



Pacific Fishery Management Council: Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym	Definition
ABC	Acceptable biological catch. See below.
acceptable biological catch	The ABC is a scientific calculation of the sustainable harvest level of a fishery and is used to set the upper limit of the annual total allowable catch. It is calculated by applying the estimated (or proxy) harvest rate that produces maximum sustainable yield to the estimated exploitable stock biomass (the portion of the fish population that can be harvested).
ACL	annual catch limit
ACT	annual catch target. The amount of catch that is the management target for a fishery and that accounts for management uncertainty to control catch to levels that are at or below annual catch limits (ACLs).
ADFG	Alaska Department of Fish and Game
AFA	American Fisheries Act
AFL-CIO	American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations
AFSC	Alaska Fisheries Science Center (National Marine Fisheries Service)
AIS	Aquatic invasive species
allocation	Distribution of fishing opportunity among user groups or individuals. Shares are sometimes based on historic harvest amounts.
alternatives	In the context of an environmental impact statement for annual fisheries management measures, alternatives are different suites of optimum yields and management measures that could be used to manage fisheries.
AM	accountability measures. Management controls designed to prevent annual catch limits (ACLs) from being exceeded
anadromous	Fish that spend their adult life in the sea, but swim upriver to freshwater spawning grounds in order to reproduce.
angler	A person catching fish or shellfish with no intent to sell; includes people releasing the catch.
annuli	Annual variations in the pattern of growth rings on fish scales or otoliths (ear bones).
APA	Administrative Procedures Act
ATCA	Atlantic Tunas Convention Act

Acronym	Definition
B25%	25% of unfished biomass (size of fish stock without fishing). For groundfish, this is the threshold for being designated as overfished.
B40%	40% of unfished biomass (size of fish stock without fishing). This is the Council's threshold for declaring a stock rebuilt, or the size of the stock estimated to produce maximum sustainable yield. This is also referred to as BMSY.
BA	Biological assessment. See below.
barotrauma	Physical trauma or injury to a fish due to pressure change. When a fish is rapidly brought from deep water to the surface, the drop in pressure can cause a variety of physical problems, such as severe expansion of the swim bladder and gas bubbles in the blood.
bathymetry	The science of measuring the ocean's depth.
Bathypelagic Zone	The zone of the ocean that extends from 1,000 to 4,000 meters below the ocean surface.
BB	Briefing Book
benthic	Refers to organisms that live on or in the ocean floor.
best available science	The term "best available science" comes from the second National Standard listed in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and is the informational standard mandated for decision making.
BC	Budget Committee
bioaccumulation	The build-up over time of substances (like metals) that cannot be excreted by an organism.
biological assessment (BA)	An assessment conducted as part of the Endangered Species Act process.
Biological Opinion (BO)	A scientific assessment issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as required by the Endangered Species Act for listed species. Determines the likelihood of an action to jeopardize the existence of a species listed under the Endangered Species Act.
biomass	The total weight of a stock of fish.
BiOp	Biological opinion. See above.
biota	Refers to any and all living organisms and the ecosystems in which they exist.
BLM	Bureau of Land Management. Administers 261 million acres of public lands, mainly in the West.
blocked quota shares	Quota shares that must be transferred together, and cannot be divided.
BMP	Best Management Practices

Acronym	Definition
BMSY	The biomass that allows maximum sustainable yield to be taken. Also see B40%.
BO	Biological opinion. See above.
Bo	Unfished biomass; the estimated size of a fish stock in the absence of fishing.
BOR	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. Responsible for managing water distribution in the West.
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration. BPA markets electricity from 31 federally-owned dams in the Columbia River basin.
BRD	Bycatch reduction device. See below.
BSAI	Bering Sea Aleutian Islands
bycatch	Fish that are captured in a fishery, but that are discarded (returned to the sea) rather than being sold, kept for personal use, or donated to a charitable organization. Bycatch plus landed catch equals the total catch or total estimated fishing mortality.
bycatch reduction device	Devices (such as finfish excluders) incorporated into fishing gears designed to reduce the take of non-target species.
C&S	Ceremonial and subsistence. See below.
CA	California
CAGEAN	Catch-at-age analysis. An analysis used to reconstruct the population history of long-lived fish stocks. They provide an estimate of the current "exploitable biomass" (the part of the population that can be fished) upon which the harvest rate is based.
CalCOFI	California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations
California Bight	The region of concave coastline off Southern California between the headland at Point Conception and the U.S./Mexican border, and encompassing various islands, shallow banks, basins, and troughs extending from the coast roughly 200 km offshore.
California Rockfish Conservation Area	The California Rockfish Conservation Area (CRCA) is defined as (1) ocean waters 20 fm to 250 fm between Cape Mendocino and Point Reyes and 20 fm to 150 fm between Point Reyes and the U.S./Mexico Border, and (2) the Cowcod Conservation Areas. The purpose of the CRCA is to regulate all gear types that have a potentially significant affect on rebuilding of overfished rockfish species south of Cape Mendocino.
CAM	Coho Assessment Model
CANSAR-TAM	Catch-at-age Analysis for Sardine - Two Area Model (see CAGEAN)

