

Acronym	Definition
KMZ	Klamath management zone (ocean zone between Humbug Mountain and Horse Mountain where management emphasis is on Klamath River fall chinook)
KOHM	Klamath Ocean Harvest Model (for salmon)
KRFC	Klamath River fall Chinook
KRTAT	Klamath River Technical Advisory Team
LAP Program	Limited Access Privilage Program
LC	Legislative Committee
LCN	Lingcod - North
LCN	Lower Columbia River natural coho
LCR	Lower Columbia River
LCS	Lingcod - South
LE	Limited entry fishery. See below.
Length requirement	The requirement that specifies that permits may not be registered for use with vessels more than five feet longer (in overall length) than the length endorsed on the permit.
LFI	Lyons Ferry age three/four fall Chinook index
Limited entry fishery	A fishery for which a fixed number of permits have been issued in order to limit participation.
LNG	Liquified natural gas
Local depletion	Local depletion occurs when localized catches take more fish than can be replaced either locally or through fish migrating into the catch area. Local depletion can occur apart from the status of the overall stock, and can be greater than decreases in the entire stock.
LOS	Law of the Sea
LRB	Lower river bright Chinook salmon from the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.
LRH	Lower Columbia River hatchery (tule fall chinook returning to hatcheries below Bonneville Dam)
LRW	Lower Columbia River wild (bright fall chinook spawning naturally below Bonneville Dam)
LWD	Large woody debris
M	Instantaneous rate of natural mortality (as opposed to F, fishing mortality)

Acronym	Definition
m	Meter(s)
Magnuson-Stevens Act	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. See below.
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act	The MSFCMA, sometimes known as the "Magnuson-Stevens Act," established the 200-mile fishery conservation zone, the regional fishery management council system, and other provisions of U.S. marine fishery law.
Marine Mammal Protection Act	The MMPA prohibits the harvest or harassment of marine mammals, although permits for incidental take of marine mammals while commercial fishing may be issued subject to regulation. (See "incidental take" for a definition of "take").
Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistical Survey	A national survey conducted by National Marine Fisheries Service to estimate the impact of recreational fishing on marine resources.
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MAX CAT	Maximum Allowable Catch
Maximum fishing mortality threshold	A limit identified in the National Standard Guidelines. A fishing mortality rate above this threshold constitutes overfishing.
Maximum sustainable yield	An estimate of the largest average annual catch or yield that can be continuously taken over a long period from a stock under prevailing ecological and environmental conditions. Since MSY is a long-term average, it need not be specified annually, but may be reassessed periodically based on the best scientific information available.
mb	megabyte
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MBNMS	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary
MCB	Mid-Columbia River brights (bright hatchery fall chinook released in the Columbia River downstream from McNary Dam.)
MCMC	Monte Carlo Markov Chain (analysis)
mean generation time	A measure of the time required for a female to produce a reproductively-active female offspring.
MEW	Model Evaluation Workgroup (for salmon)
MFCMA	Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The Fishery Conservation and Management Act was renamed the "Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act" in 1980. The MFCMA established the 200-mile fishery conservation zone and the regional fishery management council system.
MFMT	Maximum fishing mortality threshold. See above.

Acronym	Definition
MHHW	Mean higher high water level (high tide line)
MHLC	Multilateral High-Level Conference for Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Species of the Central and Western Pacific
Minimum stock size threshold	A threshold biomass used to determine if a stock is overfished. The Council proxy for MSST is B25%.
Mixed stock exception	In "mixed-stock complexes," many species of fish swim together and are caught together. This becomes a problem when some of these stocks are healthy and some are overfished, because even a sustainable harvest of the healthy stocks can harm the depleted stock. In order to avoid having to shut down all fisheries to protect one particular overfished stock, the national standard guidelines allow a "mixed-stock" exception to the "overfished" definition. This would allow higher catches of some overfished species than ordinarily allowed in order to avoid severe hardship to fishing communities.
MLR	Minimum landing requirement
mm	Millimeter
MM	Mass marking (of salmon)
MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act. See above.
MMS	Minerals Management Service
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOC	Mid-Oregon coast
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPA	Marine protected area
MPRSA	Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act. The MPRSA authorizes the Secretary of Commerce (with Presidential approval) to designate ocean marine sanctuaries.
MRFSS	Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey. See above.
MRPZ	Marine resources protection zone
MRWG	Marine Reserve Work Group
MS	Mothership
MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. See above.
MSFCMA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. See above.
MSP	Maximum sustainable production

