specifications and management measures process than has been presented in past biennia. The overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catch (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACLs) are sourced from [F.3, Attachment 1, November 2025](#).

All values in this document are considered draft and may be revised, as appropriate. Additional analysis for many of the elements in this document will occur during the overwinter period between November 2025 and April 2026.



a/ Deductions for research, exempted fishing permits, tribal fisheries, and other fisheries not targeting groundfish (“incidental open access”)

b/to account for at-sea mortality of non-whiting stocks

Figure 1. Generalized diagram showing the groundfish fishery sectors

¹. The default HCRs process is detailed in [Amendment 24](#), at §5.1 of the FMP, and §2.3 of the 2015 Environmental Impact Statement (PFMC, 2015).

2. No Action

The No Action scenario considers harvest specifications and management measures implemented for the 2025-26 biennium. No Action harvest specifications are largely untenable choice for the Council as they do not integrate the best scientific information available (BSIA), per Amendment 24. No Action harvest specifications would only go into effect if certain circumstances occurred (e.g., the Council did not adopt the 2027-28 harvest specifications). However, No Action is useful as a comparative tool for the 2027-28 biennium. No Action uses 2025 harvest specifications to serve as reference point for the Council and stakeholders to understand the differences between the current 2025 harvest specifications and the proposed 2027-28 biennial and management measures. The detailed analyses of No Action harvest specifications and management measures can be found on the [Council's website](#).

2.1 No Action: 2025 Harvest Specifications

The overfishing limit (OFL) is derived from an assessment and is the best estimate of the maximum amount of a stock that can be caught in a year without resulting in overfishing. Setting OFLs is a scientific (as opposed to policy) determination made by the Science and Statistical Committee (SSC). OFLs are adopted for every actively managed stock or stock complex. The OFL is reduced to the acceptable biological catch (ABC), which is a scientific uncertainty buffer to guard against exceeding the OFL. The ABC control rule includes an estimate of scientific uncertainty (sigma or σ) and a policy decision on the risk of overfishing (P^*).

Sigma is defined as the uncertainty around the estimated OFL in the final year of the assessment model and is based on the category of the assessment (i.e., how data rich or poor the assessment is). The magnitude of σ estimated within an assessment is closely linked to the amount of data and/or the modeling assumptions used in the stock assessment, hence, the SSC has specified default σ values that serve as lower limits that should be incorporated into data-rich, data-moderate, and data-limited assessments of West Coast groundfish species. As described in [Hamel and Wetzel 2023](#), “Sigma increases over time for most assessments due to increasing uncertainty in the OFL estimates relative to the time from when the stock was assessed.”

P^* , is the Council’s degree of risk tolerance that the ABC for a stock is being set higher than what the OFL should have been, or that catching the ABC would result in biological overfishing of the stock. For the maximum value of 0.45, this represents a 45 percent chance in terms of the risk. These two factors result in a prescribed reduction or buffer that the ABC can, but is not required to, be reduced to an ACL in order to account for concerns regarding conservation objectives, management uncertainty, etc. For a complete history of the P^* and sigma framework, see [Agenda Item E.7, Supplemental Attachment 1, June 2025](#).

The ABC is a harvest specification established by the Council with advice from the SSC that incorporates scientific uncertainty in the estimate of OFL. The ABC to annual catch limit (ACL) reduction is a policy decision, and for many stocks the Council has adopted a harvest control rule where the ABC is set equal to the ACL (i.e., $ABC=ACL$).

The ACL is a level of annual catch, which counts all sources of annual fishing-related mortality, including discard mortalities, and is the harvest threshold used to manage West Coast fisheries. It can be set less than or equal to the ABC in consideration of conservation objectives, socioeconomic concerns, management uncertainty, ecological concerns, and other factors.

Table 1. No Action: 2025 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) in metric tons (mt) for stocks and stock complexes and their fishery management units (FMU) managed by the Council-. All values are rounded to nearest mt.

Stock	FMU	OFL (mt)	ABC (mt)	ACL (mt)
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	1.52	1.3	1.3
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	106	87	56
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	16,460	11,193	11,193
Big skate	Coastwide	1,456	1,224	1,224
Black Rockfish	Washington	262	245	245
Black Rockfish	California	250	234	234
Bocaccio b/	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,849	1,681	1,681
Cabazon	California	176	162	162
California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	273	244	244
Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	647	605	571
Chilipepper	Coastwide	3,128	2,815	2,815
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	111	77	77
Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	830	754	754
Dover Sole	Coastwide	51,214	47,424	47,424
English Sole	Coastwide	11,175	8,884	8,884
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,237	3,631	3,631
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	897	768	748
Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,922	1,616	1,616
Longspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	4,284	2,698	-
Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	2,050
Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	648
Pacific cod	Coastwide	3,200	1,926	1,600
Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,029	3,328	3,328
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,857	1,361	1,361
Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	-	-	295,520
Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,518	2,354	2,354
Sablefish	Coastwide	39,085	36,545	-
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 2.7		
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>			
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	940	821	815
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,724	1,508	1,508
Starry flounder	Coastwide	652	392	392
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	12,254	11,237	11,237
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	6,866	6,241	6,241

Stock	FMU	OFL (mt)	ABC (mt)	ACL (mt)
Stock Complexes				
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	106	88	88
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,137	934	932
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,668	1,330	1,330
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,828	1,458	1,457
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,779	1,488	1,488
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	866	693	693
Other fish	Coastwide	286	223	223
Other flatfish	Coastwide	10,894	7,974	7,974
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	464	423	423
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	196	177	177
WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	19	15	15

a/ Pacific whiting ACLs are set through an annual US/Canada treaty process external to the Council

2.2 *ACL Deductions (Set-Asides)*

ACL deductions, called “off-the-top” or set-asides, are an estimated amount of yield from an actively managed stock of stock complex ‘set aside’ to account for groundfish mortality in the Pacific Coast Treaty Tribe fisheries, scientific research, non-groundfish target fisheries (hereinafter, incidental open access fisheries), and, as necessary, exempted fishing permits (EFP). These amounts are estimated each biennium, as described below. The Council does not directly manage these fisheries and has not identified specific management measures that could be implemented in the case where a set-aside is exceeded, with the exception that EFPs may be stopped by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) if a set-aside for a species is reached. However, for the non-groundfish fisheries, the total attainment of a set-aside may not be known until the following year when the annual groundfish mortality report is produced.

Tribal Fishery: Tribal fishery values are established under Treaty provisions as well as specific requests.

Exempted Fishing Permits: EFP set-asides are estimated and requested by the EFP permit holder to cover anticipated EFP-specific groundfish mortality. EFP set-asides were not requested for the 2025-26 biennium, therefore all amounts are set to 0.

Research: Research set-asides are adopted to account for anticipated groundfish mortality in research fisheries, which include the NMFS trawl survey, International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) longline survey, and other Federal and state research. Research set-asides are set based on a ten-year rolling maximum.² The historical values are provided in the Groundfish Estimated Multi-year Mortality Report (GEMM).

² See pcouncil.org/documents/2023/11/e-7-a-supplemental-gmt-report-2-2.pdf for additional detail.

Incidental Open Access (IOA): IOA set-asides are for commercial fisheries³ that do not target, but catch groundfish incidentally. IOA set-asides are a ten-year rolling maximum,⁴ as reported in the GEMM

The 2025 off-the-top deductions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. No Action: 2025 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt) for each managed stock and stock complex and fishery management unit (FMU).

Stock	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.1
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	8.0	0.0	2.92	3.9	14.82
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	2,041.0	0.0	13	41	2,095
Big skate	Coastwide	15.0	0.0	5.5	38.9	59.4
Black rockfish	Washington	18.0	0.0	0.6	0	18.6
Black rockfish	California	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.3
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.2	7.8
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	0.0	0.0	0	0.6	0.6
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	2
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	10.1	2.8	62.9
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	14.1	13.2	27.3
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.1	10.1
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	5.0	0.0	8.5	10.7	24.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	1,497.0	0.0	61.9	25.2	1,584.1
English sole	Coastwide	200.0	0.0	8	6.6	214.6
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	250.0	0.0	17.7	13.4	281.1
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	3.2	8.7	11.9
Longnose skate	Coastwide	220.0	0.0	14.7	15.9	250.6
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	30.0	0.0	18.4	1.3	49.7
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.5
Pacific cod	Coastwide	500.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	501.4
Pacific Ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	130.0	0.0	5.4	10.1	145.5
Pacific spiny dogfish	Coastwide	275.0	0.0	41.9	6.7	323.6
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	51,716	0.0	750	1500	53,996
Petrable sole	Coastwide	290.0	0.0	24.1	4.4	318.5
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 2.8				
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>					
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	16.3	5.7	72
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.9	14.1

³ IOA fisheries on the west coast include California state managed species (e.g., California halibut), coastal pelagic species, highly migratory species, salmon troll, Pacific halibut, Dungeness crab, pink shrimp, ridgeback prawn.

⁴ Longnose and big skate were managed within complexes until 2009 and 2015, respectively, and therefore, the maximums are from only those years where sorting was required.

Stock	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
Starry flounder	Coastwide	2.0	0.0	0.6	14.1	16.7
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	200.0	0.0	17.3	1	218.3
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,000.0	0.0	20.6	4.5	1025.1
Stock Complexes						
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.1
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	2.5
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	30.0	0.0	15.3	20.5	65.8
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	15.1	11.5	26.6
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	36.0	0.0	10.5	11.5	58.0
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.9	19.1
Other fish	Coastwide	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.7	9.8
Other flatfish	Coastwide	60.0	0.0	23.6	87.7	171.3
OR black/blue/deacon rockfish	Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	1.6
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.8
WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.4

2.3 Harvest Guidelines

The ACL minus the off-the-top deductions (i.e., Tribal, estimated research catch, estimated IOA, and EFP catches) results in the fishery harvest guideline (HG) for the stock or complex. An HG is a specified numerical harvest objective and not a quota. Attainment of an HG does not require closure of a fishery. The draft HGs for 2025 are shown for all non-sablefish stocks in Table 3. Sablefish information is detailed in Section 2.7.

Table 3. No Action: 2025 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt). ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 1 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.

Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH b/	California	1.3	1.2
YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH b/	Coastwide	56	41.2
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	11,193	9,098
Big skate	Coastwide	1,224	1,164.6
Black Rockfish	Washington	245	226.4
Black Rockfish	California	234	232.7
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,681	1,673.2
Cabezon	California	162	161.4
California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	244	242
Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	571	508.1
Chili pepper	Coastwide	2,815	2,787.7
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	77	66.5
Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	754	729.8
Dover Sole	Coastwide	47,424	45,839.9

Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
English Sole	Coastwide	8,884	8,669.4
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,631	3,349.9
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	748	736.1
Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,616	1,365.4
<i>Longspine Thornyhead</i>	<i>Coastwide</i>		
Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,050	2,000.7
Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	648	646.0
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	1,098.6
Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,328	3,182.5
Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,361	1,037.4
Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	295,520	243,054
Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,354	2,035.5
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 2.7	
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>		
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	815	743
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,508	1,493.9
Starry flounder	Coastwide	392	375.3
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	11,237	11,018.7
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	6,241	5215.9
Stock Complexes			
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	88	84.7
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	932	929.3
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,330	1,263.8
Shelf rockfish south	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,457	1,430.5
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,488	1430.0
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	693	674.1
Other fish	Coastwide	223	213.2
Other flatfish	Coastwide	7,974	7,802.7
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Oregon	423	421.4
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	177	176.2
WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	15	12.6

a/ Pacific whiting ACLs are set through an annual US/Canada treaty process external to the Council

2.4 Annual Catch Target

An annual catch target (ACT)⁵ is a type of accountability measure that can be used to set a harvest target set below the ACL (see §4.7 of [PFMC, 2023](#)). An ACT is a useful management tool for cases where there is high uncertainty in inseason catch monitoring, if there is concern regarding exceeding an ACL, and other conservation concerns. Since the ACT is a target and not a limit, it can be used in lieu of harvest guidelines or strategically to accomplish other management

⁵ [50 CFR 660.11](#) and [50 CFR 600.310\(g\)\(4\)](#)

objectives. ACTs are set for recreational copper rockfish south of 34°27' N. lat., shortspine thornyhead north of 34°27' N. lat., and yelloweye rockfish. The yelloweye ACT is discussed in the context of the allocation structure for that stock in Section 2.8.1

2.4.1 Recreational Copper Rockfish South of 34° 27' N. lat.

Copper rockfish south of 34° 27' N. lat. is subject to a recreational sector ACT equal to the to this portion of the stock's estimated biomass south of 34° 27' N. lat. Table 4 shows the 2025 values.

