Issued in Washington, D.C., on February 14, 1997.

Richard B. Felder,

Associate Administrator for Pipeline Safety. [FR Doc. 97–4275 Filed 2–20–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

#### National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. 96-122; Notice 01]

RIN 2127-AG33

### Preliminary Theft Data; Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard

**AGENCY:** National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

**ACTION:** Publication of preliminary theft data; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on data about passenger motor vehicle thefts that occurred in calendar year (CY) 1995, including theft rates for existing passenger motor vehicle lines manufactured in model year (MY) 1995. The theft data preliminarily indicate that the vehicle theft rate for CY/MY 1995 vehicles (3.61 thefts per thousand vehicles) decreased by 13.4 percent from the theft rate for CY/MY 1994 vehicles (4.17 thefts per thousand vehicles).

Publication of these data fulfills NHTSA's statutory obligation to periodically obtain accurate and timely theft data, and publish the information for review and comment.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before April 22, 1997.

ADDRESSES: All comments should refer to the docket number and notice number cited in the heading of this document and be submitted, preferably with ten copies to: Docket Section, Room 5109, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Docket hours are from 9:30 am to 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Rosalind Proctor, Office of Planning and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Proctor's telephone number is (202) 366–0846. Her fax number is (202) 493–2739.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NHTSA administers a program for reducing motor vehicle theft. The central feature of this program is the Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard, 49 CFR Part 541. The standard specifies performance requirements for inscribing or affixing vehicle identification numbers (VINs) onto certain major original equipment and replacement parts of high-theft lines of passenger motor vehicles.

The agency is required by 49 U.S.C. 33104(b)(4) to periodically obtain, from the most reliable source, accurate and timely theft data, and publish the data for review and comment. To fulfill the § 33104(b)(4) mandate, this document reports the preliminary theft data for CY 1995, the most recent calendar year for which data are available.

In calculating the 1995 theft rates, NHTSA followed the same procedures it used in calculating the MY 1994 theft rates. (For 1994 theft data calculations, see 61 FR 50069, September 24, 1996) As in all previous reports, NHTSA's data were based on information provided to NHTSA by the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The NCIC is a governmental system that receives vehicle theft information from nearly 23,000 criminal justice agencies and other law enforcement authorities throughout the United States. The NCIC data also include reported thefts of selfinsured and uninsured vehicles, not all of which are reported to other data

The 1995 theft rate for each vehicle line was calculated by dividing the number of reported thefts of MY 1995 vehicles of that line stolen during calendar year 1995, by the total number of vehicles in that line manufactured for MY 1995, as reported to the Environmental Protection Agency.

The preliminary 1995 theft data show a decrease in the vehicle theft rate when compared to the theft rate experienced in CY/MY 1994. The preliminary theft rate for MY 1995 passenger vehicles stolen in calendar year 1995 decreased to 3.61 thefts per thousand vehicles produced, a decrease of 13.4 percent from the rate of 4.17 thefts per thousand vehicles experienced by MY 1994 vehicles in CY 1994. For MY 1995 vehicles, out of a total of 207 vehicle lines, 86 lines had a theft rate higher than 3.5826 per thousand vehicles, the established median theft rate for MYs 1990/1991. (See 59 FR 12400, March 16,

1994). Of the 86 vehicle lines with a theft rate higher than 3.5826, 71 are passenger car lines, 12 are multipurpose passenger vehicle lines, and 3 are light-duty truck lines.

In Table I, NHTSA has tentatively ranked each of the MY 1995 vehicle lines in descending order of theft rate. Public comment is sought on the accuracy of the data, including the data for the production volumes of individual vehicle lines.

Comments must not exceed 15 pages in length (49 CFR Part 553.21). Attachments may be appended to these submissions without regard to the 15 page limit. This limitation is intended to encourage commenters to detail their primary arguments in a concise fashion.

If a commenter wishes to submit certain information under a claim of confidentiality, three copies of the complete submission, including purportedly confidential business information, should be submitted to the Chief Counsel, NHTSA, at the street address given above, and seven copies from which the purportedly confidential information has been deleted should be submitted to the Docket Section. A request for confidentiality should be accompanied by a cover letter setting forth the information specified in the agency's confidential business regulation. 49 CFR Part 512.

All comments received before the close of business on the comment closing date indicated above for this document will be considered, and will be available for examination in the docket at the above address both before and after that date. To the extent possible, comments filed after the closing date will also be considered. Comments on this document will be available for inspection in the docket. NHTSA will continue to file relevant information as it becomes available for inspection in the docket after the closing date, and it is recommended that interested persons continue to examine the docket for new material.