Acronym	Definition
catch per unit of effort	The quantity of fish caught (in number or weight) with one standard unit of fishing effort. For example, the number of fish taken per 1,000 hooks per day, or the weight of fish, in tons, taken per hour of trawling. CPUE is often considered an index of fish biomass (or abundance). Sometimes referred to as catch rate. CPUE may be used as a measure of economic efficiency of fishing as well as an index of fish abundance.
CBFWA	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority
CBNMS	Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary
CCA	Cowcod Conservation Area(s). See below.
CCAMLR	Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
CCED	Council Chairs and Executive Directors (meeting)
CCC	Central California Coast (coho), or California coastal coho
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDQ	Community development quota
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
ceremonial and subsistence	A harvest category specific to native American tribes.
CERT	Community Economic Revitalization Teams
cetaceans	Marine mammals of the order Cetacea. Includes whales, dolphins and porpoises.
CEY	Constant exploitation yield
CFGC	California Fish and Game Commission
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations. See below.
cfs	Cubic feet per second. A measure of running water in a stream or river.
CFZ	Contiguous fishery zone. The area from 3-12 miles offshore.
Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary	A 1,252-square-nautical-mile area of the Santa Barbara Channel designated as a marine sanctuary in 1980. It encompasses an area out to six nautical miles around the islands of San Miguel, Santa Rosa, Santa Cruz, Anacapa, and Santa Barbara. CINMS is one of 13 National Marine Sanctuaries around the country.
CIE	Committee of independent experts
CIMRC	Ad Hoc Channel Islands Marine Reserve Committee
CINMS	Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. See above.

Acronym	Definition
CIP	Conservation Implementation Program
CITES	Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species
cm	Centimeter
CMM	Conservation and Management Measure (for highly migratory species)
coastal pelagic species	Coastal pelagic species are schooling fish, not associated with the ocean bottom, that migrate in coastal waters. They usually eat plankton and are the main food source for higher level predators such as tuna, salmon, most groundfish, and humans. Examples are herring, squid, anchovy, sardine, and mackerel.
Coastal Zone Management Act	The main objective of the CZMA is to encourage and assist states in developing coastal zone management programs, to coordinate state activities, and to safeguard the regional and national interests in the coastal zone. It requires that any federal activity (including fishery management regulations) directly affecting the coastal zone of a state be consistent with that state's approved coastal zone management program, since activities that take place beyond the territorial sea may affect the coastal zone.
Code of Federal Regulations	A codification of the regulations published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government. The CFR is divided into 50 titles that represent broad areas subject to federal regulation. Title 50 contains wildlife and fisheries regulations.
coded-wire tag	Coded-wire tags are small pieces of stainless steel wire that are injected into the snouts of juvenile salmon and steelhead. Each tag is etched with a binary code that identifies its release group.
cod-end	The end of a trawl net, which retains the catch.
COE	(U.S. Army) Corps of Engineers. Among other things, the COE manages hydropower facilities, conducts dredging operations, and builds breakwaters and jetties.
cohort	In a stock, a group of fish born during the same time period.
cohort replacement rate	The rate at which each subsequent cohort, or generation, replaces the previous one.
commercial fishing	Fishing in which the fish harvested, either whole or in part, are intended to enter commerce through sale, barter, or trade.
COMPASS	Communication Partnership for Science and the Sea
co-occurring stocks	Different stocks of fish that swim or school near one another and may be caught together.
COP	Council Operating Procedures