Table 4. No Action: 2025 California copper rockfish south of 34°27' N. lat. recreational annual catch target (ACT) in respect to overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catches (ABC) for the nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. Values in metric tons (mt).

Nearshore Rockfish Complex S of 40°10' N. lat.	2025 (mt)
OFL	1,137
ABC	933.9
ACL	929.5
<i>Copper rockfish ACL Contribution</i>	125.1
ACT south of 34°27' N. lat.	15.8

2.4.2 Shortspine Thornyhead North of 34° 27' N. lat.

The ACT for shortspine thornyhead north of 34°27' N. lat. is 25 percent of the coastwide non-trawl allocation ([Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, April 2024](#)), which equated to 67 mt in 2025 (Table 5).

Table 5. Shortspine thornyhead annual catch target (ACT) for the non-trawl sector north of 34°27' N. lat.

Shortspine thornyhead north of 34°27' N. lat.	2025 (mt)
Coastwide non-trawl allocation	267
Non-trawl ACT north of 34°27' N. lat.	67

2.5 Allocations

2.5.1 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations

The Council allocates the fishery harvest guidelines for most stocks and stock complexes to the trawl and non-trawl sectors via formal ([Amendment-21](#), A21) or biennial allocation structures, as detailed in the FMP Section 6.3 of the FMP. In general, the allocations are considered “hard caps.” In that, if a sector’s allocation is projected to be exceeded or exceeded, the Council may contemplate management actions to mitigate overages for that sector and species, which can include closing the sector. Table 6 shows the 2025 annual allocations for Amendment 21 and biennial stocks and stock complexes.

Table 6. No Action: 2025 Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt).

Stock/Stock Complex	FMU	Fishery HG (mt)	Allocation Type	Trawl		Non-Trawl	
				%	mt	%	mt
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	41.2	Biennial	8	3.3	92	37.9
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	9,098.0	A-21	95	8,643.1	5	454.9
Big skate	Coastwide	1,164.6	Biennial	95	1,106.4	5	58.2
Bocaccio	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,673.2	Biennial	39	652.5	60	1,020.7
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	508.1	Biennial	72.3	367.4	27.7	140.7
Chilipepper	south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,787.7	A-21	75	2,090.8	25	696.9
Cowcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	66.5	Biennial	36	23.9	64	42.6
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	729.8	A-21	95	693.3	5	36.5
Dover sole	Coastwide	45,839.9	A-21	95	43,547.9	5	2,292.0
English sole	Coastwide	8,669.4	A-21	95	8,235.9	5	433.5
Lingcod	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,349.9	A-21	45	1,507.5	55	1,842.4
Lingcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	736.1	Biennial	40	294.4	60	441.7
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,365.4	Biennial	90	1,228.9	10	136.5
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,001.0	A-21	95	1,901.0	5	100.1
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,098.6	A-21	95	1,043.7	5	54.9
Pacific Ocean perch	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,182.5	A-21	95	3,023.4	5	159.1
Pacific whiting	Coastwide	243,054	A-21	100	243,054	0	0
Petrale sole a/	Coastwide	2,035.5	Biennial	-	2,005.5	-	30
<i>Sablefish</i>		See Section 3.7					
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	743.0	Biennial	71	475.5	29	267.5
Splitnose rockfish	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,493.9	A-21	95	1,419.2	5	74.7
Starry flounder	Coastwide	375.3	A-21	50	187.7	50	187.7
Widow rockfish a/	Coastwide	11,018.7	Biennial	-	10,618.7	-	300.0
Yellowtail rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	5,215.9	A-21	88	4,590.0	12	625.9
Stock Complexes							
Other flatfish	Coastwide	7,802.7	A-21	90	7,022.4	10	780.3
Shelf rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,264.2	Biennial	60.2	761.0	39.8	503.2
Shelf rockfish south	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,430.4	Biennial	12.2	174.5	87.8	1,255.9
Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,430.0	A-21	81	1,158.3	19	271.7
Slope rockfish south	south of 40°10' N. lat.	673.9	Biennial	63	424.6	37	249.3

a/ petrale sole and widow rockfish are allocated at 30mt and 300 mt, respectively, to the non-trawl sector and the remainder to the trawl sector

2.5.2 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish.

The slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. has a unique allocation process. It was designed to address the needs of the non-trawl and trawl fishery for blackgill rockfish. The allocation process and structure is detailed in [Agenda Item H.8.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, November 2019](#) under action item # 5, which is incorporated by reference. Briefly, as shown in Table 7., the

blackgill rockfish ACL(1) is subtracted from the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. ACL(2) to calculate the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. without blackgill rockfish ACL (3). Blackgill rockfish sector specific shares are proportioned at 41 percent to the trawl sector and 59 percent to the non-trawl sector (4) and slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. without blackgill rockfish sector specific shares are proportioned at 91 percent trawl and 9 percent non-trawl(5). The trawl and non-trawl shares are totaled (6) to derive a trawl/non-trawl allocation amount (7). The off-the-top deduction for the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' is 19.1 mt (8). The proportion of the -the-top deduction estimated for each sector (trawl/non-trawl) is calculated from the sum of the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. allocations (9) and those percentages are applied to the trawl and non-trawl allocations to calculate the trawl/non-trawl HGs for the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. (10).

This allocation was designed and implemented in 2021; however, it is important to note that in the 2025-26 two biennium, this allocation scheme was mistakenly defaulted to the allocation scheme prior to 2021 of 63 percent trawl and 37 non-trawl.

Table 7. No Action: 2025 slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial trawl (T) non-trawl (NT) allocations in metric tons (mt) using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Values rounded to nearest 10th of a metric ton.

	Category	2025	
1	Blackgill rockfish ACL contribution (mt)	167.7	
2	Slope rockfish complex south ACL total (mt)	693.2	
3	Slope rockfish complex south ACL – Blackgill rockfish ACL (mt)	525.5	
		T	Non-T
4	Blackgill RF share of HG: 41% T, 59% NT (mt)	68.8	98.9
5	Slope RF share of HG: 91% T, 9% NT (mt)	478.2	47.3
6	trawl and non-trawl (mt) allocations	547.0	146.2
7	% of total allocation	78.9%	21.1%
8	Off-the-top set aside sum (mt)	19.1	
9	Apportioned off the top (mt)	15.1	4.0
10	Final two year allocation HG (mt)	531.9	142.2

2.6 Informal Intersector Allocations and Sharing Agreements for Stocks in a Complex

Beyond the trawl/non-trawl allocations, there are within-trawl and within-non-trawl allocations and sharing agreements. HGs can be developed for specific sectors for single stocks and/or for stocks within a complex. The Council has developed HGs for stocks within complexes and state sharing agreements. HGs are a discretionary accountability measure that do not require action if exceeded ([FMP §2.2](#)). Sharing agreements are generally an informal method of apportioning an HG to sub-sectors, e.g., commercial and recreational fisheries within the non-trawl sector. They are helpful in understanding sector, or state, specific impacts on a stock and/or a stock complex.

2.6.1 Cowcod

The within non-trawl cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. is a 50:50 commercial/recreational sharing agreement (Table 8).

Table 8. No Action: 2025 cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL), harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector allocations in metric tons (mt) to the commercial and recreational fisheries using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%).

Sector	2025 (mt)
Non-Trawl (64%)	42.6
Commercial (50%)	21.3
Recreational (50%)	21.3

2.6.2 Bocaccio South of 40° 10' N. lat. Non-trawl Sharing Agreement

The within non-trawl allocation sharing agreement for bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat. is 69.1 percent to California recreational fisheries and 30.9 percent to commercial fixed gear fisheries (Table 9).

Table 9. No Action: 2025 bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat. within non-trawl for harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for the commercial non-trawl and recreational sector using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). All values are considered draft.

Sector	2025 (mt)
Non-trawl HG	1,020
Commercial (30.9%)	315
Recreational (69.1%)	705

2.7 Sablefish

Sablefish is managed north and south of 36° N. lat. The dispersal of the harvest specifications for this stock is presented for clarity due to the importance of this stock and complexity of its allocation structure.

2.7.1 Sablefish North of 36° N. lat.

Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. has tribal, EFP, research, and recreational set-asides per the [Amendment 6 \(A6\)](#) allocation framework (Figure 2), which is also described in [Section 6.3.2.1](#) of the FMP. Tribal set-asides are set at 10 percent of the sablefish north of 36° N. lat. ACL. EFP and research set-asides are set via the methods described above in Section 2.2. The recreational set-asides are adjusted biennially. provides the harvest disbursement to the non-tribal commercial fishery. Table 10 provides the harvest disbursement to the non-tribal commercial fishery.

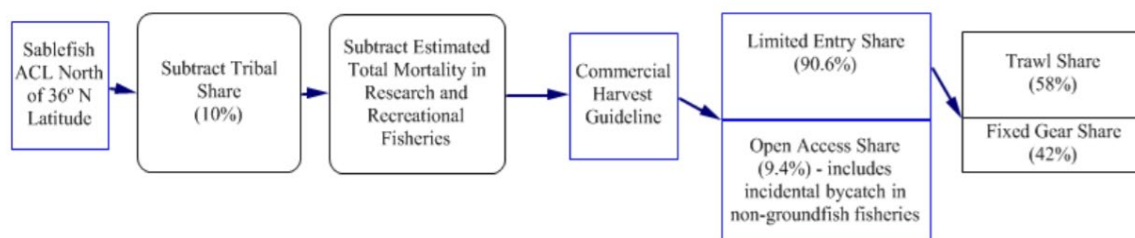


Figure 2. Allocation structure for sablefish north of 36° N. lat. (source Groundfish Fishery Management Plan)

Table 10. No Action: 2025 sablefish north of 36° N. lat annual catch limit (ACL), status quo tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, recreational (Rec) set-aside values and the resulting non-tribal commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.

Year	ACL (mt)	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	Rec. (mt)	Set-Aside Sum (mt)	Non-Tribal Commercial HG (mt)
2025	28,688	2,869	0.0	59.3	30	2,958.3	25,729.9

Table 11 shows the 2025 allocations of the draft non-tribal commercial HG to the limited entry (LE) fisheries and the open access fishery (OA) within the limited entry HG for sablefish north of 36° N. lat. The non-tribal commercial harvest guideline is divided into the LE and OA shares (90.6 percent and 9.4 percent, respectively). The LE Share is allocated to the LE Trawl sector 58 percent and the LEFG at 42 percent. The LEFG Share is further allocated to the Primary (i.e., Tier) fishery and the LEFG daily trip limit (DTL) fishery, at 85 percent and 15 percent, respectively. The Trawl sector allocation is reduced by an at-sea whiting set-aside, which generates the quota amount distributed to the IFQ holders.

Table 11. No Action: 2025 non-tribal sablefish north of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– LE trawl and LE fixed gear (LEFG) – primary tier, LEFG trip limit, and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.

	Percent	2025 Allocation (mt)
Non-Tribal Commercial HG	-	
LE Share	90.6%	23,311
LE Trawl a/	58%	13,521
At-sea Set Aside	-	429
IFQ	-	13,092
LEFG	42%	9,791
Primary Share	85%	8,322
LEFG Daily Trip limit Share	15%	1,469
OA Share	9.4%	2,419

The primary share is divided into three tiers via a ratio, where the ratio of limits between the tiers is approximately 1 to 1.75 to 3.85 for Tier 3:Tier 2:Tier 1, respectively (Table 12).

Table 12. No Action: 2025 Tier amounts in pounds (lbs). Amounts rounded to nearest lb.

	2025 (lbs)
Tier 1	246,828
Tier 2	112,194
Tier 3	64,111

2.7.2 Sablefish South of 36° N. lat.

Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. has EFP, research, and IOA set-asides (Table 13). These amounts are derived via the methods described above in Section 2.2.

