

§ 600.15

50 CFR Ch. VI (10–1–02 Edition)

Trip means the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.

U.S. observer or *observer* means any person serving in the capacity of an observer employed by NMFS, either directly or under contract, or certified as a supplementary observer by NMFS.

Vessel of the United States or *U.S. vessel* means:

- (1) Any vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46, United States Code;
- (2) Any vessel numbered under chapter 123 of title 46, United States Code, and measuring less than 5 net tons;
- (3) Any vessel numbered under chapter 123 of title 46, United States Code, and used exclusively for pleasure; or
- (4) Any vessel not equipped with propulsion machinery of any kind and used exclusively for pleasure.

White marlin means the species *Tetrapturus albidus*, or a part thereof.

Yellowfin tuna means the species *Thunnus albacares*, or a part thereof.

[61 FR 32540, June 24, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 14646, Mar. 27, 1997; 62 FR 66551, Dec. 19, 1997; 63 FR 7073, 7075, Feb. 12, 1998; 64 FR 4036, Jan. 27, 1999; 64 FR 29133, May 28, 1999; 64 FR 67516, Dec. 2, 1999; 67 FR 2375, Jan. 17, 2002]

§ 600.15 Other acronyms.

- (a) *Fishery management terms.* (1) ABC—acceptable biological catch
- (2) ATCA—Atlantic Tunas Convention Act
- (3) BFT (Atlantic bluefin tuna) means the subspecies of bluefin tuna, *Thunnus thynnus thynnus*, or a part thereof, that occurs in the Atlantic Ocean.
- (4) BSD means the ICCAT bluefin tuna statistical document.
- (5) DAH—estimated domestic annual harvest
- (6) DAP—estimated domestic annual processing
- (7) EIS—environmental impact statement
- (8) EY—equilibrium yield
- (9) FMP—fishery management plan
- (10) ICCAT means the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.
- (11) JVP—joint venture processing

- (12) MSY—maximum sustainable yield
- (13) PMP—preliminary FMP
- (14) TAC—total allowable catch
- (15) TALFF—total allowable level of foreign fishing
- (b) *Legislation.* (1) APA—Administrative Procedure Act
- (2) CZMA—Coastal Zone Management Act
- (3) ESA—Endangered Species Act
- (4) FACA—Federal Advisory Committee Act
- (5) FOIA—Freedom of Information Act
- (6) FLSA—Fair Labor Standards Act
- (7) MMPA—Marine Mammal Protection Act
- (8) MPRSA—Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act
- (9) NEPA—National Environmental Policy Act
- (10) PA—Privacy Act
- (11) PRA—Paperwork Reduction Act
- (12) RFA—Regulatory Flexibility Act
- (c) *Federal agencies.* (1) CEQ—Council on Environmental Quality
- (2) DOC—Department of Commerce
- (3) DOI—Department of the Interior
- (4) DOS—Department of State
- (5) EPA—Environmental Protection Agency
- (6) FWS—Fish and Wildlife Service
- (7) GSA—General Services Administration
- (8) NMFS—National Marine Fisheries Service
- (9) NOAA—National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- (10) OMB—Office of Management and Budget
- (11) OPM—Office of Personnel Management
- (12) SBA—Small Business Administration
- (13) USCG—United States Coast Guard

[61 FR 32540, June 24, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 7073, Feb. 12, 1998; 64 FR 29134, May 28, 1999]

Subpart B—Regional Fishery Management Councils

§ 600.105 Intercouncil boundaries.

- (a) *New England and Mid-Atlantic Councils.* The boundary begins at the intersection point of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New York at