Acronym	Definition
Council	Pacific Fishery Management Council
Cowcod Conservation Area(s)	Two areas located in the Southern California Bight southwest of Santa Monica to the California/Mexico border that encompass roughly 4,300 square nautical miles of habitat where the highest densities of cowcod occur. These areas are closed to bottom fishing in order to rebuild the cowcod stock.
CP	Catcher-processor
CPFD	Catch per fishing day
CPFV	Commercial passenger fishing vessel (charter boat)
CPS	Coastal pelagic species. See above.
CPSAS	Coastal Pelagic Species Advisory Subpanel
CPSMT	Coastal Pelagic Species Management Team
CPSPDT	Coastal Pelagic Species Plan Development Team (now called CPSMT)
CPUE	Catch per unit of effort. See above.
CR	Columbia River
CRCA	California Rockfish Conservation Area. See above.
CRFD	Coastal Fisheries Resources Division
CRFMP	Columbia River Fishery Management Plan
CRFS	California Recreational Fisheries Survey
CRITFC	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
CROOS	Collaborative Research on Oregon Ocean Salmon
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program
CRR	Cohort replacement rate. See above.
CSP	Halibut Catch Sharing Plan
CUFES	Continuous Underwater Fish Egg Sampler
cumulative limit	The total allowable amount of a species or species group, by weight, that a vessel may take and retain, possess, or land during a period of time. Fishers may take as many landings of a species or species complex as they like as long as they do not exceed the cumulative limit that applies to the vessel or permit during the designated period.
cumulative limit stacking	The association of cumulative limits with permits, rather than with vessels, allowing a vessel with multiple limited entry permits to harvest multiple cumulative limits. Also known as "permit stacking."

Acronym	Definition
CV	Coefficient of variation
CVI	Central Valley Index. The annual ocean fishery landings south of Point Arena plus the spawning escapement of adult Central Valley stocks in the same year.
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWP	Central-Western Pacific
CVRP	Central Valley [of California] Recovery Plan
CWT	Coded-wire tag. See above.
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act. See above.
DAH	Domestic annual harvest. See below.
DAP	Domestic annual processing (see below); or dedicated access privilege (related to individual fishing quotas)
DAPP	Dedicated Access Privilege Program
DBCA	Darkblotched (rockfish) Conservation Area
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement (see EIS, NEPA)
demersal	Living near, and depending on, the sea floor. For example, cods, groupers, and halibut are demersal. (Pronounced "deMERsal").
density dependence	The degree to which spawning biomass effects recruitment of a fish stock.
DEPM	Daily egg production method
derby fishery	A fishery of brief duration during which fishers race to take as much catch as they can before the fishery closes.
DFO	(Canada) Department of Fisheries and Oceans
DFW	Department of Fish and Wildlife
DGN	Drift gillnet
DOC	Department of Commerce. Parent organization of the National Marine Fisheries Service.
DOI	Department of Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice. DOJ attorneys represent the Secretary of Commerce in litigation on fishery management plans.
DOM	Domestic catch

Acronym	Definition
domestic annual harvest	The domestic annual fishing capacity, modified by other factors (such as economic factors), which will determine estimates of what the fleets will harvest.
domestic annual processing	The amount that will be domestically processed, based not only on physical capacity, but on a demonstrated intent, and the effects of domestic harvesting, markets, and other fisheries.
DOS	Department of State
downwelling	The process whereby prevailing seasonal winds create surface currents that cause surface water to sink, bringing nutrient-poor ocean surface water into an area.
DTL	Daily-trip-limit
DTS	Dover sole, thornyhead, and trawl-caught sablefish complex
EA	Environmental assessment (see NEPA, EIS). See below.
EBFM	Ecosystem-based fishery management
EC	ecosystem component
EC	Enforcement Consultants. See below.
ED	Environmental Defense Fund
ED	Executive Director
EDCP	Enhanced Data Collection Project
EDF	Environmental Defense Fund
EDM	Estimated discard mortality. See below.
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone. See below.
EFH	Essential fish habitat. See below.
EFHRC	Essential Fish Habitat Review Committee
EFIN	Economic Fishery Information Network, administered by the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.
EFMP	Ecosystem Fishery Management Plan
EFP	Exempted fishing permit. See below.
EIR	Environmental impact review
EIS	Environmental impact statement. See below.