Table 13. No Action: The 2025 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL) and estimated exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA) set-aside values, and the resulting commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.

Year	ACL	EFP	Research	IOA	Sum	Commercial HG
2025	7,857	0.0	2.7	25	27.7	7,829.3

The 2025 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial allocations between trawl and non-trawl are 42 percent and 58 percent, respectively, per Amendment 21 (Table 14). Within the non-trawl allocation, a 10 metric ton set-aside is deducted from the non-trawl HG for recreational fisheries south of 36° N. lat. The non-trawl sector HG is allocated at 70 percent to the LEFG fishery and 30 percent to the OA fishery.

Table 14. No Action: 2025 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– trawl, LE fixed gear (LEFG)– and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest mt.

	Percent	2025 Allocation (mt)
Commercial HG	-	7,829
Trawl	42%	3,288
Non Trawl	58%	4,541
Rec set-aside	-	10
LEFG Share	70%	3,172
OA Share	30%	1,359

2.8 Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes

Yelloweye and canary rockfishes are important species and have complex allocation structures. Their allocations structures are presented here to consolidate the information into a single section for ease of reference.

2.8.1 Yelloweye Rockfish

Yelloweye Rockfish Allocation Structure

The allocation structure for yelloweye rockfish shown in Table 15. The allocation structure is 92 percent non-trawl and 8 percent trawl. The non-trawl sector, including the commercial and recreational fisheries, are subject to ACTs of 78.4 percent of the HG. Additionally, the non-trawl HG is divided between the commercial non-trawl and state-specific recreational sectors through percentage-based informal sharing arrangement. The commercial non-trawl sector is allocated 29 percent of the total non-trawl HG and the Washington, Oregon, and California recreational sectors are allocated 25.6 percent, 23.3 percent, and 30.2 percent of the non-trawl HG, respectively. The HG for these fisheries are also subject to the 78.4 percent ACT.

Table 15. No Action: 2025 status quo yelloweye rockfish calculated allowable biological catch (ABC), annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocations, harvest guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt)

Year	2025 (mt)	
ABC	87.2	
ACL	55.8	
Off-the-Top Deduction	14.8	
Fishery HG	41.0	
Trawl (8%)	3.3	
At-Sea	0	
IFQ	3.3	
	HG	ACT
Non-trawl (92%)	37.7	29.6
Commercial (20.9%)	7.9	6.2
WA Rec (25.6%)	9.7	7.6
OR Rec (23.3%)	8.8	6.9
CA Rec (30.2%)	11.4	8.9

2.8.2 Canary Rockfish

Non-trawl Sharing Agreement for Canary Rockfish

Canary rockfish is a biennial allocation, with 72.3 percent of the HG to trawl and 27.7 percent of the HG to non-trawl (Table 16). The non-trawl HG is divided between the commercial non-trawl and state-specific recreational sectors through percentage-based informal sharing arrangement. The non-trawl sharing agreement is 36 percent commercial, 12.3 percent Washington recreational, 18.5 percent Oregon recreational, and 33.2 percent California recreational.

Table 16. No Action: 2025 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt).

Sector	2025 (mt)
Non-Trawl allocation	140.8
<i>Commercial (36%)</i>	50.7
<i>WA Recreational (12.3%)</i>	17.3
<i>OR Recreational (18.5%)</i>	26.0
<i>CA Recreational (33.2%)</i>	46.7

3. Alternative 1

3.1 Alternative 1 – Default HCR– Harvest Specifications

Alternative 1 reflects the default HCR scenario. The draft 2027-28 OFL, ABC, and ACL under default HCRs are shown Table 17 for non-sablefish stocks only, sablefish information is detailed in Section 3.7.

All Alternative 1 values are considered draft.

Table 17. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) under default harvest control rules in metric tons (mt) for each stock and stock complex fishery management unit (FMU). -see [Agenda Item F.3, Supplemental Attachment 1, November 2025](#) for additional detail. Values are rounded to nearest mt. Values in yellow highlight are described in footnotes.

Year	Stock	FMU	OFL (mt)	ABC (mt)	ACL (mt)
2027	QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	13	12	12
2028	QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	13	12	12
2027	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	129	113	113
2028	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	131	113	113
2027	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	12,152	7,947	7,947
2028	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	11,107	7,131	7,131
2027	Big skate	Coastwide	1,398	1,155	1,155
2028	Big skate	Coastwide	1,372	1,122	1,122
2027	Black Rockfish	Washington	260	240	240
2028	Black Rockfish	Washington	261	241	241
2027	Black Rockfish	California	281	260	249
2028	Black Rockfish	California	293	270	261
2027	Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,542	2,288	2,288
2028	Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,438	2,185	2,185
2027	Cabazon	California	165	150	150
2028	Cabazon	California	161	146	146
2027	California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	263	233	233
2028	California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	261	229	229
2027	Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	694	643	606
2028	Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	721	665	623
2027	Chilipepper	Coastwide	3,194	2,986	2,896
2028	Chilipepper	Coastwide	3,087	2,870	2,870
2027	Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	111	74	74
2028	Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	111	73	73
2027	Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	859	773	773
2028	Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	842	754	754
2027	Dover Sole	Coastwide	42,064	38,573	38,573

Year	Stock	FMU	OFL (mt)	ABC (mt)	ACL (mt)
2028	Dover Sole	Coastwide	39,010	35,616	35,616
2027	English Sole	Coastwide	4,072	3,168	3,168
2028	English Sole	Coastwide	4,072	3,168	3,168
2027	Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,140	3,482	3,482
2028	Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,128	3,439	3,439
2027	Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	966	812	789
2028	Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	984	820	796
2027	Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,872	1,546	1,546
2028	Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,852	1,515	1,515
2027	Longspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	4,076	2,471	-
2028	Longspine Thornyhead	Coastwide	4,008	2,413	-
2027	Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	1,878
2028	Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	1,834
2027	Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	593
2028	Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	-	-	579
2027	Pacific cod	Coastwide	3,200	1,926	1,600
2028	Pacific cod	Coastwide	3,200	1,926	1,600
2027	Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,856	3,123	3,123
2028	Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,781	3,036	3,036
2027	Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,810	1,278	1,278
2028	Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,790	1,240	1,240
2027	Pacific whiting c/	Coastwide	-	-	-
2028	Pacific whiting c/	Coastwide	-	-	-
2027	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,701	2,501	2,449
2028	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,670	2,462	2,423
2027	Sablefish	Coastwide	14,935	13,964	-
2028	Sablefish	Coastwide	16,240	15,103	-
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 3.7		
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>			
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	995	853	847
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	1,015	861	856
2027	Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,244	968	620
2028	Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,244	968	620
2027	Starry flounder	Coastwide	652	393	393
2028	Starry flounder	Coastwide	652	393	393
2027	Widow rockfish a/	Coastwide	-	-	-
2028	Widow rockfish a/	Coastwide	-	-	-
2027	Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	5,051	4,723	4,723
2028	Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,882	4,540	4,540
Stock Complexes					
2027	Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	104	85	85

Year	Stock	FMU	OFL (mt)	ABC (mt)	ACL (mt)
2028	Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	103	83	83
2027	Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,145	929	928
2028	Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,145	925	924
2027	Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,673	1,341	1,342
2028	Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,665	1,332	1,333
2027	Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,832	1,457	1,457
2028	Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,831	1,453	1,453
2027	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,966	1,623	1,623
2028	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,951	1,602	1,602
2027	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	878	699	699
2028	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	877	696	696
2027	Other fish	Coastwide	286	223	223
2028	Other fish	Coastwide	286	223	223
2027	Other flatfish	Coastwide	9,367	6,577	6,577
2028	Other flatfish	Coastwide	8,950	6,193	6,193
2027	Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	496	448	448
2028	Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	502	452	452
2027	OR cabezon/kelp greenling c/	Oregon	-	-	-
2028	OR cabezon/kelp greenling c/	Oregon	-	-	-
2027	WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	19	14	14
2028	WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	19	14	14

a/ Harvest specifications are pending SSC endorsement.

b/ Pacific whiting harvest limits are set through an annual bilateral treaty process external to the Council

c/ widow rockfish and the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling harvest specifications were not available in time for publication.

3.2 ACL Deductions (Set-Asides)

ACL deductions (a.k.a set-asides) processes are described above at Section 2.2

Tribal Fishery: The 2027-28 amounts are expected at the November 2025 Council meeting. The values shown here use the 2025 amounts as a default proxy to provide a conceptualization of what the set-asides could be.

Exempted Fishing Permits (EFP): The EFP amounts are all set to 0 mt and reflect the 2025 EFP set-asides as proxy for the 2027-28 biennium. EFP applications are expected at the November 2025 Council meeting, thus amounts could increase.

Research: The draft research set-asides based on a ten-year (2014-24, excluding 2020) rolling maximum⁶ mortality amount are shown in Table 20⁷. These values reflect the most recent

⁶ See pccouncil.org/documents/2023/11/e-7-a-supplemental-gmt-report-2-2.pdf for additional detail.

⁷ The GEMM product reports estimated mortality based on the most recently completed full year, i.e., 2024 is reported in 2025. These estimates are used as guidance for setting of the next biennium's off the top set asides.

Groundfish Estimated Multi-year Mortality report ([Agenda Item G.1.b, NWFSC Report 2, September 2025](#)).

With the exception of arrowtooth flounder, Pacific hake (whiting), sablefish south of 36° N. lat., shortspine thornyhead, nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat., shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat., and slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. all other stocks/stock complexes did not exceed the research set-aside maximums adopted for this 2025-26 biennium. The new rolling maximum for these stocks/stock complexes, pending further review and Council adoption, are shown in Table 18.

Additionally, for the 2025-26 biennium, the Council departed from the maximum research mortality for canary rockfish, cowcod, yelloweye rockfish, and quillback rockfish to account for the needs of current and additional research. As detailed in in [Agenda Item E.7.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, November 2023](#), the research maximums were either anomalous (canary rockfish) or there were specific requests from research entities that differed from the maximum mortality. As such, the 2025-26 amounts are maintained here for these species. Based on the most recent GEMM product. Table 18 shows the stocks/stock complexes where the research set-asides maximums have changed.

Table 18. Stocks and stock complexes that exceeded the 2025-26 research set-asides amounts, showing the 2025-26 research set-aside, the draft updated maximum, and the percent (%) difference. Source: GEMM, 2025

Stock/Stock Complexes	2025-26 Research set-aside (mt)	Updated Max Mortality (mt)	Difference
Arrowtooth flounder	13	20.7	+59.2%
Canary rockfish	10.1	19.1	+89.1%
Pacific hake	750	882.4	+10.5%
Sablefish south of 36°N. lat.	2.3	2.7	+17.4%
Nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat	0.7	1.1	+57.1%
Shortspine Thornyhead	16.3	21.2	+30%
Shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat	15.3	48.3	+215.7%
Slope rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat.	10.5	10.8	+2.9%

Incidental Open Access (IOA): Table 20 shows the 2027-28 draft IOA set-asides based on a ten-year (2014-24, excluding 2020), rolling maximum⁸ mortality, as available in GEMM⁹([Agenda Item G.1.b, NWFSC Report 2, September 2025](#)). Table 19 the stocks/stock complexes where the IOA set-asides maximums have changed.

Table 19. Stocks and stock complexes that exceeded the 2025-26 IOA set-asides amounts, showing the 2025-26 IOA set-aside, the draft updated maximum, and the percent (%) difference. Source: GEMM, 2025

Stock/Stock Complexes	2025-26 IOA set-aside (mt)	Updated Max Mortality (mt)	Difference
Big skate	38.9	48.1	+23.7%

⁸ See pccouncil.org/documents/2023/11/e-7-a-supplemental-gmt-report-2-2.pdf for additional detail.

⁹ The GEMM product reports estimated mortality based on the most recently completed full year, i.e., 2024 is reported in 2025. These estimates are used as guidance for setting of the next biennium's off the top set asides.