Acronym	Definition
MSRA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006
MSST	Minimum stock size threshold. See above.
MSY	Maximum sustained yield. See above.
mt	Metric ton. 1000 kilos or 2,204.62 pounds. (A "short ton" is 2000 lbs.)
MUS	Management Unit Species
NA	Not available
NAO	NOAA Administrative Order
National Environmental Policy Act	Passed by Congress in 1969, NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider the environment when making decisions regarding their programs. Section 102(2)(C) requires Federal agencies to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) before taking major Federal actions that may significantly affect the quality of the human environment. The EIS includes: the environmental impact of the proposed action, any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposed action be implemented, alternatives to the proposed action, the relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and long-term productivity, and any irreversible commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented.
National Marine Fisheries Service	A division of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Ocean and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). NMFS is responsible for conservation and management of offshore fisheries (and inland salmon). The NMFS Regional Director is a voting member of the Council.
National standard guidelines	Guidelines issued by National Marine Fisheries Service to provide comprehensive guidance for the development of fishery management plans and amendments that comply with the national standards of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. These guidelines are found in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, part 600.
NCRS	National Resource Conservation Service
NE	Northeast
Nearshore	"Nearshore" is defined (by the California Nearshore Fishery Management Plan) as the area from the high-tide line offshore to a depth of 120 ft (20 fm).
NEI	Northern Economics, Inc.
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act. See above.
Neritic	Inhabiting coastal waters primarily over the continental shelf, generally over bottom depths equal to or less than 183 meters (100 fm) deep.

Acronym	Definition
NEV	Net economic value(s)
NFCC	National Fisheries Conservation Center
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
nm	Nautical mile
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service. See above.
NMFS NWFSC	National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Fisheries Science Center
NMFS NWR	National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region
NMFS SWR	National Marine Fisheries Service Southwest Region
NMS	National Marine Sanctuary
NMSA	National Marine Sanctuaries Act
NMSP	National Marine Sanctuaries Program
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration. The parent agency of National Marine Fisheries Service.
NOAA GC	NOAA (see above) General Counsel
NOC	North Oregon coast
NOF	North of (Cape) Falcon, Oregon
NOI	Notice of Intent
Nontrawl	Within the context of the groundfish limited fleet, "nontrawl" and "fixed gear" are the same, i.e. longline and fishpot gear. Within the context of the entire groundfish fishery, nontrawl gear includes longline, fishpot, and any other gear that is not trawl gear (troll, gillnet, vertical hook-and-line, etc.).
NORPAC	North Pacific Database Program
NOS	National Ocean Service
NPCC	Northwest Power and Conservation Council (formerly known as the Northwest Power Planning Council)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPFMC	North Pacific Fishery Management Council. The NPFMC consists of the state of Alaska, with representation by Washington and Oregon.
NPOA	National Plan of Action
NPPA	Northwest Power Planning Act of 1980
NPPC	Northwest Power Planning Council (now known as the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, NPCC)