Acronym	Definition
El Niño Southern Oscillation	Abnormally warm ocean climate conditions, which in some years affect the eastern coast of Latin America (centered on Peru) often around Christmas time. The anomaly is accompanied by dramatic changes in species abundance and distribution, higher local rainfall and flooding, and massive deaths of fish and their predators. Many other climactic anomalies around the world are attributed to consequences of El Niño.
EMS	Electronic monitoring system
Endangered Species Act	An act of federal law that provides for the conservation of endangered and threatened species of fish, wildlife, and plants. When preparing fishery management plans, councils are required to consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine whether the fishing under a fishery management plan is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of an ESA-listed species or to result in harm to its critical habitat.
endorsement	A designation on a limited entry permit that authorizes the use of the permit for a particular gear, length of vessel, or in a particular segment of the fishery.
Enforcement Consultants	A Council committee that provides advice on enforcement of fishery regulations.
ENSO	El Niño Southern Oscillation. See above.
environmental assessment	As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, an EA is a concise public document that provides evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact.
Environmental impact statement	As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, an EIS is an analysis of the expected impacts resulting from the implementation of a fisheries management or development plan (or some other proposed action) on the environment. EISs are required for all fishery management plans as well as significant amendments to existing plans. The purpose of an EIS is to ensure the fishery management plan gives appropriate consideration to environmental values in order to prevent harm to the environment.
EO	Executive Order
EO 12866	A Federal executive order that, among other things, requires agencies to assess the economic costs and benefits of all regulatory proposals and complete a Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) that describes the costs and benefits of the proposed rule and alternative approaches, and justifies the chosen approach. See RIR.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency

Acronym	Definition
EPO	Eastern Pacific Ocean
equilibrium yield	The harvest that would maintain a stock at its current level, apart from the effects of environmental conditions.
ESA	Endangered Species Act. See above.
escapement	The number or proportion of fish surviving (escaping from) a given fishery at the end of the fishing season and reaching the spawning grounds. Term generally used for salmon management.
essential fish habitat	Those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding or growth to maturity.
Estimated discard mortality	Estimates of discards can be made in a variety of ways, including samples from observers and logbook records. Fish (or parts of fish) can be discarded for a variety of reasons such as having physical damage, being a non-target species for the trip, and compliance with management regulations like minimum size limits or quotas.
ESU	Evolutionarily significant unit
ETP	Eastern tropical Pacific
evolutionarily significant unit	An Evolutionarily Significant Unit or "ESU" is a distinctive group of Pacific salmon, steelhead, or sea-run cutthroat trout that is uniquely adapted to a particular area or environment and cannot be replaced.
Exclusive Economic Zone	A zone under national jurisdiction (up to 200 nautical miles wide) declared in line with the provisions of the 1982 United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea, within which the coastal State has the right to explore and exploit, and the responsibility to conserve and manage, the living and non-living resources.
exempted fishing permit	A permit issued by National Marine Fisheries Service that allows exemptions from some regulations in order to study the effectiveness, bycatch rate, or other aspects of an experimental fishing gear. Previously known as an "experimental fishing permit."
exploitable biomass	The biomass that is available to a unit of fishing effort. Defined as the sum of the population biomass at age (calculated as the mean within the fishing year) multiplied by the age-specific availability to the fishery. Exploitable biomass is equivalent to the catch biomass divided by the instantaneous fishing mortality rate.
EY	Equilibrium yield. See above.

Acronym	Definition
F	The instantaneous rate of fishing mortality. The term “fishing mortality rate” is a technical fishery science term that is often misunderstood. It refers to the rate at which animals are removed from the stock by fishing. The fishing mortality rate can be confusing because it is an “instantaneous” rate that is useful in mathematical calculations, but is not easily translated into the more easily understood concept of “percent annual removal.”
F=0	Fishing mortality equals zero (no fishing).
FAD	Fish aggregating device. See below.
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
fathom	Used chiefly in measuring marine depth. A fathom equals six feet.
FEAM	Fishery economic assessment model. See below.
Fecundity	The potential to produce offspring.
Federal Register	The Federal Register is the official daily publication for Rules, Proposed Rules, and Notices of Federal agencies and organizations, as well as Executive Orders and other Presidential documents. Fisheries regulations are not considered final until they are published in the Federal Register.
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement (see EIS, NEPA).
FEMAT	Federal Ecosystem Management Assessment Team
FEP	Fishery ecosystem plan
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Regulates hydropower operations and offshore wave energy.
FFA	(South Pacific) Forum Fishery Agency
Finding of no significant impact	As part of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process, a finding of no significant impact (FONSI) is a document that explains why an action that is not otherwise excluded from the NEPA process, and for which an environmental impact statement (EIS) will not be prepared, will not have a significant effect on the human environment.
Fish aggregating device	Artificial or natural floating objects placed on the ocean surface, often anchored to the bottom, to attract several schooling fish species underneath, thus increasing their catchability.
Fish stock	A population of a species of fish from which catches are taken in a fishery. Use of the term “fish stock” usually implies that the particular population is more or less isolated from other stocks of the same species, and hence self-sustaining.