Those persons desiring to be notified upon receipt of their comments in the rules docket should enclose a self-addressed, stamped postcard in the envelope with their comments. Upon receiving the comments, the docket supervisor will return the postcard by mail.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33101, 33102 and 33104; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

### THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1995 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1995

	Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1995	Production (MFGR'S) 1995	1995 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
	TOYOTA	SUPRA	31	1,542	20.1038
	MITSUBISHI	DIAMANTE	249	12,947	19.2323
	CHRYSLER CORP	LEBARON COUPE/CONVERTIBLE	537	35,844	14.9816
	MITSUBISHI	MONTERO	459	31,643	14.5056
	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE SPIRIT	341	24,557	13.8861
	TOYOTA	LEXUS GS	100	7,700	12.9870
	CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH ACCLAIM	308	23,761	12.9624
	HONDA/ACURA	LEGEND	296 96	22,847 7,487	12.9557 12.8222
0	HYUNDAI	SCOUPE	101	8,673	11.6453
1	MITSUBISHI	MIRAGE	692	60,209	11.4933
2	MITSUBISHI	EXPO	79	7,347	10.7527
3	BMW	M3	98	9,279	10.5615
4	MITSUBISHI	GALANT/SIGMA	676	80,384	8.4096
5	FORD MOTOR CO	MUSTANG	1,388	165,831	8.3700
6	NISSAN	300ZX	28	3,624	7.7263
7	FORD MOTOR CO	F150 PICKUP TRUCK	843	109,770	7.6797
8	NISSAN	ALTIMA	1,245	163,237	7.6269
9	FIAT	F355	4	529	7.5614
0	TOYOTA	LEXUS SC	120	15,915	7.5401
1	NISSAN	INFINITI Q45	64	8,579	7.4601
2	MITSUBISHI	PRELUDE	435	61,045	7.1259 6.7572
3	HONDAHONDA/ACURA	2.5TL	93 3	13,763 444	6.7568
5	NISSAN	PATHFINDER	666	104,565	6.3692
6	NISSAN	240SX	157	25.114	6.2515
7	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS CIERA	769	123,593	6.2220
8	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CORVETTE	124	19,949	6.2159
9	HYUNDAI	ELANTRA	298	50,215	5.9345
0	HONDA/ACURA	INTEGRA	411	72,753	5.6493
1	TOYOTA	4-RUNNER	565	101,650	5.5583
2	CHRYSLER CORP	JEEP GRAND CHEROKEE	1,464	263,571	5.5545
3	PORSCHE	968	3	559	5.3667
4	MERCEDES BENZ	140(S-CLASS)	140	26,141	5.3556
5	TOYOTA	TERCEL	494	93,018	5.3108
6	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK CENTURY	581	110,291	5.2679
7 8	MITSUBISHI	3000GT	82 284	15,597	5.2574 5.1991
9	BMW   MAZDA	626/MX-6	573	54,625 110.320	5.1940
0	CHRYSLER CORP	TOWN & COUNTRY MPV	64	12,365	5.1759
1	GENERAL MOTORS	GEO TRACKER	266	51,400	5.1751
2	HONDA/ACURA	NSX	4	781	5.1216
3	NISSAN	MAXIMA	779	154,596	5.0389
4	TOYOTA	COROLLA/COROLLA SPORT	1,042	211,049	4.9372
5	HYUNDAI	SONATA	161	32,807	4.9075
6	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE STEALTH	22	4,497	4.8922
7	TOYOTA	PICKUP TRUCK	218	44,724	4.8743
8	CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH NEON	843	173,510	4.8585
9	CHRYSLER CORP	NEW YORKER/LHS	241	49,779	4.8414
0	CHRYSLER CORP	JEEP WRANGLER	500	104,244	4.7964
1	CHRYSLER CORP	PLYMOUTH VOYAGER/GRAND	164	34,297	4.7818
2	CHRYSLER CORP	CAMRY	782	163,590	4.7802
3 4	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CORSICA	1,489 669	314,047 142,074	4.7413 4.7088
5	MAZDA	MPV WAGON	77	16,379	4.7011
6	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET BERETTA	333	71,753	4.6409
7	CHRYSLER CORP.	DODGE NEON	943	203,881	4.6252
8	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC TRANS SPORT	198	42,984	4.6064
9	SUZUKI	SIDEKICK	144	31,741	4.5367
0	FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN TOWN CAR	488	107,707	4.5308
1	BMW	5	164	36,329	4.5143
2	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE CARAVAN/GRAND	976	217,893	4.4793
3	HYUNDAI		225	51,061	4.4065
4	CHRYSLER CORP	EAGLE VISION	110	25,140	4.3755
5	FORD MOTOR CO	ASPIRE	272	62,775	4.3329
	HONDA	ACCORD	1,411	327,746	4.3052
6 7	MERCEDES BENZ	129(SL—CLASS)	36	8,380	4.2959

## THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1995 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1995—Continued

	Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1995	Production (MFGR'S) 1995	1995 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
69	HONDA	PASSPORT	155	36,620	4.2327
70 71	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK SKYLARK	220 5	52,743	4.1712 4.0650
71 72	CHRYSLER CORP	INTREPID	611	1,230   151,118	4.0630
73	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAMARO	495	122,959	4.0257
74	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GRAND AM	1,055	262,739	4.0154
75 70	MAZDA	929	17	4,248	4.0019
76 77	GENERAL MOTORS	GEO PRIZM	408 229	103,820 58,275	3.9299 3.9296
78	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY TRACER	249	63,707	3.9085
79	NISSAN	INFINITI J30	77	20,117	3.8276
80	HONDA	CIVIC	1,242	325,199	3.8192
81	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE ACHIEVA	192	51,388	3.7363
82 83	FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN MARK VIII	75 37	20,107 9,991	3.7300 3.7033
84	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY SABLE	380	102,624	3.7028
85	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE AVENGER	121	33,055	3.6606
86	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC FIREBIRD	187	51,279	3.6467
87 80	TOYOTA	CELICA	80 88	22,659	3.5306
88 89	ISUZU	PICKUP TRUCK	57	25,391 16.493	3.4658 3.4560
90	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY MYSTIQUE	229	66.690	3.4338
91	FORD MOTOR CO	THUNDERBIRD	389	114,919	3.3850
92	NISSAN	INFINITI G20	59	17,457	3.3797
93	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET LUMINA APV	198	58,819	3.3663
94 95	KIA MOTORS	SEPHIAPASEO	68 14	20,250 4,211	3.3580 3.3246
96	NISSAN	SENTRA	425	128,110	3.3175
97	TOYOTA	LEXUS ES	128	38,608	3.3154
98	GENERAL MOTORS	GEO METRO	252	76,079	3.3123
99	JAGUAR	XJ6	40	12,195	3.2800
100 101	FORD MOTOR CO	SEBRING	67 1,186	20,613 364,969	3.2504 3.2496
102	MAZDA	MX-3	28	8,627	3.2456
103	TOYOTA	MR2	1	309	3.2362
104	FORD MOTOR CO	TAURUS	1,238	396,050	3.1259
105	FORD MOTOR CO	CONTOUR    JEEP CHEROKEE	546	179,245	3.0461
106 107	MAZDA	MILLENIA	376 134	123,859 45,891	3.0357 2.9200
108	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY COUGAR	170	60,279	2.8202
109	VOLKSWAGEN	GOLF III/GTI	60	21,285	2.8189
110	NISSAN	PICKUP TRUCK	479	173,383	2.7627
111	FORD MOTOR CO	LINCOLN CONTINENTAL	88	32,816	2.6816
112 113	CHRYSLER CORPVOLKSWAGEN	DODGE STRATUS	126 208	48,060 79,470	2.6217 2.6173
114	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAVALIER	398	152,457	2.6106
115	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE DAKOTA PICKUP	307	117,873	2.6045
116	CHRYSLER CORP	EAGLE SUMMIT	30	12,632	2.5791
117	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC GRAND PRIX	341	132,266	2.5781
118 119	CHRYSLER CORP	RODEO	231 158	89,961 61,913	2.5678 2.5520
120	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC SAFARI	132	52,479	2.5153
121	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET CAPRICE	134	55,459	2.4162
122	MAZDA	MX-5 MIATA	47	19,822	2.3711
123	SUBARU	IMPREZA	69	29,916	2.3065
124 125	GENERAL MOTORSGENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE SILHOUETTEOLDSMOBILE CUTLASS SUPREME	40 238	17,347 104,586	2.3059 2.2756
126	SUZUKI	SAMURAI	1	440	2.2727
127	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC DEVILLE/SIXTY SPECIAL	238	105,621	2.2533
128	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET S-10 PICKUP	530	245,938	2.1550
129	CHRYSLER CORP	DODGE VIPER	3	1,431	2.0964
130 131	KIA MOTORS	TACOMA PICKUP TRUCK	162 21	79,946   10,473	2.0264 2.0052
132	MAZDA	RX-7	1	501	1.9960
133	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET ASTRO	308	157,562	1.9548
134	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC BONNEVILLE	179	92,140	1.9427
135	JAGUAR	XJ12	1	520	1.9231

# THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1995 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1995—Continued

	Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1995	Production (MFGR'S) 1995	1995 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
136	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE CUTLASS CRUISER	17	8,865	1.9177
137	VOLKSWAGEN	PASSAT	30	15,712	1.9094
138	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC ELDORADO	46	24,488	1.8785
139	TOYOTA	T100 PICKUP TRUCK	66	35,352	1.8669
140	GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SC	111	59,912	1.8527
141	VOLVO	850	108	58,537	1.8450
142	MERCEDES BENZ	124 (E-CLASS)	58	31,583	1.8364
143	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET BLAZER S-10	405	221,093	1.8318
144	GENERAL MOTORS	PONTIAC SUNFIRE	97	53,129	1.8257
145 146	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC SONOMA TRUCK	108 468	59,435 260,844	1.8171 1.7942
147	GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SL	362	208,457	1.7366
148	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK REGAL	155	90,290	1.7167
149	NISSAN	QUEST	111	65,072	1.7058
150	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY GRAND MARQUIS	161	94,519	1.7034
151	TOYOTA	AVALON	100	60,370	1.6565
152	FORD MOTOR CO	CROWN VICTORIA	106	64,247	1.6499
153	FORD MOTOR CO	AEROSTAR	181	109,873	1.6474
154	FORD MOTOR CO	WINDSTAR	523	321,744	1.6255
155	MERCEDES BENZ	202 (C—CLASS)	55	34,068	1.6144
156	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC JIMMY S-15	112	71,652	1.5631
157	TOYOTA	PREVIA	31	20,905	1.4829
158	JAGUAR	XJS	8	5,441	1.4703
159	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET LUMINA	477	337,623	1.4128
160	FORD MOTOR CO	RANGER PICKUP	310	220,493	1.4059
161	SAAB	900	34	24,332	1.3973
162	SUBARU	LEGACY	106	78,271	1.3543
163 164	JAGUAR	XJR	1 7	750 5 220	1.3333 1.3133
165	ISUZU	TROOPER	31	5,330 24,647	1.2578
166	MAZDA	B SERIES PICKUP	37	29,848	1.2396
167	SAAB	9000	9	7,338	1.2265
168	VOLVO	940	15	12,238	1.2257
169	BMW	7	22	17,960	1.2249
170	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC SEVILLE	42	35,789	1.1735
171	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE AURORA	52	45,677	1.1384
172	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK RIVIERA	45	39,626	1.1356
173	GENERAL MOTORS	CADILLAC FLEETWOOD	16	14,839	1.0782
174	AUDI	CABRIOLET	1	950	1.0526
175	FORD MOTOR CO	MERCURY VILLAGER (MPV)	81	87,745	0.9231
176	GENERAL MOTORS	SATURN SW	16	17,900	0.8939
177	CHRYSLER CORP	CONCORDE	46	51,524	0.8928
178	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK LESABRE	144	163,726	0.8795
179	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE 88 ROYALE	59	70,346	0.8387
180 181	SUBARU	960	1 11	1,228 14,228	0.8143 0.7731
182	AUDI	90	3	4,475	0.6704
183	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK PARK AVENUE	36	60,667	0.5934
184	AUDI	A6	5	8,492	0.5888
185	GENERAL MOTORS	OLDSMOBILE 98/TOURING	13	24,161	0.5381
186	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK ROADMASTER	15	28,375	0.5286
187	HONDA	ODYSSEY	15	32,065	0.4678
188	SUZUKI	ESTEEM	2	4,466	0.4478
189	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC G15/25/35 VANDURA	4	31,897	0.1254
190	GENERAL MOTORS	CHEVROLET G10/20/30 VAN/SPORTVAN	12	102,383	0.1172
191	AUDI	\$6	0	2,377	0.0000
192	FIAT	ALFA ROMEO 164	0	361	0.0000
193 194	FIAT	FERRARI 348	0	181 155	0.0000 0.0000
194	FIAT	FERRARI 456    FERRARI 512	0	155 76	0.0000
196	FIAT	FERRARI F50	0	56	0.0000
197	GENERAL MOTORS	BUICK COACHBUILDER	0	98	0.0000
198	GENERAL MOTORS	GMC G15/25/35 RALLY	0	1,650	0.0000
199	LAMBORGHINI	DIABLO	ő	285	0.0000
200	LOTUS	ESPIRIT	Ö	241	0.0000
201	PORSCHE	928	0	77	0.0000
202	ROLLS-ROYCE	BROOKLANDS	0	25	0.0000