Acronym	Definition
NRC	National Research Council
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
NS	Nearshore. See above.
NS1	National Standard 1 (see National Standard Guidelines, above)
NSF	National Science Foundation
NSG	National Standards Guidelines. See above.
NURP	National Undersea Research Program
NWAFC	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Centers (two separate science centers)
NWFSC	Northwest Fisheries Science Center (in Seattle; a division of NMFS).
NWIFC	Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission
NWR	Northwest Region
OA	Open access fishery. See below.
OC	Oregon Coast (coho)
Oceanic	Inhabiting the open sea, ranging beyond the continental and insular shelves, beyond the neritic zone.
OCN	Oregon coastal natural (coho)
OCNL	Oregon coastal natural (coho) lake component
OCNMS	Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary
OCNR	Oregon coastal natural (coho) river component
OCZMA	Oregon Coast Zone Management Act
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
OFL	Overfishing level (or limit)
OFWC	Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission
OLE	Office of Law Enforcement (NOAA Fisheries)
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPAC	(Oregon) Ocean Policy Advisory Council
Open-access fishery	The segment of the groundfish fishery or any other fishery for which entry is not controlled by a limited entry permitting program.
OPI	Oregon Production Index. See below.
OPIH	Oregon production index hatchery (coho).

Acronym	Definition
OPITT	Oregon Production Index Technical Team
OPT	Ocean Power Technologies (wave energy developer)
Optimum yield	The amount of fish that will provide the greatest overall benefit to the Nation, particularly with respect to food production and recreational opportunities, and taking into account the protection of marine ecosystems. The OY is developed on the basis of the Maximum Sustained Yield from the fishery, taking into account relevant economic, social, and ecological factors. In the case of overfished fisheries, the OY provides for rebuilding to a level that is consistent with producing the Maximum Sustained Yield for the fishery.
OR	Oregon
Oregon production index (OPI)	A measure of the abundance of adult coho salmon produced in the Columbia River and Oregon coastal hatcheries and streams. It is the sum of ocean sport and troll catches off the Columbia River, Oregon, and California; Oregon coastal hatchery returns; and the inriver gillnet catch, Bonneville Dam counts, and hatchery returns to the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.
OSP	Optimum sustainable production, Oregon State Police
OSU	Oregon State University
OTC	Oregon Trawl Commission
Overcapacity	A level of fishing pressure that threatens to reduce a stock or complex below the abundance necessary to support maximum sustainable yield and allow an economically sustainable fishing industry.
Overfished	Any stock or stock complex whose size is sufficiently small that a change in management practices is required to achieve an appropriate level and rate of rebuilding. The term generally describes any stock or stock complex determined to be below its overfished/rebuilding threshold. The default proxy is generally 25% of its estimated unfished biomass; however, other scientifically valid values are also authorized.
Overfishing	Fishing at a rate or level that jeopardizes the capacity of a stock or stock complex to produce MSY on a continuing basis. More specifically, overfishing is defined as exceeding a maximum allowable fishing mortality rate. For any groundfish stock or stock complex, the maximum allowable mortality rate will be set at a level not to exceed the corresponding MSY rate (FMSY) or its proxy.
Overhead	The amount by which the allocation of a fishery would be exceeded if every vessel took the available cumulative limit.
OY	Optimum yield. See above.

Acronym	Definition
PacFIN	Pacific Coast Fisheries Information Network. Provides commercial fishery information for Washington, Oregon, and California. Maintained by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.
Pacific decadal oscillation	A long-term, El Nino-like pattern of Pacific Ocean climate variability.
Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST)	Created in 1985 through cooperative efforts of tribes, state governments, U.S. and Canadian governments, and sport and commercial fishing interests. The Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC) was created to implement the treaty. The PSC establishes fishery and allocation regimes, develops management recommendations and is a forum for working on fishery issues.
Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission	The PSMFC is a non-regulatory agency that serves Alaska, California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. PSMFC (headquartered in Portland) provides a communication exchange between the Pacific Fishery Management Council and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, and a mechanism for federal funding of regional fishery projects. The PSMFC provides information in the form of data services for various fisheries.
PBR	Potential biological removal. See below.
PCFFA	Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations
PDO	Pacific decadal oscillation. See above.
PEF	Production expansion factor. The total number of salmon released from a hatchery divided by the total number of tagged fish released. Used to learn about hatchery contribution and fish survival rates.
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. An EIS that applies to an entire program or management regime, rather than a specific action.
Pelagic	Inhabiting the water column as opposed to being associated with the sea floor; generally occurring anywhere from the surface to 1000 meters (547 fm). See also epipelagic and mesopelagic.
Permit stacking	The registration of more than one limited entry permit for a single vessel, where a vessel is allowed additional catch for each additional permit registered for use with the vessel.
PFMC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
PMAX	The estimated probability of reaching TMAX. May not be less than 50%.
PMCC	Pacific Marine Conservation Council
PNW	Pacific Northwest
POP	Pacific Ocean perch