Acronym	Definition
Fishery economic assessment model	FEAM uses historical landings data, information on industry cost and margin structure (vessels and processors), and income multipliers generated by IMPLAN to produce estimates of “regionalized” local income impact after deducting for leakage of payments to non-residents and to non-local suppliers, wholesalers, and manufactures.
Fishery management council	A fisheries management body established by the Magnuson-Stevens Act to manage fishery resources in designated regions of the United States. Membership varies in size depending on the number of states involved. There are eight regional Councils, including the Pacific Council.
Fishery management plan	A plan, and its amendments, that contains measures for conserving and managing specific fisheries and fish stocks.
Fishery management unit	The species or stocks of fish managed under a fishery management plan.
Fishing	The catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; the attempted catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; any operations at sea in support of, or in preparation for, any of these activities. This term does not include any activity by a vessel conducting authorized scientific research.
Fishing community	A community which is substantially dependent on or substantially engaged in the harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet social and economic needs. Includes fishing vessel owners, fishing families, operators, crew, recreational fishers, fish processors, gear suppliers, and others in the community who depend on fishing.
Fixed gear	Fishing gear that is stationary after it is deployed (unlike trawl or troll gear which is moving when it is actively fishing). Within the context of the groundfish limited entry fleet, “fixed gear” means longline and fishpot (trap) gear. Within the context of the entire groundfish fishery, fixed gear includes longline, fishpot, and any other gear that is anchored at least at one end.
FL	Fork length. See below.
Fm	Fathom (6 feet)
FMA	Fishery management area
FMC	Fishery Management Council. See above.
FMP	Fishery management plan. See above.
FMSY	The fishing mortality rate that maximizes catch biomass in the long term.
FMU	Fishery management unit
FNM	far-north migrating
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act

Acronym	Definition
FONSI	Finding of no significant impact. See above.
Footrope	The rope along the bottom of a trawl net's opening. Small footropes can get caught or tangled in rocky reef areas, so regulations that require small footropes protect these rocky areas by encouraging skippers to fish elsewhere.
Fork length	A measurement used frequently for fish length when the tail has a fork shape. Projected straight distance between the tip of the fish and the fork of the tail.
FR	Federal Register. See above.
FRAM	Fishery Regulation Assessment Model. Typically used for salmon.
FRFA	Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. The FRFA includes all the information from the initial regulatory flexibility analysis. Additionally, it provides a summary of significant issues raised by the public, a statement of any changes made in the proposed rule as a result of such comments, and a description of steps taken to minimize the significant adverse economic impact on small entities consistent with stated objectives.
FTE	Full time employee
FWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
FX%	The rate of fishing mortality that will reduce female spawning biomass per recruit to x percent of its unfished level. F100% is zero, and F35% is a reasonable proxy for FMSY.
GAC	Groundfish Allocation Committee
GAO	General Accounting Office
GAP	Groundfish Advisory Subpanel. See below.
GCA	Groundfish Conservation Area
GDOP	Groundfish Disaster Outreach Program (Oregon Sea Grant)
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GF	Groundfish
GFNMS	Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary
GFSP	Groundfish Fishery Strategic Plan
GIPC	Groundfish Information Policy Committee
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLM	Generalized Linear Models