#### THEFT RATES OF MODEL YEAR 1995 PASSENGER MOTOR VEHICLES STOLEN IN CALENDAR YEAR 1995— Continued

	Manufacturer	Make/model (line)	Thefts 1995	Production (MFGR'S) 1995	1995 (per 1,000 vehicles produced) theft rate
203 204 205 206 207	ROLLS-ROYCE ROLLS-ROYCE ROLLS-ROYCE VOLKSWAGEN VOLVO	CORNICHE/CONTINENTAL SIL SPIRIT/SPUR/MULS TURBO R EUROVAN LIMOUSINE	0 0 0 0	105 132 19 1,814 6	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

Issued on: February 18, 1997.

L. Robert Shelton,

Associate Administrator for Safety Performance Standards.

[FR Doc. 97–4356 Filed 2–20–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[I.D. 021097C]

New England Fishery Management Council; Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public hearings

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce

**ACTION:** Public hearings; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The New England Fishery Management Council and the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Councils) will hold public hearings to receive comments on Amendment 9 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The Councils have determined a need for better management of the monkfish resource to stem the long-term decline in stock biomass, average size, and the proportion of mature fish. Management measures to reduce the catch of small monkfish will help resolve the problem, but additional reductions in landings and mortality are needed to stop overfishing. The Councils propose to reduce fishing effort in no more than 7 years through reductions in total allowable landings (TAL). The TAL reductions would be achieved through a combination of days-at-sea (DAS) limits, quotas, trip limits, limited access, size limits, and minimum mesh limits. **DATES:** Written comments on Amendment 9 will be accepted through

March 14, 1997. Testimony may be

presented at the public hearings, which are scheduled to be held from February 24 to March 10, 1997. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: Direct written comments or requests for copies of the public hearing document, draft Amendment 9 document, or the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 5 Broadway, Saugus, MA 01906; telephone 617/231–0422, or David Keifer, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management, 300 South New Street, Suite 2115, Dover, DE 19901; telephone 302/674–2331.

The hearings will be held in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for locations of the hearings and special accommodations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, 617–231–0422.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Recent U.S. landings of monkfish have increased dramatically in response to an increase in the market value of the species in combination with the decline in abundance of traditional groundfish species. Most monkfish are taken as bycatch in the Northwest Atlantic groundfish and scallop fisheries, although directed effort is increasing. Directed effort is occurring in both deepwater (100–150 fathoms) by otter trawls and in shoal waters by gillnets and scallop dredges. Interest in fishing for monkfish has been fueled by the valuable liver market and increasing market acceptance of small monkfish tails. This trend is expected to continue, especially as fishermen seek alternatives to the traditional scallop and groundfish fisheries, which are now strictly regulated.

Management Measures by Area

Amendment 9 to the FMP would bring monkfish under Federal management authority throughout the Northeast region (Virginia to Maine). The Councils are proposing two management areas for monkfish, a northern fishery management area (NFMA) and a southern fishery management area (SFMA). The reason for the separation is partly based on the biological characteristics of the resource and partly based on the differences in fisheries in the Gulf of Maine versus areas to the south.

TAL targets have been established for the two fishery management areas and are consistent with the monkfish overfishing definition and the rebuilding strategy adopted by the Councils. Different management measures would apply to vessels fishing in these two management areas.

#### Limited Access Program

A limited access program for vessels that target and land large volumes of monkfish would be based on historic participation from February 28, 1991, to February 27, 1995 (the monkfish control date). Vessels must comply with the control date guidelines to be eligible for qualification. These limited access vessels could target monkfish under a seasonal quota or under a limited number of DAS, depending on the management measures in the final amendment.

#### Monkfish Selectivity

Limited access vessels would be required to use at least 10-inch (25.4-cm) square or 12-inch (30.5-cm) diamond mesh to target monkfish. This requirement is necessary to reduce the groundfish bycatch below the 5 percent threshold for a certified fishery as specified by Amendment 7 to the Multispecies FMP.

Amendment 9, which takes into account the effect of large mesh on bycatch, may open the monkfish limited access fishery in some areas. Other areas