Stock/Stock Complexes	2025-26 IOA set-aside (mt)	Updated Max Mortality (mt)	Difference
Cabazon (CA)	0.6	1.5	+1.5%
English sole	6.6	12.7	+92.4%
Lingcod north of 40°10' N. lat	13.4	18.8	+40.3%
Lingcod south of 40°10' N. lat	8.7	5.7	-34.5
Longnose skate	15.9	22.7	+42.8%
Longspine thornyhead south of 34°27' N. lat	0.2	0.5	+150.0%
Pacific Cod	0.6	0.2	-66.7
Pacific spiny dogfish	6.7	11.0	+64.2%
Shortspine thornyhead	5.7	11.0	+93.0%
Starry flounder	14.1	23.8	+68.8%
Widow Rockfish	1.0	0.6	-40.0%
Nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat	1.8	2.3	+27.8%
Shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat	20.5	22.7	+10.7%
Slope rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat.	11.5	12.4	+7.8%
Oregon Black/Blue/Deacon	1.5	1.2	-20%
Other fish complex	9.7	10.2	+5.2%

In the 2025-26 biennium, the Council departed from the ten-year rolling maximum for bocaccio S of 40°10' N. lat., canary rockfish, cabazon, darkblotched rockfish, longspine thornyhead south of 34°27' N. lat., petrale sole, nearshore rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat., slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat., and yelloweye rockfish as recommended by the GMT in [Agenda Item E.7.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, November 2023](#)). As such, the 2025-26 amounts are maintained here for these species.

3.2.1 Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26

The preliminary draft 2027-28 off-the-top deductions are shown in Table 20. All amounts are considered as proxy values to allow an HG to be calculated. Tribal and EFP amounts are set equal to 2025-26 amounts. Preliminary off-the-top amounts for IOA and Research were derived from the 2024 GEMM using the processes described in Section 2.2. All values shown are subject to revision.

Table 20. Alternative 1: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft.

Stock	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	8.0	0.0	2.9	3.9	14.8
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	2,041.0	0.0	20.7	41.1	2,102.8
Big skate	Coastwide	15.0	0.0	5.5	48.1	68.6
Black rockfish	Washington	18.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	19.0
Black rockfish	California	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	1.3

Stock	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.1	7.7
Cabazon	S of 42° N. lat.	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	2.1
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.6
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	19.1	3.8	72.9
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	14.0	13.2	27.2
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.1	10.1
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	5.0	0.0	8.5	10.7	24.2
Dover sole	Coastwide	1,497.0	0.0	61.9	25.2	1,584.1
English sole	Coastwide	200.0	0.0	8.0	12.7	220.7
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	250.0	0.0	17.7	18.8	286.5
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.7	8.9
Longnose skate	Coastwide	220.0	0.0	14.7	22.7	257.4
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	30.0	0.0	18.4	1.3	49.7
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.8
Pacific cod	Coastwide	500.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	500.9
Pacific Ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	130.0	0.0	5.4	10.1	145.5
Pacific spiny dogfish	Coastwide	275.0	0.0	41.8	11.0	327.8
Pacific whiting b/	Coastwide	TBD	0.0	828.4	1,500.0	2,328.4
Petrale sole	Coastwide	290.0	0.0	24.1	4.8	318.9
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 3.7				
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>					
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	21.2	11.0	82.2
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.9	14.1
Starry flounder	Coastwide	2.0	0.0	0.6	23.8	26.4
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	200.0	0.0	17.3	0.6	217.9
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,000.0	0.0	20.6	4.4	1,025.0
Stock Complexes						
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.1
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.3	3.4
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	30.0	0.0	48.3	22.7	101.0
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	15.1	10.6	25.7
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	36.0	0.0	10.8	12.4	59.2
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.9	19.1
Other fish	Coastwide	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.2	10.3
Other flatfish	Coastwide	60.0	0.0	23.6	87.3	170.9
OR black/blue/deacon rockfish	Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	1.3
OR cabazon/kelp greenling	Oregon	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.8
WA cabazon/kelp greenling	Washington	2.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.4

3.3 Harvest Guidelines

The 2027-28 draft Alternative 1 HGs for all non-sablefish stocks and stock complexes are shown Table 21. Sablefish information is detailed below in Section 3.7.

Table 21. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under default harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 1 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy.

Year	Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
2027	QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	12	11.5
2028	QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	12	11.8
2027	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	113	98.1
2028	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	113	98.3
2027	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	7,947	5,844.6
2028	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	7,131	5,027.9
2027	Big skate	Coastwide	1,155	1086.4
2028	Big skate	Coastwide	1,122	1,053.4
2027	Black Rockfish	Washington	240	221.3
2028	Black Rockfish	Washington	241	221.9
2027	Black Rockfish	California	249	247.8
2028	Black Rockfish	California	261	259.7
2027	Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,288	2280.5
2028	Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	2,185	2,177.7
2027	Cabazon	California	150	148.1
2028	Cabazon	California	146	143.9
2027	California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	233	231.5
2028	California Scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	229	227.7
2027	Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	608	533.1
2028	Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	625	550.1
2027	Chilipepper	Coastwide	2,986	2,959.1
2028	Chilipepper/	Coastwide	2,810	2,842.6
2027	Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	74	63.7
2028	Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	73	62.4
2027	Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	773	748.9
2028	Darkblotched Rockfish	Coastwide	754	730.2
2027	Dover Sole	Coastwide	38,573	36,988.6
2028	Dover Sole	Coastwide	35,616	34,032.0
2027	English Sole	Coastwide	3,168	2947.3
2028	English Sole	Coastwide	3,168	2,947.3
2027	Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,482	3,195.2
2028	Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,439	3,152.4
2027	Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	789	780.1
2028	Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	796	787.1

Year	Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
2027	Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,546	1,288.9
2028	Longnose Skate	Coastwide	1,515	1,257.5
	<i>Longspine Thornyhead</i>	<i>Coastwide</i>	-	-
2027	Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,878	1,828.6
2028	Longspine Thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,834	1,784.4
2027	Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	593	591.3
2028	Longspine Thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	579	577.3
2027	Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	1,099.1
2028	Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	1,099.1
2027	Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,482	2,977.9
2028	Pacific Ocean Perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,036	2,890.6
2027	Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,278	950.3
2028	Pacific Spiny Dogfish	Coastwide	1,240	912.6
2027	Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	-	-
2028	Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	-	-
2027	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,501	2130.8
2028	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,462	2,104.5
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>Coastwide</i>	-	-
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 3.7	
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>		
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	848	764.8
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	857	773.9
2027	Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	968	605.9
2028	Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	968	605.9
2027	Starry flounder	Coastwide	393	366.1
2028	Starry flounder	Coastwide	393	366.1
2027	Widow rockfish b/	Coastwide	-	-
2028	Widow rockfish b/	Coastwide	-	-
2027	Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,723	3,697.7
2028	Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	4,540	3,515.3
Stock Complexes				
2027	Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	85	81.4
2028	Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	83	80.1
2027	Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	928	924.1
2028	Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	924	920.3
2027	Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,341	1,240.9
2028	Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,332	1,231.7
2027	Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,452	1,430.8
2028	Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,449	1,427.5
2027	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,247-	1,563.7
2028	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,252	1,542.6

Year	Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
2027	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	699	680.1
2028	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	696	676.9
2027	Other fish	Coastwide	223	212.2
2028	Other fish	Coastwide	223	212.2
2027	Other flatfish	Coastwide	6,577	6,406.3
2028	Other flatfish	Coastwide	6,193	6,022.3
2027	Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	448	446.7
2028	Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	452	450.9
2027	OR cabezon/kelp greenling c/	Oregon		
2028	OR cabezon/kelp greenling c/	Oregon		
2027	WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	14	12.1
2028	WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	14	12.0

a/ Pacific whiting harvest limits are set through an annual bilateral treaty process external to the Council

b/ Widow rockfish harvest specifications are pending.

c/ Oregon kelp greenling harvest specifications are pending; thus the sum Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex (respectively) cannot be calculated.

3.4 Annual Catch Target

3.4.1 Copper Rockfish South of 34°27' N. lat.

The recreational ACTs for copper rockfish south of 34° 27' N. lat. under Alternative 1 are shown in Table 22. As discussed above at Section 2.4.1, this ACT is set equal copper rockfish stock's estimated biomass south of 34°27' N. lat. For 2027 the estimated biomass is 20.1 mt and in 2028 it is 22.0 mt. (Table 30, Wetzel et al, 2023) ¹⁰.

Table 22. Alternative 1: Draft California copper rockfish south of 34°27' N. lat. recreational annual catch target (ACT) in respect to the Alternative 1 overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catches (ABC) for the nearshore rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. Values in metric tons (mt).

Nearshore Rockfish Complex S of 40°10' N. lat.	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)
OFL	1,145	1,145
ABC	929	924
ACL	928	924
<i>Copper rockfish ACL Contribution</i>	127.8	129.1
ACT south of 34°27' N. lat.	20.1	22.0

¹⁰ Wetzel, C.R., M.H. Monk, J. Coates. 2023. Status of copper rockfish (*Sebastes caurinus*) along the U.S. California coast south of Point Conception in 2023. Pacific Fishery Management Council, Portland, Oregon. 323 p.

3.4.2 Shortspine Thornyhead North of 34° 27' N. lat.

The ACT for shortspine thornyhead north of 34°27' N. lat. under Alternative 1 is 25 percent of the coastwide non-trawl allocation ([Agenda Item F.5.a, Supplemental GMT Report 2, April 2024](#)), which equates to 55.5 mt and 56.0 mt, respectively, for 2027 and 2028 (Table 23).

Table 23. Alternative 1: 2027-28 shortspine thornyhead annual catch target for the non-trawl sector north of 34°27' N. lat. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a metric ton (mt).

Shortspine thornyhead north of 34°27' N. lat.	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)
Coastwide non-trawl allocation	221.8	224.4
Non-trawl ACT north of 34°27' N. lat.	55.5	56.0

3.5 Allocations

3.5.1 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations

Table 24 shows the draft 2027-28 trawl non-trawl allocations based on default HCR specifications for Amendment 21 and biennial stocks and stock complexes.

Table 24. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) derived from the Alternative 1 fishery harvest guidelines (HG). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Year	Stock/Stock Complex	Management Area	Fishery HG (mt)	Allocation Type	Trawl		Non-Trawl	
					%	mt	%	mt
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	98.1	Biennial	8	7.8	92	90.3
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	98.3	Biennial	8	7.9	92	90.4
2027	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	5,844.6	A-21	95	5,552.4	5	292.2
2028	Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	5,027.9	A-21	95	4,776.5	5	251.4
2027	Big skate	Coastwide	1,086.4	Biennial	95	1,032.1	5	54.3
2028	Big skate	Coastwide	1,053.4	Biennial	95	1,000.7	5	52.7
2027	Bocaccio	south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,280.5	Biennial	39	889.4	60	1,391.1
2028	Bocaccio	south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,177.7	Biennial	39	849.3	60	1,328.4
2027	Canary rockfish	Coastwide	533.1	Biennial	72.3	385.4	27.7	147.7
2028	Canary rockfish	Coastwide	550.1	Biennial	72.3	397.7	27.7	152.4
2027	Chili pepper	south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,959.1	A-21	75	2,219.3	25	739.8
2028	Chili pepper	south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,842.6	A-21	75	2,132.0	25	710.7
2027	Cowcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	63.7	Biennial	36	22.9	64	40.8
2028	Cowcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	62.4	Biennial	36	22.5	64	39.9
2027	Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	748.9	A-21	95	711.5	5	37.7
2028	Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	730.2	A-21	95	693.7	5	36.5
2027	Dover sole	Coastwide	36,988.6	A-21	95	35,139.2	5	1,849.4
2028	Dover sole	Coastwide	34,032.0	A-21	95	32,330.4	5	1,701.6
2027	English sole	Coastwide	2,947.3	A-21	95	2,799.9	5	147.4
2028	English sole	Coastwide	2,947.3	A-21	95	2,799.9	5	147.4