Acronym	Definition
GMT	Groundfish Management Team. See below.
GPS	Global Positioning System
Groundfish Advisory Subpanel	The Council established the GAP to obtain the input of the people most affected by, or interested in, the management of the groundfish fishery. This advisory body is made up of representatives with recreational, trawl, fixed gear, open access, tribal, environmental, and processor interests. Their advice is solicited when preparing fishery management plans, reviewing plans before sending them to the Secretary, reviewing the effectiveness of plans once they are in operation, and developing annual and inseason management.
Groundfish Management Team	Groundfish management plans and annual and inseason management recommendations are prepared by the Council's GMT, which consists of scientists and managers with specific technical knowledge of the groundfish fishery.
GSA	General Services Administration
GSI	Genetic stock identification
Habitat areas of particular concern	Subsets of essential fish habitat (see EFH) containing particularly sensitive or vulnerable habitats that serve an important ecological function, are particularly sensitive to human-induced environmental degradation, are particularly stressed by human development activities, or comprise a rare habitat type.
Habitat TRC	Ad Hoc Groundfish Habitat Technical Review Committee
HAPC	Habitat areas of particular concern. See above.
Harvest guideline(s)	A numerical harvest level that is a general objective, but not a quota. Attainment of a harvest guideline does not require a management response, but it does prompt review of the fishery.
Harvest specifications	The detailed regulations that make up management measures – for example, trawl footrope size, depth limits, net mesh size, etc.
HC	Habitat Committee
HG	Harvest guideline(s). See above.
High seas	All waters beyond the EEZ (3-200 mile zone) of the United States and beyond any foreign nation's EEZ.
Highly migratory species	In the Council context, highly migratory species in the Pacific Ocean include species managed under the HMS Fishery Management Plan: tunas, sharks, billfish/swordfish, and dorado or dolphinfish.
HMS	Highly migratory species. See above.

Acronym	Definition
HMS FMP	Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan. This is the fishery management plan (and its subsequent revisions) for the Washington, Oregon, and California Highly Migratory Species Fisheries developed by the PFMC and approved by the Secretary of Commerce.
HMSAS	Highly Migratory Species Advisory Subpanel
HMSMT	Highly Migratory Species Management Team
HMSPDT	Highly Migratory Species Plan Development Team
HMW	Halibut Managers' Workgroup
HRM	Harvest Rate Model
HSFCA	High Seas Fisheries Compliance Act
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
IBQ	Individual bycatch quota. IBQs are used to control the catch of prohibited species.
ICA	Initial catch allowance (related to individual quotas)
ICB	Information Collection Budget
ICCAT	International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
ICES	International Convention for the Exploration of the Sea
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IFA	Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act
IFEMS	Integrated fishery and environmental management statement. A new form of environmental document proposed by NMFS under the revised MSA; would replace the environmental impact statements required by NEPA.
IFQ	Individual fishing quota. See below.
IGH	Iron Gate Hatchery
IMECOCAL	A program in Baja California concerning small pelagics and climate change.
IMPLAN	IMpact Analysis for PLANning - a regional economic impact model
Incidental catch or incidental species	Species caught when fishing for the primary purpose of catching a different species.
Incidental take	The "take" of protected species (such as listed salmon, marine mammals, sea turtles, or sea birds) during fishing. "Take" is defined as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct.

Acronym	Definition
Individual transferable (or tradeable) quota	A type of quota (a part of a total allowable catch) allocated to individual fishermen or vessel owners and which can be transferred (sold, leased) to others.
Initial regulatory flexibility analysis	An analysis required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act.
INMARSAT	International Marine Satellite
INP	Instituto Nacional de Pesca
INPFC	International North Pacific Fishery Commission. See below.
Inseason adjustments	Regulatory changes that affect an ongoing fishery.
International North Pacific Fishery Commission	International North Pacific Fisheries Commission (INPFC) areas are used to define fishing areas. The INPFC was established in 1952 and dissolved in 1993, but the areas defined by the Commission are still commonly used in marine fisheries management.
International Pacific Halibut Commission	A Commission responsible for studying Pacific halibut stocks and the halibut fishery. The IPHC makes proposals to the U.S. and Canada concerning the regulation of the halibut fishery.
Invertebrate	An animal, such as a mollusk, with no spinal column
IPHC	International Pacific Halibut Commission. See above.
IPOA	International Plan of Action
IPQ	Individual processing quota
IQ	Individual quota
IRFA	Initial regulatory flexibility analysis. See above.
ISBM	
ISC	International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean
ITQ	Individual Transferable (or Tradable) Quota. See above.
IUU	Illegal, unregulated, and unreported
JV	Joint Venture
JVP	Joint venture processing
KFMC	Klamath Fishery Management Council
kg	kilogram