Acronym	Definition
Potential biological removal	The maximum number of animals, not including natural mortalities, that may be removed from a marine mammal stock while allowing that stock to reach or maintain its optimum sustainable population.
PRA	Paperwork Reduction Act
Preferred alternative	The alternative that is identified as preferred by the authors of an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment. It is identified to indicate which alternative is likely to be selected, thereby helping the public focus its comments.
PRIH	(Oregon coastal) private hatchery (coho)
Processing	The preparation or packaging of fish to render it suitable for human consumption, retail sale, industrial uses, or long-term storage, including but not limited to cooking, canning, smoking, salting, drying, filleting, freezing, or rendering into meal or oil, but not heading and gutting unless additional preparation is done.
Proposed alternatives	Alternatives proposed by the Council for a proposed management action (such as annual management specifications). The alternatives are presented to the public for comment, and are voted upon at a subsequent Council meeting. The options always include a "status quo" alternative (for example the current season's ABCs and OYs).
PS	Need definition (salmon management)
PSARC	Pacific Stock Assessment Review Committee (having to do with Joint Canada-US Review of salmon)
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
PSEIS	Programmatic Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
PSMFC	Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. See above.
PST	Pacific Salmon Treaty. See above.
PSTA	Pacific Salmon Treaty Act of 1985. See above.
Q	The relation between selectivity of survey fishing and actual (commercial) fishing. Selectivity is a measure of the proportion of fish encountered by gear to those that are actually caught.
QP	Quota pounds
QS	Quota share (related to individual fishing quotas; see below)
QSM	Quota species monitoring. See below.

Acronym	Definition
Quota	A specified numerical harvest objective, the attainment (or expected attainment) of which causes closure of the fishery for that species or species group.
Quota shares	A share of the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) allocated to an operating unit such as a vessel, a company or an individual fisherman (individual quota) depending on the system of allocation. Quotas may or may not be transferable, inheritable, and tradable. While generally used to allocate total allowable catch, quotas could be used also to allocate fishing effort or biomass.
Quota species monitoring	Quota species monitoring is a PacFIN database that monitors the cumulative landings of species managed either with individual OYs or OYs prescribed for a species complex (grouping of species in a single management unit). The GMT uses quota species monitoring to develop inseason groundfish fishery management recommendations to attempt to attain, but not exceed, prescribed OYs.
R	Recruits or recruitment.
R/S	Recruits per spawner
R0	Level of unfished recruitment
RCA	Rockfish Conservation Area, riparian conservation area
RCG	Rockfish-Cabezon-Greenling
RD	Regional Director. Usually, the Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service.
Rebuilding	Implementing management measures that increase a fish stock to its target size.
Rebuilding analysis	An analysis that uses biological information to describe the probability that a stock will rebuild within a given timeframe under a particular management regime.
Rebuilding plan	A document that describes policy measures that will be used to rebuild a fish stock that has been declared overfished.
RecFin	Recreational Fishery Information Network. A database managed by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission that provides recreational fishery information for Washington, Oregon, and California.
Recruits	Recruits are a group ("cohort") of young fish that enter a fish stock in one year.
Recruits/recruitment	The estimated production of new members to a fish population as measured at a specific life stage.

