

California's North Coast Fishing Communities Historical Perspective and Recent Trends

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY

(See <http://www.pcouncil.org/resources/fact-sheets/> for additional terms and definitions)

Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) – Ocean areas monitored and maintained for water quality by the State Water Resources Control Board due to their unusual variety of aquatic life and unique individual species.

Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessel (CPFV) – A sport fishing vessel operated by a hired skipper, on which anglers pay a fee to fish. A **fishing charter**, a type of CPFV, usually refers to a boat carrying a prearranged group of anglers, although the term often is used interchangeably with CPFV. **Party boat** usually refers to a boat carrying a group of anglers that has not been prearranged.

Critical Coastal Area (CCA) – A coastal watershed designated by California's Critical Coastal Area Program for focused coordination of resources and efforts by government agencies and stakeholders to protect it from polluted runoff through the development and implementation of community-based CCA Action Plans. Trinidad Head is one of five CCA pilot project sites.

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) – Those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity.

Ex-vessel Value – The value of the catch based on the price paid to fishermen when they deliver it to the first shoreside buyer; also referred to as “landed value.” Ex-vessel value does not account for the value added by processing, wholesaling, or retailing the seafood products.

Federal Fishery Disaster – A determination by the federal government that fishermen have endured economic hardship resulting from poor economic conditions in the fishery and/or a stock collapse. A federal fishery disaster declaration allows for the allocation of economic aid to affected states and fishing communities.

Fish Buyer – A person or business that is licensed by the state to purchase fish directly for commercial purposes from a commercial fisherman, also referred to as a **fish receiver**. In the PacFIN landings data used in this report, fish buyers or receivers include those individuals and businesses that purchase fish from fishermen, *and* fishermen who sell their catch directly to the public off the boat or by other means.

Fish House – A seafood production firm or facility that processes and wholesales seafood.

Fisherman – A person (man or woman, captain or crew) involved in the capture of finfish or shellfish.

Fishery – All of the activities involved in catching fish (including shellfish).

Fishery Participant – A person who owns, operates or works in a fish business (fishing, buying, processing, etc.) or who fishes for sport or subsistence.

Fishery Support Business (FSB) – A business that provides goods and services needed for the safe and effective operation of fishing, receiving and processing businesses.

Fishing Community – A community that 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.

Fishing Operation – A business involved in fishing that includes the fishing vessel and its gear, the skipper and crew.

Fish Processor – A person or business that modifies seafood (e.g., filleting, freezing, drying, smoking, canning, packaging, value-added) and sells the resulting products to businesses other than the ultimate consumer.

Groundfish – Fish living on or near the sea bottom. The federal West Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan includes more than 82 species of rockfish, finfish, roundfish, sharks and skates and selected other species.

Harvest Guideline(s) – A numerical harvest (or catch) level, in terms of numbers of fish or poundage (landings) that is a general objective, but not a quota, in fishery management. Under federal fishery management guidelines, attainment of a harvest guideline does not require a management response, but it does prompt review of the fishery.

Infrastructure – The physical buildings, other structures and equipment and associated businesses that operate them, necessary to the safe and effective conduct of an activity such as fishing.

Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) – The commercial ocean and river salmon fishing area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California, in which harvest of Klamath River salmon is regulated by the Pacific Fishery Management Council.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) – The federal law that created the regional councils and is the federal government's basis for fisheries management in the Exclusive Economic Zone. Also known as the Magnuson Act.

Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) – The largest long-term average catch or yield that can be taken from a stock or stock complex under prevailing ecological and environmental conditions.

Optimum Yield (OY) – The amount of fish that provides the greatest overall benefit to the nation on the basis of MSY, as reduced by relevant economic, social and ecological factors; provides for the rebuilding of any overfished fishery to a level consistent with producing the MSY.

Overfished – As defined by the MSA in 1996, the status of a fish stock that has been determined to be smaller than the sustainable target set by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Overfishing – refers to a situation where a fish stock is being fished at a fishing mortality rate that jeopardizes the capacity of a fishery to produce the MSY on a continuing basis.

Skipper – The captain of a vessel, although not necessarily the owner.

Spawner Escapement Floor – The minimum number of fish that are required to arrive at a natal stream or river to spawn, as identified in a management process.

Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA) – The Act passed in 1996 that reauthorized and amended the MSA.

Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) – An electronic device placed on fishing vessels that transmits information about a vessel's position to enforcement agencies via satellite to determine, for example, whether a vessel is in a closed area.