Year	Stock/Stock Complex	Management Area	Fishery HG (mt)	Allocation Type	Trawl		Non-Trawl	
					%	mt	%	mt
2027	Lingcod	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,195.2	A-21	45	1,437.8	55	1,757.4
2028	Lingcod	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,152.4	A-21	45	1,418.6	55	1,733.7
2027	Lingcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	780.1	Biennial	40	312.0	60	468.1
2028	Lingcod	south of 40°10' N. lat.	787.1	Biennial	40	314.8	60	472.3
2027	Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,288.9	Biennial	90	1,160.0	10	128.9
2028	Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,257.5	Biennial	90	1,131.8	10	125.8
2027	Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,828.6	A-21	95	1,737.2	5	91.4
2028	Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	1,784.4	A-21	95	1,695.2	5	89.2
2027	Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,099.1	A-21	95	1,044.1	5	55.0
2028	Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,099.1	A-21	95	1,044.1	5	55.0
2027	Pacific Ocean perch	north of 40°10' N. lat.	2,977.9	A-21	95	2,829.0	5	148.9
2028	Pacific Ocean perch	north of 40°10' N. lat.	2,890.6	A-21	95	2,746.1	5	144.5
2027	Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	-	A-21	100	-	0	-
2028	Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	-	A-21	100	-	0	-
2027	Petrale sole b/	Coastwide	2,130.8	Biennial	-	2,100.8	-	30.0
2028	Petrale sole b/	Coastwide	2,104.5	Biennial	-	2,074.5	-	30.0
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>north of 36° N. lat.</i>	See Section 3.7					
	<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>south of 36° N. lat.</i>						
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	764.8	Biennial	71	543.0	29	221.8
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	773.9	Biennial	71	575.6	29	224.4
2027	Splitnose rockfish	south of 40°10' N. lat.	605.9	A-21	95	575.6	5	30.3
2028	Splitnose rockfish	south of 40°10' N. lat.	605.9	A-21	95	906.2	5	30.3
2027	Starry flounder	Coastwide	366.1	A-21	50	183.1	50	183.1
2028	Starry flounder	Coastwide	366.1	A-21	50	183.1	50	183.1
2027	Widow rockfish b/, d/	Coastwide	-	Biennial	-	-	-	300.0
2028	Widow rockfish b/, d/	Coastwide	-	Biennial	-	-	-	300.0
2027	Yellowtail rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,697.7	A-21	88	3,254.0	12	443.7
2028	Yellowtail rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,515.3	A-21	88	3,093.5	12	421.8
Stock Complexes								
2027	Other flatfish	Coastwide	6,406.3	A-21	90	5,765.7	10	640.6
2028	Other flatfish	Coastwide	6,022.3	A-21	90	5,420.1	10	602.2
2027	Shelf rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,240.9	Biennial	60.2	747.0	39.8	493.9
2028	Shelf rockfish north	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,231.7	Biennial	60.2	741.5	39.8	490.2
2027	Shelf rockfish south	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,430.8	Biennial	12.2	174.6	87.8	1,256.2
2028	Shelf rockfish south	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,427.5	Biennial	12.2	174.2	87.8	1,253.3
2027	Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,563.7	A-21	81	1,266.6	19	297.1
2028	Slope rockfish north	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,542.6	A-21	81	1,249.5	19	293.1
2027	Slope rockfish south c/	north of 40°10' N. lat.	680.1	Biennial	-	539.7	-	48.2
2028	Slope rockfish south c/	south of 40°10' N. lat.	676.9	Biennial	-	537.1	-	44.1

a/ Pacific whiting harvest limits are set through an annual bilateral treaty process external to the Council.

- b/ Petrale sole and widow rockfish are allocated at 30mt and 300 mt, respectively, to the non-trawl sector and the remainder to the trawl sector
c/ Slope rockfish allocation process shown at §3.5.2
d/ Widow rockfish harvest specifications are pending.

3.5.2 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish

The slope rockfish complex south of 34°27' N. lat. has a unique allocation method, as described above in Section 2.5.1. The calculation is not a straightforward percentage. Table 25. shows the 2027-28 draft values based on default HCRs.

Table 25. Alternative 1: 2027-28 draft trawl (T) and non-trawl (NT) slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial allocations in metric tons (mt) as a complex. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Category	2025		2026	
Blackgill rockfish ACL contribution (mt)	163.2		162.2	
Slope rockfish complex south ACL total (mt)	699.2		696.0	
Slope rockfish complex south ACL – Blackgill rockfish ACL (mt)	536.0		533.8	
	T	NT	T	NT
Blackgill RF share of HG: 41% T, 59% NT (mt)	66.9	96.3	66.5	95.7
Slope RF share of HG: 91% T, 9% NT (mt)	487.8	48.2	485.8	48
trawl and non-trawl (mt) allocations	554.7	144.5	552.3	143.7
% of total allocation	79.3%	20.7%	79.3%	20.7%
Off-the-top set aside sum (mt)	19.1		19.1	
Apportioned off the top (mt)	15.2	3.9	15.2	3.9
Final two year allocation HG (mt)	539.5	140.6	537.1	139.8

3.6 Sharing Agreements for Stocks in a Complex

Cowcod, bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat., slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and blackgill rockfish, and canary rockfish have within informal intra and inter sector sharing agreements. The sharing agreements for cowcod, bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat., slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and blackgill rockfish are detailed below; whereas, canary rockfish within non-trawl sharing agreement is detailed in Section 3.8.2.

3.6.1 Cowcod

The cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. commercial non-trawl and recreational sharing agreement is shown in Table 26 based on default HCRs.

Table 26. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 cowcod south of 40°10' N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL), harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector allocations in metric tons (mt) to the commercial and recreational fisheries using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Sector	2025 (mt)	2026 (mt)
Non-Trawl (64%)	40.8	39.9
Commercial (50%)	20.4	20.0
Recreational (50%)	20.4	20.0

3.6.2 Bocaccio South of 40° 10' N. lat. Non-trawl Sharing Agreement

The 2027-28 non-trawl commercial and recreational sharing agreement amounts for bocaccio south of 40°10' N. lat. are shown in Table 27.

Table 27. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 bocaccio south of 40° 10' N. lat. within non-trawl for harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for the commercial non-trawl and recreational sectors south of 40°10' N. lat. using the status quo sharing agreement percentages (%). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Sector	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)
Non-trawl HG	1,007	1,001.8
<i>Commercial (30.9%)</i>	311.3	309.6
<i>Recreational (69.1%)</i>	696.0	692.2

3.7 Sablefish

3.7.1 Sablefish North of 36° N. lat.

The sablefish north of 36° N. lat. ACL to the HG and allocation structure is detailed above in Section 2.7.1. Table 28 shows the draft Alternative 1 2027-28 ACL, off-the-top set-asides, and the non-tribal commercial HG.

Table 28. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 sablefish north of 36° N. lat annual catch limit (ACL), status quo tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, recreational (Rec) set-aside values and the resulting non-tribal commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt).

Year	ACL (mt)	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	Rec. (mt)	Set-Aside Sum (mt)	Non-Tribal Commercial HG (mt)
2027	10,962	1,096	0.0	59.3	30	89.3	9,776.2
2028	11,856	1,186	0.0	59.3	30	89.3	10,581.0

Table 29 shows the allocations of the draft Alternative 1 non-tribal commercial HG to the LE fisheries (trawl and non-trawl) and the OA fishery allocations for the non-tribal commercial sablefish north of 36° N. lat.

Table 29. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 non-tribal sablefish north of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– LE trawl and LE fixed gear (LEFG) – primary tier, LEFG trip limit, and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

	Percent	2027 Allocation (mt)	2028 Allocation (mt)
Non-Tribal Commercial HG	-	9,776.2	10,581.0
LE Share	90.6%	8,857.3	9,586.4
LE Trawl a/	58%	5,137.2	5,560.1
LEFG	42%	3,720.1	4,026.3
Primary Share	85%	3,162.0	3,422.3
LEFG Daily Trip limit Share	15%	558.0	603.9
OA Share	9.4%	919.0	994.6

a/ At-sea set-asides for sablefish are unknown at this point and thus IFQ amounts are not shown

Table 30 shows the draft tier amounts for 2027-28 under Alternative 1.

Table 30. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 Tier amounts in whole pounds (lbs).

	2027 (lbs)	2028 (lbs)
Tier 1	93,784	101,504
Tier 2	42,629	46,138
Tier 3	24,359	26,365

3.7.2 Sablefish South of 36° N. lat

Sablefish north of 36° N. lat. ACL to HG and allocation structure is described above in Section 2.7.2 has EFP. Table 31 provides the draft 2027-28 off-the-top set-asides, and the commercial HG under Alternative 1.

Table 31. Alternative 1: draft 2027-28 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. annual catch limit (ACL) and estimated exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA) set-aside values, and the resulting commercial harvest guideline in metric tons (mt).

Year	ACL	EFP	Research	IOA	Sum	Commercial HG
2027	3,002	0.0	2.7	25	27.7	2,974.6
2028	3,247	0.0	2.7	25	27.7	3,219.5

Table 32 shows the draft 2027-28 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial allocations between trawl and non-trawl under Alternative 1.

Table 32. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 sablefish south of 36° N. lat. commercial harvest shares guidelines (HG) and limited entry (LE) fisheries– trawl, LE fixed gear (LEFG)– and open access (OA) fishery allocations as percentages (%) and metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

	Percent	2027 Allocation (mt)	2028 Allocation (mt)
Commercial HG	-	2,974.6	3,219.5
Trawl	42%	1,249.3	1,352.2
Non Trawl	58%	1,715.3	1,867.3
Rec set-aside	-	10	10
LEFG Share	70%	1,200.7	1,300.1
OA Share	30%	514.6	557.2

3.8 Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes

3.8.1 Yelloweye Rockfish

Yelloweye Rockfish Allocation Structure

The 2027-28 draft Alternative 1 trawl/non-trawl allocation of yelloweye rockfish are shown in Table 33.

Table 33. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 status quo yelloweye rockfish calculated annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocation methodology, harvest guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Year	2027 (mt)		2028 (mt)	
ACL	112.9		113.1	
Off-the-Top Deduction	14.8		14.8	
Fishery HG	98.1		98.3	
Trawl (8%)	7.9		7.9	
At-Sea	0		0	
IFQ	7.9		7.9	
	HG	ACT	HG	ACT
Non-trawl (92%)	90.3	70.8	90.4	70.9
Commercial (20.9%)	18.9	14.8	18.9	14.8
WA Rec (25.6%)	23.1	18.1	23.2	18.2
OR Rec (23.3%)	21.0	16.5	21.1	16.5
CA Rec (30.2%)	27.3	21.4	27.3	21.4

3.8.2 Canary Rockfish

Non-trawl Sharing Agreement for Canary Rockfish

The 2027-28 draft Alternative 1 within non-trawl sharing agreement for canary rockfish are shown in Table 34.

Table 34. Alternative 1: Draft 2027-28 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Sector	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)
Non-Trawl allocation	147.7	152.4
<i>Commercial (36%)</i>	53.2	54.9
<i>WA Recreational (12.3%)</i>	18.2	18.7
<i>OR Recreational (18.5%)</i>	27.3	28.2
<i>CA Recreational (33.2%)</i>	49.0	50.6

4. Alternative 2

4.1 Alternative 2 Harvest Specifications

Alternative 2 considers alternative HCRs for the seven stocks shown in Table 35. The draft harvest specifications are shown in Table 36 for these stocks, noting that the harvest specification for the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. and both slope rockfish complexes are shown to account for the contributions from chilipepper rockfish and rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes, respectively.

All Alternative 2 values are considered draft.

Table 35. Alternative 2: Stocks with alternative harvest control rules (HCR).

Stock	Alternative HCR
YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Constant ACL = 85 mt
Canary rockfish	ABC = ACL, P* 0.45, no 40-10 adjustment
Chilipepper rockfish	Constant ACL = 2,114 mt
Petrale sole	Constant ABC = ACL 2,489 mt
Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish	Constant ACL = 519 mt
Shortspine thornyhead	Constant ABC = ACL 902 mt
Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	Ad hoc phase-in

Table 36. Alternative 2: Draft 2027 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) in metric tons (mt).