Acronym	Definition
Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (or Act)	Regulatory Flexibility Act (see IRFA and FRFA above). See below. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) requires federal agencies to consider the effects of their regulatory actions on small businesses and other small entities and to minimize any undue disproportionate burden.
Regulatory Impact Review	RIRs are prepared to determine whether a proposed regulatory action is "major." The RIR examines alternative management measures and their economic impacts.
RER	Recovery Exploitation Rates
RF	Rockfish
RFAs	Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, or Regulatory Flexibility Act. See above.
Riparian area	A land area adjacent to water. Technical definition: "riparian area" means an area of land that (a) is adjacent to a stream, river, lake or wetland, and (b) contains vegetation that, due to the presence of water, is distinctly different from the vegetation of adjacent upland areas. (Code of British Columbia)
RIR	Regulatory Impact Review. See above.
RK	Rogue-Klamath coho
rkm	River-kilometer
RMP	Resource management plan. Covers impacts to listed species from activities of state and local governments, under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act.
ROD	Record of Decision
ROV	Remotely operated vehicle (submarine)
RPAs	Reasonable and prudent alternatives
Rulemaking	The process of developing Federal regulations which occurs in several steps, including publishing proposed rules in the Federal Register, accepting comments on the proposed rule, and publishing the final rule. An "advanced notice of proposed rulemaking" is published when dealing with especially important or controversial rules.
SAB	Select Area Brights
SAC	Salmon Amendment Committee, Sanctuary Advisory Council
SAFE	Stock assessment and fishery evaluation. See below.
Saltonstall-Kennedy Act	The Saltonstall-Kennedy Act allocates 30% of the duties for imported fishery products to technological, biological, marketing, and other research and services in order to promote the free flow of domestically-produced fishery products and to develop markets for domestic fishery products.

Acronym	Definition
SAP	Sanctuary Advisory Subpanel
SAS	Salmon Advisory Subpanel
SBA	Small Business Administration
SCB	Southern California Bight
SCH	Spring Creek Hatchery (tule fall chinook returning to Spring Creek Hatchery on the Columbia River)
Scientific and Statistical Committee	An advisory committee of the PFMC made up of scientists and economists. The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that each council maintain an SSC to assist in gathering and analyzing statistical, biological, ecological, economic, social, and other scientific information that is relevant to the management of Council fisheries.
SCTB	Standing Committee on Tuna and Billfish
SDC	Status determination criteria. SDCs enable the Council to monitor each stock or stock complex in an FMP and determine annually, if possible, whether overfishing is occurring and whether the stock or stock complex is overfished.
Secretary	U.S. Secretary of Commerce
SEIS	Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (see Environmental Impact Statement)
SFA	Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996. Amended the MSFCMA.
SFO	Sustainable Fisheries Office (NMFS)
Shelf rockfish	Rockfish that live on the continental shelf
SHM	Sacramento Harvest Model (for salmon)
SI	Sacramento Index (for salmon)
SIA	Social impact analysis
S-K	Saltonstall-Kennedy. See above.
Slope rockfish	Rockfish that live on the continental slope
SOC	Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary has responsibility for reviewing, approving, and implementing a fishery management plan.
SOCC	Southern Oregon coastal Chinook
SONCC	Southern Oregon Northern California coastal coho (an evolutionarily significant unit)
SOPP	Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures
Southern California bight	See California Bight, above.

Acronym	Definition
Spawning biomass	The biomass of mature female fish at the beginning of the year. If the production of eggs is not proportional to body weight, then this definition is construed to be proportional to expected egg production.
SPR	Spawning biomass per recruit
SPR	Spawning potential ratio. The ratio of spawning potential per recruit under a given fishing regime, relative to the spawning potential per recruit with no fishing.
SPTT	South Pacific Tuna Treaty
SRFC	Sacramento River fall Chinook
SRFI	Snake River fall chinook index
SRI	Sacramento River index
SRS	Stratified Random Sampling
SRW(C)	Sacramento River winter (Chinook); Snake River wild (fall Chinook)
SSB	Spawning stock biomass
SSC	Scientific and Statistical Committee. See above.
SST	Sea surface temperature
STAR	Stock assessment review
STAR Panel	Stock Assessment Review Panel. A panel set up to review stock assessments for particular fisheries. In the past there have been STAR panels for sablefish, rockfish, squid, and other species.
STAT	Stock Assessment Team. Develops stock assessments.
STEP	Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (Oregon)
Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation	A SAFE document is a document prepared by the Council that provides a summary of the most recent biological condition of species in the fishery management unit, and the social and economic condition of the recreational and commercial fishing industries, including the fish processing sector. It summarizes, on a periodic basis, the best available information concerning the past, present, and possible future condition of the stocks and fisheries managed in the FMP.
STT	Salmon Technical Team
SWFSC	Southwest Fisheries Science Center (NMFS)
SWR	Southwest Region
TAC	Total allowable catch. See below.

