

## APPENDIX D

### DEFINITIONS OF COMMON ACRONYMS

The following acronyms are commonly used in this Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Document and/or other Council documents:

**ABC** Acceptable biological catch (ABC) is a seasonally determined catch or range of catches that may differ from MSY for biological reasons. It may be lower or higher than MSY in some years for species with fluctuating recruitment.

Given suitable biological data and justification by the plan team and/or SSC, ABC may be set anywhere between zero and the current biomass less the threshold value. The ABC may be modified to incorporate safety factors and risk assessment due to uncertainty. Lacking other biological justification, the ABC is defined as the maximum sustainable yield exploitation rate multiplied by the size of the biomass for the relevant time period. The ABC is defined as zero when the stock is at or below its threshold.

**AP** Advisory Panel

**ADF&G** Alaska Department of Fish and Game

**AFSC** Alaska Fisheries Science Center, formerly called the Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center (NWAFC).

**EEZ** Exclusive Economic Zone, formerly called the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ).

**FMP** Fishery Management Plan

**IPHC** International Pacific Halibut Commission

**MSFCMA** Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

**MSY** Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) is an average over a reasonable length of time of the largest catch which can be taken continuously from a stock under current environmental conditions. It should normally be presented with a range of values around its point estimate.

Where sufficient scientific data as to the biological characteristics of the stock do not exist or the period of exploitation or investigation has not been long enough for adequate understanding of stock dynamics, a preliminary MSY will be estimated from the best information available.

**mt** Metric tons are equivalent to 1,000 kilograms or 2,205 pounds.

**NMFS** National Marine Fisheries Service (also known as NOAA Fisheries)

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| NOAA  | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  |
| NPFMC | North Pacific Fishery Management Council   |
| OY    | Optimum yield (OY) is the amount of fish (a) which will provide the greatest overall benefit to the nation; (b) which is prescribed as such on the basis of the MSY from such fishery, as reduced by any relevant economic, social, or ecological factor.  |
| PT    | Plan Team  |
| PSC   | Prohibited species catch (PSC) is nonretainable catch. It can take the form of a prohibited or nongroundfish species and/or as a fully utilized groundfish species captured incidentally in groundfish fisheries. Such catch must be recorded and returned to the sea with a minimum of injury. A PSC limit is an apportioned, nonretainable amount of fish provided to a fishery for bycatch purposes. PSC limits of groundfish may be provided to JVP and TALFF when the species is fully utilized by the wholly domestic fishery (i.e., DAP = TAC). |
| POP   | Pacific ocean perch  |
| RIR   | Regulatory Impact Review   |
| RPN   | Relative population number is an index used to compare estimates of population size, in numbers, from year to year and among surveys.  |
| RPW   | Relative population weight is an index used to compare estimates of population size, in biomass, from year to year and among surveys.  |
| SAFE  | Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Document (SAFE) is an annually prepared document that presents both biological and economic fishery information.   |
| SRRE  | Shortraker/rougheye rockfish   |
| SSC   | Scientific and Statistical Committee   |
| TAC   | Total allowable catch (TAC) is the harvest quota for a species or species group; the retainable catch.   |