Year	Stock	OFL	ABC	ACL
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	129	113	85
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH a/	-	-	85
2027	Canary rockfish	694	643	643
2028	Canary rockfish a/	-	-	-
2027	Chilipepper rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	3,434	3,211	1,966
2028	Chilipepper rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. a/	--	3,211	1,966
2027	Petrale sole	2,628	2,489	2,489
2028	Petrale sole a/	-	2,489	2,489
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	994	852	902
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	1,014	861	902
2027	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	5,051	5,050	5,050
2028	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat. a/	-	-	-
Stock Complexes				
2027	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. b/	1,673	1,342	1,342
	<i>Chilipepper rockfish</i>	240	225	148
2028	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. b/	1,665	1,333	1,333

Year	Stock	OFL	ABC	ACL
	<i>Chilipepper rockfish</i>	232	216	148
2027	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. c/	1,966	1,623	1,305
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	947	827	509
2028	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. c/	1,952	1,601	1,301
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	935	810	509
2027	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. c/	878	699	692
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	19	17	10
2028	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. c/	877	696	690
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	19	17	10

a/ OFL, ABC, and/or ACL values not yet known (10/22/2025)

b/ chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat. is managed under the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. and their OFL/ABC/ACL contribute to the complex OFL/ABC/ACL total.

c/ Rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes are managed under the slope rockfish complexes and their OFL/ABC/ACL contribute to the complex OFL/ABC/ACL total

4.2 ACL deductions (set-asides)

4.2.1 Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26

The draft 2027-28 off-the-top deductions are shown in Table 37. These values are the same as presented above in Section 3.2.1.

Table 37. Alternative 2: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Stock	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	8.0	0.0	2.9	3.8	14.9
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	19.1	3.8	72.9
Chilipepper	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	14.1	13.2	27.3
Petrale sole	Coastwide	290.0	0.0	24.1	10.8	324.9
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	50.0	0.0	21.3	8.5	79.7
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,000.0	0.0	20.6	4.5	1,025.1
Stock Complexes						
Shelf rockfish north a/	N of 40°10' N. lat.	30.0	0.0	48.3	22.7	101.0
Slope rockfish north b/	N of 40°10' N. lat.	36.0	0.0	10.8	12.4	59.2
Slope rockfish south b/	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.9	19.1

a/ Chilipepper N of 40°10' N. lat. is managed under the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. and set-asides are set at the complex level.

b/ Rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes are managed under the slope rockfish complexes and set-asides are set at the complex level

4.3 Harvest Guidelines

The 2027-28 draft HGs for stocks and stock complexes considered under Alternative 2 are shown in Table 38.

Table 38. Alternative 2: Draft 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under Alternative 2 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 34 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.

Year	Stock	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt)
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	85	70.2
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	85	70.2
2027	Canary Rockfish	Coastwide	643	570.1
2028	Canary Rockfish a/	Coastwide	-	-
2027	Chilipepper S of 40°10' N. lat.	Coastwide	1,966	1,938.8
2028	Chilipepper S of 40°10' N. lat.	Coastwide	1,966	1,938.8
2027	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,489	2,170.5
2028	Petrale Sole	Coastwide	2,489	2,170.5
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	902	819.8
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	902	819.8
2027	Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	5,050	4,024.9
2028	Yellowtail rockfish a/	N of 40°10' N. lat.	-	-
Stock Complexes				
2027	Shelf Rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,265	1,164.2
	<i>Chilipepper</i>		148	148
2028	Shelf Rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,265	1,163.7
	<i>Chilipepper</i>		148	148
2027	Slope rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,305	1,245.3
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		509	509
2028	Slope rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,301	1,242.1
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		509	509
2027	Slope rockfish s	S of 40°10' N. lat.	692	673.2
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		10.4	10.4
2028	Slope rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	690	671.3
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		10.4	10.4

a/ 2028 ACL values are pending (10/22/2025)

4.3.1 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations

Table 39 shows the draft 2027-28 Amendment 21 and biennial allocations for stocks and stock complexes considered under Alternative 2. Within-non-trawl allocations are discussed in Section 1.6 below.

Table 39. Alternative 2: Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation types, percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) under Alternative 2 harvest control rules. Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Year	Stock/Stock Complex	Management Area	Fishery HG (mt)	Allocation Type	Trawl		Non-Trawl	
					%	mt	%	mt
2027	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	70.2	Biennial	8	5.6	92	64.6
2028	YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	70.2	Biennial	8	5.6	92	64.6
2027	Canary rockfish	Coastwide	570.1	Biennial	72.3	412.2	27.7	157.9
2028	Canary rockfish a	Coastwide	-	Biennial	72.3	-	27.7	-
2027	Chilipepper	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,938.8	A-21	75	1,454.1	25	484.7
2028	Chilipepper	south of 40°10' N. lat.	1,938.8	A-21	75	1,454.1	25	484.7
2027	Petrable sole b/	Coastwide	2,170.5	Biennial		2,140.5	-	30
2028	Petrable sole b/	Coastwide	2,170.5	Biennial	-	2,140.5	-	30
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	819.8	Biennial	71	582.1	29	237.7
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	819.8	Biennial	71	582.1	29	237.7
2027	Yellowtail rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	4,024.9	A-21	88	3,541.9	12	483
2028	Yellowtail rockfish a/	north of 40°10' N. lat.	-	A-21	88	-	12	-
Stock Complexes								
2027	Shelf rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,164.2	Biennial	60.2	700.8	39.8	463.3
2028	Shelf rockfish	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,163.7	Biennial	60.2	700.6	39.8	463.2
2027	Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,245.3	A-21	81	1,008.6	19	236.6
2028	Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,242.1	A-21	81	1,006.1	19	236.0
2027	Slope rockfish south c/	south of 40°10' N. lat.	673.2	Biennial	-	533.3	-	531.2
2028	Slope rockfish south c/	south of 40°10' N. lat.	671.3	Biennial	-	139.9	-	139.2

a/ HGs cannot be calculated as ACL values are unknown (10/22/2025)

b/ Petrale sole is allocated at 30 mt of the HG to non-trawl and the remainder to trawl

c/ See section 4.3.2 for calculations

4.3.2 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish

The Alternative 2 biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. including the estimated shares of blackgill and “other” slope rockfish (i.e., all component stocks other than blackgill rockfish) in the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. are shown in Table 40. HG process is detailed above in Section 2.5.1.

Table 40. Alternative 2: 2027-28 draft trawl and non-trawl blackgill rockfish and slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial allocations and estimated blackgill rockfish and ‘other rockfish’ slope complex shares in metric tons (mt).

Category	2025		2026	
Blackgill rockfish ACL contribution (mt)	163.2		162.2	
Slope rockfish complex south ACL total (mt)	692.3		689.5	
Slope rockfish complex south ACL - Blackgill rockfish ACL (mt)	529.1		527.3	
	T	NT	T	NT
Blackgill RF allocation of HG: 41% T, 59% NT (mt)	66.9	96.3	66.5	95.7
“Other” slope RF allocation of HG: 91% T, 9% NT (mt)	481.5	47.6	479.8	47.5

Category	2025		2026	
Subtotal of trawl and non-trawl (mt) allocations	548.4	143.9	546.3	143.2
% of total allocation	79.2%	20.8%	79.2%	20.8%
Off-the-top set aside sum (mt)	19.1		19.1	
Apportioned off the top (mt)	15.1	4.0	15.1	4.0
Final two year allocation HG (mt)	533.3	139.9	531.2	139.2

4.4 Yelloweye and Canary Rockfishes

4.4.1 Yelloweye Rockfish

Yelloweye Rockfish Allocation Structure

The 2027-28 draft trawl/non-trawl allocation of yelloweye rockfish under Alternative 2 are shown in Table 41.

Table 41. Alternative 2: 2027-28 yelloweye rockfish trawl and non-trawl allocation, showing the yelloweye rockfish annual catch limits (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations, non-trawl harvest guideline (HG), and within non-trawl sector specific HGs and annual catch targets (ACT) in metric tons (mt).

Year	2027 (mt)		2028 (mt)	
ACL	85		85	
Off-the-Top Deduction	14.8		14.8	
Fishery HG	70.2		70.2	
Trawl (8%)	5.6		5.6	
At-Sea	-		-	
IFQ	5.6		5.6	
	HG	ACT	HG	ACT
Non-trawl (92%)	64.6	50.6	64.6	50.6
Commercial (20.9%)	13.5	10.6	13.5	10.6
WA Rec (25.6%)	16.5	13.0	16.5	13.0
OR Rec (23.3%)	15.0	11.8	15.0	11.8
CA Rec (30.2%)	19.5	15.3	19.5	15.3

4.4.2 Canary Rockfish

Non-trawl Sharing Agreement for Canary Rockfish

Table 42 shows the 2027-28 non-trawl sharing agreement amounts for canary rockfish Alternative 2. The 2028 harvest specification calculations are pending.

Table 42. Alternative 2: Draft 2027-28 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Sector	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)
Non-Trawl allocation	152.4	-
<i>Commercial (36%)</i>	54.9	-
<i>WA Recreational (12.3%)</i>	18.7	-
<i>OR Recreational (18.5%)</i>	28.2	-
<i>CA Recreational (33.2%)</i>	50.6	

5. Alternative 3

5.1 Alternative 3: Harvest Specifications

Alternative 3 considers the alternative HCR for rougheye/blackspotted rockfish shown in Table 43. The draft harvest specifications are shown in Table 44. As this stock contributes to the slope rockfish complexes, the specifications for those complexes are shown as well.

Table 43. Alternative 3: Alternative harvest control rule (HCR) for rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes

Stock	HCR
Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish	Constant ACL = 300 mt

Table 44. Alternative 3: Draft 2027 overfishing limits (OFL), acceptable biological catches (ABC), and annual catch limits (ACL) for stocks considered under Alternative 2 in metric tons (mt).

Year	Stock	OFL	ABC	ACL
2027	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,966	1,623	1,090
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	947	827	294
2028	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,952	1,602	1,086
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	936	810	294
2027	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	878	699	688
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	19	17	6
2028	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	877	696	686
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	19	17	6

5.2 Draft Off-the-Top Set-Asides for 2025-26

The draft 2027-28 off-the-top deductions are shown in Table 45. These values are the same as presented above in Section 3.2.1. This complex includes rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes, hence its inclusion under Alternative 3.

Table 45. Alternative 3: Draft 2025-26 off-the-top deduction set-asides in for tribal, exempted fishing permits (EFP), research, incidental open access (IOA), and the set-aside totals metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a mt.

Stock Complex	FMU	Tribal (mt)	EFP (mt)	Research (mt)	IOA (mt)	Set-aside Sum (mt)
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	36.0	0.0	10.8	12.4	59.2
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.9	19.1

5.3 Harvest Guidelines

The 2027-28 draft Alternative 3 rougheye/blackspotted rockfish ACLs in the context of stock complex HGs are shown Table 46.

Table 46. Alternative 3: 2027-28 annual catch limits (ACL) and fishery harvest guideline (HG) under Alternative 3 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). All values are considered draft. ACL values rounded to nearest mt to reflect Table 42 above. HGs rounded to nearest tenth of a mt for improved accuracy of ACL reduction.

Year	Stock Complex	FMU	ACL (mt)	HG (mt) a/
2027	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,090	1,034.4
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		294	294
2028	Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,086	1031.2
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		294	294
2027	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	688	669.2
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		6	6
2028	Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	686	666.4
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>		6	6

a/ Fishery HGs means the HG or quota after subtracting Pacific Coast treaty Indian Tribes allocations and projected catch, projected research catch, deductions for fishing mortality in non-groundfish fisheries, and deductions for EFPs from the ACL or ACT

5.4 Amendment 21 and Biennial Allocations

The Alternative 3 Amendment 21 trawl/non-trawl allocation slope rockfish complex north of 40° 10' N. lat. and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. are shown in Table 47.

Table 47. Alternative 3: Amendment 21 and biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation percentages (%) and allocation amounts in metric tons (mt) for stocks/stock complexes considered under Alternative 3 harvest control rule fishery harvest guidelines (HG). All values are considered draft

Year	Stock Complex	Management Area	Fishery HG (mt)	Allocation Type	Trawl		Non-Trawl	
					%	mt	%	mt
2027	Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,034.4	A-21	81	837.8	19	196.5
2028	Slope rockfish north	north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,031.2	A-21	81	835.2	19	195.9
2027	Slope rockfish south	south of 40°10' N. lat.	669.2	Biennial	-	529.6	-	139.6
2028	Slope rockfish south	south of 40°10' N. lat.	666.4	Biennial	-	527.6	-	138.8

5.4.1 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish

The Alternative 3 biennial trawl/non-trawl allocation the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. including the estimated shares of blackgill and “other” slope rockfish (i.e., all component stocks other than blackgill rockfish) in the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. are shown in Table 48. HG process is detailed above in Section 2.5.1.