Acronym	Definition
TALFF	Total allowable level of foreign fishing
Target fishing	Fishing for the primary purpose of catching a particular species or species group (the target species).
TDR	Time & depth recorder
Territorial sea	The territorial sea of the United States extends 12 nautical miles offshore. States exercise authority over marine fisheries in waters from the coastline to 3 miles offshore.
TES	Threatened and Endangered Species
TIN	Tax Identification Number
TISEC	Tidal in-stream energy conversion (device). A device (like a turbine) used to create energy from tidal action.
TIQ	Trawl individual quota
TIQC	Ad Hoc Groundfish Trawl Individual Quota Committee
TMAX	The maximum time period to rebuild an overfished stock, according to National Standard Guidelines. Depends on biological, environmental, and legal/policy factors.
TMDL	Total maximum daily load. See below.
TMIN	The minimum time period to rebuild an overfished stock, according to National Standard Guidelines. Technically, this is the minimum amount of time in which a fish stock will have a 50% chance of rebuilding if no fishing occurs (depends on biological and environmental factors).
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
Total allowable catch	The total regulated catch from a stock in a given time period, usually a year. (NMFS)
Total catch OY	Total catch optimum yield. The landed catch plus discard mortality.
Total maximum daily load	The amount of pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards. Set by the Environmental Protection Agency.
TRH	Trinity River Hatchery
TRTMC	Ad Hoc Trawl Rationalization Tracking and Monitoring Committee
TTARGET	The target year, set by policy, for a fish stock to be completely rebuilt.
U/A	Usual and accustomed (usually used when referring to tribal fishing, hunting or gathering areas)
UCR	Upper Columbia River summer Chinook

Acronym	Definition
ULS	Unconstrained Least Squares
UNIA	United Nations Implementing Agreement on the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks.
URB	Upper river brights (naturally spawning bright fall chinook normally migrating past McNary Dam)
USC	United States Code
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard. A representative of the USCG is a non-voting member of the Council.
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A representative of USFWS is a non-voting member of the Council.
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
Vessel Monitoring System	A satellite communications system used to monitor fishing activities—for example, to ensure that vessels stay out of prohibited areas. The system is based on electronic devices (transceivers), which are installed on board vessels. These devices automatically send data to shore-based “satellite” monitoring system.
VMS	Vessel monitoring system. See above.
VPA	Virtual population analysis. A modeling method used in conducting stock assessments.
VSI	Visual stock identification
WA	Washington
WC	Need definition (salmon management)
WCGOP	West Coast Groundfish Observer Program
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission
WCSPA	West Coast Seafood Processors Association
WCVI	West Coast Vancouver Island
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. A representative of WDFW sits on the Council.
WEC	Wave energy converter (such as a buoy or turbine)
WFMP	Willamette River Basin Fish Management Plan
WFOA	Western Fishboat Owners Association

Acronym	Definition
WOC	Washington, Oregon and California
WPFMC	Western Pacific Fishery Management Council
Yield per recruit	A model that estimates yield in terms of weight, but more often as a percentage of the maximum sustainable yield, for various combinations of natural mortality, fishing mortality and time exposed to the fishery (NOAA).
YPR	Yield per recruit. See above.
YRCA	Yelloweye Rockfish Conservation Area
ZMRG	Zero Mortality Rate Goal. A goal stated in the Marine Mammal Protection Act that the “incidental kill or incidental serious injury of marine mammals permitted in the course of commercial fishing operations be reduced to insignificant levels approaching a zero mortality and serious injury rate.”