Table 48. Alternative 3: 2027-28 draft trawl and non-trawl blackgill rockfish and slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. biennial share allocations under Alternative 3 harvest control rules in metric tons (mt). Amounts rounded to nearest tenth of a metric ton.

Category	2025	2026
Blackgill rockfish ACL contribution (mt)	163.2	162.2
Slope rockfish complex south ACL total (mt)	688.3	685.5

Category	2025		2026	
Slope rockfish complex south ACL - Blackgill rockfish ACL (mt)	525.1		523.3	
	T	NT	T	NT
Blackgill RF allocation of HG: 41% T, 59% NT (mt)	66.9	96.3	66.5	95.7
Slope RF allocation of HG: 91% T, 9% NT (mt)	477.8	47.3	476.2	47.1
Subtotal of trawl and non-trawl (mt) allocations	544.8	143.6	542.7	142.8
% of total allocation	79.1%	20.9%	79.2%	20.8%
Off-the-top set aside sum (mt)	19.1		19.1	
Apportioned off the top (mt)	15.1	4.0	15.1	4.0
Final two year allocation HG (mt)	529.6	139.6	527.6	138.8

6. Comparison of the Alternatives

6.1 ACL Comparisons

6.1.1 Comparison of No Action to Alternative 1

Table 49 is provided as a reference point for comparison between the No Action and Alternative 1 ACLs. Of the 30 stocks and 10 stock complexes with preliminary ACLs under Alternative 1, ACLs increase for 10 stocks and 4 stock complexes. The ACLs for 19 stocks and 3 stock complexes decrease and the ACLs for the remaining stock and 3 stock complexes show no change. Pacific whiting, widow rockfish, and the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex are not included in these counts as their 2027 ACLs are not yet known.

Table 49. A comparison of the annual catch limits (ACL) under No Action and Alternative 1, showing the percent (%) difference between the two Alternatives for all Council managed groundfish stocks and stock complexes

Stock	FMU	No Action 2025 ACL (mt)	Alt 1 2027 ACL (mt)	% difference
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	1.3	12	+823.1%
YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	56	113	+101.8%
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	11,193	7,947	-29.0%
Big skate	Coastwide	1,224	1,155	-5.6%
Black rockfish	Washington	245	240	-2.0%
Black rockfish	California	234	249	+6.4%
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,681	2,288	+35.6%
Cabezon	California	162	150	-7.4%
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	244	233	-4.5%
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	571	606	+6.1%
Chilipepper	Coastwide	2,815	2,986	+6.1%
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	77	74	-3.9%
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	754	773	+2.5%
Dover sole	Coastwide	47,424	38,573	-18.7%
English sole	Coastwide	8,884	3,168	-64.3%
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,631	3,482	-4.1%
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	748	789	+5.5%
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,616	1,546	-4.3%
Longspine thornyhead	Coastwide			
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,050	1,878	-8.4%
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	648	593	-8.5%
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,600	1,600	0.0%
Pacific ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,328	3,123	-6.2%
Pacific spiny dogfish	Coastwide	1,361	1,278	-6.1%

Stock	FMU	No Action 2025 ACL (mt)	Alt 1 2027 ACL (mt)	% difference
Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	295,520	-	-
Petrable sole	Coastwide	2,354	2,449	+4.0%
Sablefish	Coastwide			
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	26,688	10,962	-58.9%
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>	7,857	3,002	-61.8%
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	815	847	+3.9%
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,508	620	-58.9%
Starry flounder	Coastwide	392	393	+0.3%
Widow rockfish b/	Coastwide	11,237	-	-
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	6,241	4,723	-24.3%
Stock Complexes				
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	88	85	-3.4%
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	932	928	-0.4%
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,330	1,342	+0.9%
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,457	1,457	0.0%
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,488	1,623	+9.1%
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	693	699	+0.9%
Other fish	Coastwide	223	223	0.0%
Other flatfish	Coastwide	7,974	6,577	-17.5%
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	423	448	+5.9%
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	177	-	-
WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	15	14	0.0%

a/ Pacific whiting specifications are set by a process external to the Council.

b/2027 harvest specifications for widow rockfish and the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex are pending.

6.1.2 Comparison of ACLs for Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2

Yelloweye, canary, and yellowtail (north of 40°10' N. lat.) rockfishes, chilipepper, petrale sole, and shortspine thornyhead considered under both Alternative 1 and Alternative 2. The stock of chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat. is managed under the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10'. Thus the change in the ACL for the chilipepper stock concurrently affects the ACL of the shelf rockfish stock complex and is therefore included in this comparison. Table 50 compares the Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 ACLs for these stocks and the stock complex. Of these six stocks and single stock complex, canary rockfish, yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat., petrale sole, and shortspine thornyhead ACLs increase under Alternative 2 relative to Alternative 1. Whereas, yelloweye rockfish and chilipepper north and south of 40°10' N. lat. (as well as the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat.), are lower under Alternative 2 than under Alternative 1. Further, 2028 ACLs for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. are pending and are represented by a ‘-’ in Table 50.

Table 50. Comparison of default harvest control rule (Alternative 1) annual catch limits (ACL) for stocks/stock complexes only considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Year	Stock	Alt 1 ACL (mt)	Alt 2 ACL (mt)	Alt1/Alt 2 % difference
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	113	85	-24.8%
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH a/	113	85	-24.8%
2027	Canary rockfish	606	643	6.1%
2028	Canary rockfish a/	623	-	
2027	Chilipepper rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,986	1,966	-34.2%
2028	Chilipepper rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,870	1,966	-31.5%
2027	Petrable sole	2,449	2,489	1.6%
2028	Petrable sole	2,423	2,489	2.7%
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	847	902	6.5%
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	856	902	5.4%
2027	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	4,723	5,050	6.9%
2028	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat. a/	4,540	-	-
Stock Complexes				
2027	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. b/	1,342	1,265	-5.7%
	<i>Chilipepper rockfish</i>	225	148	-34.2%
2028	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1333	1,265	-5.1%
	<i>Chilipepper rockfish</i>	216	148	-31.5%

a/ 2028 ACLs for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. are pending.

6.1.3 Comparison of ACLs for Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3

The stock of rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes is considered under all action alternatives. As this stock is a component of the slope rockfish complex, the change in ACL for the stock impacts the contribution it makes to the ACL of the slope stock rockfish complexes. Rougheye/blackspotted contributes 98 percent of its ACL to the slope rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. and two percent of its ACL to the slope rockfish complex south of 40°10' N. lat. Table 51 shows the differences between default HCR ACL (i.e., Alternative 1) and Alternatives 2 and 3.

Table 51. Comparison of default harvest control rule (Alternative 1) annual catch limits (ACL) to Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 for rougheye/blackspotted and its management unit, the slope rockfish complexes north and south of 40°10' N. lat.

Year	Complex and stock component	Alt 1 ACL (mt)	Alt 2 ACL (mt)	Alt 3 ACL (mt)	Alt 1 /Alt 2 % diff.	Alt 1 /Alt 3 % diff
2027	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,623	1,304	1,090	-19.7%	-32.8%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	827	509	294	-38.5%	-64.4%
2028	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1602	1,301	1,086	-18.8%	-32.2%

Year	Complex and stock component	Alt 1 ACL (mt)	Alt 2 ACL (mt)	Alt 3 ACL (mt)	Alt 1 /Alt 2 % diff.	Alt 1 /Alt 3 % diff
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	827	509	294	-38.5%	-64.4%
2027	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	699	693	688	-0.9%	-1.6%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	17	10	6	-41.2%	-64.7%
2028	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	696	690	686	-0.9%	-1.4%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	17	10	6	-41.2%	-64.7%

6.2 Comparison of Harvest Guidelines

The off-the-top deductions are the same for all Alternatives. The reduction of the ACL by the set-asides stock/stock complex with alternative HCRs results in Alternative specific HGs, which are compared here.

6.2.1 Comparison of No Action and Alternative 1 Harvest Guidelines

Table 52 is provided as a reference point for comparison between the No Action and Alternative 1 HGs using status quo set-asides to calculate the HG from the ACL. The HGs increase for 10 stocks and two stock complexes under Alternative 1 and decrease for 20 stocks and six complexes. HGs for one stock and one stock complex do not change under Alternative 1 relative to No Action. Pacific whiting, widow rockfish, and the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex are not included in these counts as their 2027 ACLs are not yet known.

Table 52. A comparison of harvest guidelines (HG) under No Action and Alternative 1, showing the percent (%) difference between the two Alternatives for all Council managed groundfish stocks and stock complexes

Stock	FMU	No Action 2025 HG (mt)	Alt 1 2027 HG (mt)	% difference
QUILLBACK ROCKFISH	California	1.2	11.5	858.3%
YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	Coastwide	41.2	98.1	138.1%
Arrowtooth flounder	Coastwide	9,098	5,845	-35.8%
Big skate	Coastwide	1,164.60	1,086.40	-6.7%
Black rockfish	Washington	226.4	221.3	-2.3%
Black rockfish	California	232.7	247.8	6.5%
Bocaccio	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,673.20	1,651.3	-1.3%
Cabezon	California	161.4	148.1	-8.2%
California scorpionfish	S of 34°27' N. lat.	242	231.5	-4.3%
Canary rockfish	Coastwide	508.1	533.1	4.9%
Chili pepper	Coastwide	2,787.70	2,959.10	6.1%
Cowcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	66.5	63.7	-4.2%
Darkblotched rockfish	Coastwide	729.8	748.9	2.6%
Dover sole	Coastwide	45,839.90	36,988.60	-19.3%
English sole	Coastwide	8,669.40	2,947.30	-66.0%

Stock	FMU	No Action 2025 HG (mt)	Alt 1 2027 HG (mt)	% difference
Lingcod	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,349.90	3,195.20	-4.6%
Lingcod	S of 40°10' N. lat.	736.1	780.1	6.0%
Longnose skate	Coastwide	1,365.40	1,288.90	-5.6%
Longspine thornyhead	N of 34°27' N. lat.	2,000.70	1,828.60	-8.6%
Longspine thornyhead	S of 34°27' N. lat.	646	591.3	-8.5%
Pacific cod	Coastwide	1,098.60	1,099.10	0.0%
Pacific ocean perch	N of 40°10' N. lat.	3,182.50	2,977.90	-6.4%
Pacific spiny dogfish	Coastwide	1,037.40	950.30	-8.4%
Pacific whiting a/	Coastwide	243,054	-	
Petrale sole	Coastwide	2,035.50	2,130.80	4.7%
Sablefish	Coastwide			
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>N of 36° N. lat.</i>	25,729.9	9,776.2	-62.0%
<i>Sablefish</i>	<i>S of 36° N. lat.</i>	7,829.3	3,219.5	-58.9%
Shortspine thornyhead	Coastwide	743	764.8	2.9%
Splitnose rockfish	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,493.90	605.90	-59.4%
Starry flounder	Coastwide	375.3	366.1	-2.5%
Widow rockfish	Coastwide	11,018.70	-	
Yellowtail rockfish	N of 40°10' N. lat.	5215.9	3697.7	-29.1%
Stock Complexes				
Nearshore rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	84.7	81.4	-3.9%
Nearshore rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	929.3	924.1	-0.6%
Shelf rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1,263.80	1240.9	-1.8%
Shelf rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	1,430.50	1430.8	0.0%
Slope rockfish north	N of 40°10' N. lat.	1430	1034.4	9.3%
Slope rockfish south	S of 40°10' N. lat.	674.1	680.1	0.9%
Other fish	Coastwide	213.2	212.2	-0.5%
Other flatfish	Coastwide	7,802.70	6406.3	-17.9%
Oregon black/blue/deacon rockfish	Coastwide	421.4	446.7	6.0%
OR cabezon/kelp greenling	Oregon	176.2		
WA cabezon/kelp greenling	Washington	12.6	12.1	-4.0%

a/ 2027 harvest specifications for widow rockfish and the Oregon cabezon/kelp greenling complex are pending.

6.2.2 Comparison of Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2

As shown in Table 53, the HGs for petrale sole and shortspine thornyhead increase under Alternative 2 when compared to Alternative 1 for both 2027 and 2028. Similarly, the HGs for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. increase under Alternative 2; however, these increases can only be confirmed for 2027 until the 2028 harvest specifications are reported. The 2027-28 HGs for yelloweye rockfish, chilipepper south of 40°10' N. lat., and

chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat. (which is managed under the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat.) are highest under Alternative 1.

Table 53. A comparison of the harvest guideline (HG) for stocks/stock complexes considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Year	Stock	Alt 1 HG (mt)	Alt 2 HG (mt)	Alt 1 /Alt 2 % Difference
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	98.1	70.2	-28.4%
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	98.3	70.2	-28.6%
2027	Canary rockfish	533.1	570.1	6.9%
2028	Canary rockfish a/	72.9	-	
2027	Chilipepper south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,959.1	1,938.8	-34.5%
2028	Chilipepper south of 40°10' N. lat.	2,842.6	1,938.8	-31.8%
2027	Petrable sole	2,130.8	2,170.5	1.9%
2028	Petrable sole	2,104.5	2,170.5	3.1%
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	764.8	819.8	7.2%
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	773.9	819.8	5.9%
2027	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	3,697.7	4,024.9	8.8%
2028	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat. a/	3,515.3	-	
2027	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,240.9	1,164.2	-6.2%
	<i>Chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat.</i>	225	148	-34.2%
2028	Shelf rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,231.7	1,163.7	-5.5%
	<i>Chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat.</i>	216	148	-31.5%

a/ 2028 harvest specifications for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. are pending.

6.2.3 Comparison of Stocks and Stock Complexes Considered under Alternative 1, Alternative 2, and Alternative 3

The HGs for the slope rockfish complexes lower in accordance with the reduction in the ABC/ACL contribution of rougheye/blackspotted rockfish to the complexes. In that, Alternative 1 provides more yield to the fishery than Alternative 2, which provides more yield to the fishery than Alternative 3.

Table 54. A comparison of the harvest guideline (HG) in metric tons (mt) for stocks/stock complexes considered under all alternatives

year	Stock/stock complex	Alt 1 (mt)	Alt 2 (mt)	Alt 3 (mt)	Alt 1/Alt 2 % diff	Alt 1/Alt 3 % diff
2027	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,563.7	1,244.8	1,034.4	-20.4%	-33.8%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	827	509	294	-38.5%	-64.4%
2028	Slope rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.	1,542.6	1,241.8	1,031.1	-19.5%	-33.2%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	810	509	294	-37.2%	-64.4%

year	Stock/stock complex	Alt 1 (mt)	Alt 2 (mt)	Alt 3 (mt)	Alt 1/Alt 2 % diff	Alt 1/Alt 3 % diff
2027	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	680.1	673.9	669.2	-0.9%	-1.6%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	17	10	6	-41.2%	-64.7%
2028	Slope rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat.	676.9	670.9	666.4	-0.9%	-1.6%
	<i>Rougheye/blackspotted rockfish</i>	17	10	6	-41.2%	-64.7%

6.3 Allocations

For stocks considered only under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2, the pattern of increase and decrease of allocations is linked to the pattern of increase and decrease of the ACLs and HGs. The same stocks that increase in ACLs/HGs under Alternative 2 relative to Alternative 1 (i.e., petrale sole, shortspine thornyhead, canary rockfish, and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat.) have increases in trawl and non-trawl allocations under Alternative 2. Noting that the 2028 ACLs for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. are pending and are represented by a ‘-’ in Table 55. Concomitantly, the stocks with decreased ACLs/HGs under Alternative 2 relative to Alternative 1, have reduced allocations to the trawl and non-trawl sectors (i.e., yelloweye rockfish, and chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat.).

Table 55. Comparison of trawl and non-trawl allocations for stocks considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Year	Stock	Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 1/Alt 2	
		Trawl (mt)	Non-trawl (mt)	Trawl (mt)	Non-trawl (mt)	% diff. Trawl	% diff non-trawl
2027	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	7.8	90.3	5.6	64.6	-28.2%	-28.5%
2028	YELLOW EYE ROCKFISH	7.9	90.4	5.6	64.6	-29.1%	-28.5%
2027	Canary rockfish	385.4	147.7	412.2	157.9	+7.0%	+6.9%
2028	Canary rockfish a/	397.7	152.4	-	-	-	-
2027	Chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat.	2,219.3	739.8	1,454.1	484.7	-34.5%	-34.5%
2028	Chilipepper north of 40°10' N. lat.	2,132.0	710.7	1,454.1	484.7	-31.8%	-31.8%
2027	Petrale sole	2,100.8	30.0	2,140.5	30.0	+1.9%	0.0%
2028	Petrale sole	2,074.5	30.0	2,140.5	30.0	+3.2%	0.0%
2027	Shortspine thornyhead	543.0	221.8	582.1	237.7	+7.2%	+7.2%
2028	Shortspine thornyhead	549.5	224.4	582.1	237.7	5.9%	+5.9%
2027	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	3,254.0	443.7	3,541.9	483.0	+8.8%	+8.9%
2028	Yellowtail rockfish north of 40° 10' N. lat.	3,093.5	421.8	-	-	-	

a/ 2028 ACLs for canary rockfish and yellowtail rockfish north of 40°10' N. lat. are pending.

The ACLs for stocks that have contributions to the shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. (i.e., chilipepper) and the slope rockfish complexes (i.e., rougheye/blackspotted rockfishes) decrease under the Alternatives relative to Alternative 1. Thus, there is a concomitant reduction in allocations to the trawl and non-trawl sector (Table 56). The shelf rockfish complex north of 40°10' N. lat. is considered under Alternative 1 and Alternative 2; whereas, the slope rockfish complexes are considered under all Alternatives. Alternative 1 provides the most yield for allocation for all complexes.

Table 56. Comparison of 2027-28 Alternative 1 trawl non-trawl allocations for stock complexes to Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 trawl non-trawl allocations for stock complexes

Year	Stock Complex	Alternative 1		Alternative 2		Alternative 3		Alt 1/Alt 2 % difference		Alt 1/Alt 3 % difference	
		T	NT	T	NT	T	NT	T	NT	T	NT
2027	Shelf RF	747.0	493.9	700.8	463.3	NA		-6.2%	-6.2%	NA	
2028	North	741.5	490.2	700.6	463.2			-5.5%	-5.5%		
2027	Slope RF	1,266.6	297.1	1,008.4	236.5	837.8	196.5	-20.4%	-20.4%	-34.1%	-34.1%
2028	North	1,249.5	293.1	1,005.8	235.9	835.2	195.9	-19.5%	-19.5%	-33.4%	-33.4%
2027	Slope Rf	539.5	140.6	533.6	140.0	529.6	139.6	-1.1%	-0.4%	-1.8%	-0.7%
2028	South	537.1	139.8	531.6	139.2	527.6	138.8	-1.0%	-0.4%	-1.8%	-0.7%

6.3.1 Allocation of Slope rockfish south of 40° 10' N. lat. and informal shares of blackgill rockfish

The informal trawl/non-trawl share allocation of blackgill rockfish within the slope rockfish complex south of 40° 10' N. lat. HG process is detailed above in Section 2.5.2. Under the Alternatives, the shares of blackgill rockfish do not change under the alternative. However, as roughey/blackspotted rockfishes are considered under alternative HCRs, there is a reduction in summed shares for the 'other slope rockfishes' contributions to the complex. While Alternative 1 offers the highest amount of shares, the differences between Alternatives is very low (Table 58). Meaning, overall, the impact to the slope rockfish complex from the roughey/blackspotted contribution changes under the alternatives is relatively minor. This tracks with the fact that this stock contributes a relatively minor amount to this complex, at 17 mt, 10 mt, and 6 mt under Alternatives 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

Table 57. Comparison of 20207-28 blackgill rockfish south of 40°10' N. lat. and other slope rockfish complex shares, as derived from the allocation scheme for these groups, under all Alternatives.

Year	Share	Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 3		Alt 1/Alt 2 % diff.		Alt 2/Alt 3 % diff.	
		T	NT	T	NT	T	NT	T	NT	T	NT
2027	Blackgill RF shares	66.9	96.3	66.9	96.3	66.9	96.3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2028		66.5	95.7	66.5	95.7	66.5	95.7	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2027	Other Slope	487.8	48.2	481.8	47.7	477.8	47.3	-1.2%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-1.9%
2028	RF Shares	485.8	48.0	480.2	47.5	476.2	47.1	-1.2%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-1.9%

6.3.2 Allocation of Yelloweye Rockfish

Comparison of the Yelloweye Rockfish Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 Allocations

The Alternative 1 yelloweye rockfish ACL is 25 percent higher than the Alternative 2 yelloweye rockfish ACL (Table 59). This reduction results in an approximate reduction of 29 percent to the trawl and non-trawl fisheries. The within non-trawl allocations to the commercial and state specific

recreational fisheries are similarly reduced by close to 29 percent as well. Thus, Alternative 1 provides the higher allocations than does Alternative 2 to the fishery sectors.

Table 58. Comparison of 2027-28 yelloweye Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 annual catch limit (ACL), trawl and non-trawl allocations under status quo biennial allocations, harvest guideline (HG), and annual catch target (ACT), including the within non-trawl harvest guideline and the annual catch target, in metric tons (mt)

	Alternative 1				Alternative 2				2027 Alt 1/Alt 2 % Change		2028 Alt 1/Alt 2 % Change	
Year	2027 (mt)		2028 (mt)		2027 (mt)		2028 (mt)					
ACL	112.9		113.1		85		85		-24.7%		-24.8%	
Off-the-Top Deduct.	14.8		14.8		14.8		14.8		0.0%		0.0%	
Fishery HG	98.1		98.3		70.2		70.2		-28.4%		-28.6%	
Trawl (8%)	7.9		7.9		5.6		5.6		-29.1%		-29.1%	
At-Sea	0		0		0		0		0.0%		0.0%	
IFQ	7.9		7.9		5.6		5.6		-29.1%		-29.1%	
	HG	ACT	HG	ACT	HG	ACT	HG	ACT	HG	ACT	HG	ACT
Non-trawl (92%)	90.3	70.8	90.4	70.9	64.6	50.6	64.6	50.6	-28.5%	-28.5%	-28.5%	-28.6%
<i>Comm.</i> (20.9%)	18.9	14.8	18.9	14.8	13.5	10.6	13.5	10.6	-28.6%	-28.4%	-28.6%	-28.4%
<i>WA Rec</i> (25.6%)	23.1	18.1	23.2	18.2	16.5	13.0	16.5	13.0	-28.6%	-28.2%	-28.9%	-28.6%
<i>OR Rec</i> (23.3%)	21.	16.5	21.1	16.5	15.0	11.8	15.0	11.8	-28.6%	-28.5%	-28.9%	-28.5%
<i>CA Rec</i> (30.2%)	27.3	21.4	27.3	21.4	19.5	15.3	19.5	15.3	-28.6%	-28.5%	-28.6%	-28.5%

6.3.3 Allocation of Canary Rockfish

Non-trawl Sharing Agreement for Canary Rockfish

The non-trawl allocation of canary rockfish is under a sharing agreement between the commercial and state specific recreational sectors. As the 2028 ACLs are pending for this stock, Table 60 remains incomplete. However, for 2027, Alternative 2 within non-trawl allocations are, on average, approximately three percent higher than under Alternative 1.

Table 59. Comparison of 2027-28 Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 canary rockfish within non-trawl sector commercial non-trawl and recreational status quo share percentages in metric tons (mt).

Sector	Alt 1		Alt 2		Alt 1/Alt 2 % Change	
	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)	2027 (mt)	2028 (mt)	2027	2028
Non-Trawl allocation	147.7	152.4	152.4	-	3.2%	-
<i>Commercial (36%)</i>	53.2	54.9	54.9	-	3.2%	-
<i>WA Recreational (12.3%)</i>	18.2	18.7	18.7	-	2.7%	-
<i>OR Recreational (18.5%)</i>	27.3	28.2	28.2	-	3.3%	-
<i>CA Recreational (33.2%)</i>	49.0	50.6	50.6	-	3.3%	-