

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Melanie Corrigan
250 Red Hill Ave
San Anselmo, CA 94960-2434

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stacey Smith
3008 Shipway Ave
Long Beach, CA 90808-4327

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Ian Cree
2169 Folsom St
San Francisco, CA 94110-7301

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Pollack
10475 San Fernando Ave
Cupertino, CA 95014-2834

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Rausch
15201 Admiralty Way Unit C7
Lynnwood, WA 98087-2437

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Jennifer Zarro
416 Bellevue St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5338

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Toni Kimball
2450 N Park Blvd
Santa Ana, CA 92706-1642

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Julie Foxhoven
421 W 4th St
San Dimas, CA 91773-2009

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I ask the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I ask the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and non-ocean people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Geoffrey Doman
13900 Cohasset St
Van Nuys, CA 91405-2501

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nancy Lion-Storm
10000 Morgan Territory Rd
Livermore, CA 94551-9437

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alice Kelly
6493 Cooper St
Felton, CA 95018-9409

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Gregory Peterson
5231 Etruscan Dr
Fairfield, CA 94534-4087

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roland Press
1290 7th St
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254-4946

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Joseph Chaiklin
1373 Keywood Ct
Concord, CA 94521-3713

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Maria Miranda
n/a
Manteca, CA 95337

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stephanie Miller
6629 Montecito Blvd
Santa Rosa, CA 95409-2910

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. dustin howland
485 E Augusta St
Woodbridge, CA 95258-9158

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Roselma Quinn
10244 126th Ave NE
Kirkland, WA 98033-5201

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara R. Verrier
10017 64th Ave S
Seattle, WA 98178-2310

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Julie A. Smith
1048 Bay Oaks Dr
Los Osos, CA 93402-4006

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katie Gentry
10046 Helen Pl
Shadow Hills, CA 91040-1386

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Bremer
2604 Kentucky St
Bellingham, WA 98229-4058

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Dawn Waring
400 Soto St
Martinez, CA 94553-2600

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Whitney Thompson
15 Suburban Ct
Sacramento, CA 95820-5861

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Tomczyszyn
555 Arguello Blvd Apt 205
San Francisco, CA 94118-3250

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss alisha mcguigan
1005 Blue Ravine Rd Apt 1022
Folsom, CA 95630-3816

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gail Lewis
23276 S Pointe Dr Ste 211
Laguna Hills, CA 92653-1435

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rachael Landry
1119 E 5th Ave
Escondido, CA 92025-4622

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Michele Deisering
4405 SE Division St
Portland, OR 97206-1631

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Melissa Herring
se harold st
portland, OR 97206

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Judy Stufflebeam
19178 S Echo Dell Ln
Oregon City, OR 97045-7812

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jessica Presley-Grusin
801 Marilla Ave Apt A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-6413

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Angela Curtis
3816 106th St Apt 6
Urbandale, IA 50322-2034

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sara Blank
314 Deer Hollow Dr
Napa, CA 94558-1213

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Debbie Langridge
329 E Elmwood Ave
Burbank, CA 91502-1518

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kay Sundstrom
1505 De Rose Way Apt 30
San Jose, CA 95126-4130

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea, and any other sea for that matter, from destructive bottom trawling.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tamera Simonson
11717 NE 79th St
Vancouver, WA 98682-3907

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Libby Palmer
2336 Kuhn St
Port Townsend, WA 98368-6228

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marcella Hammond
4181 Utah St
San Diego, CA 92104-1871

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Toni Chan
267 Larkspur Dr
Vacaville, CA 95687-7317

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Peter T Harrell
PO Box 1731
Yreka, CA 96097-1731

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Wendy Fiering
924 Everett St
El Cerrito, CA 94530-2906

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Eshaghpour
2
Calabasas, CA 91302

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Michelle Carter
3931 Ashworth Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103-8120

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Suzanne Fortner
1800 Sutter Rd Spc 22
McKinleyville, CA 95519-4235

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Doody
3931 Ashworth Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103-8120

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rose Henley
PO Box 983
Duarte, CA 91009-0983

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marian Cruz
661 4th St H
Hollister, CA 95023-3601

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristen Bunting
1641 San Pablo Ave Apt 1
Berkeley, CA 94702-1366

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Amy Ventura
2516 Cornwall Ave Apt 6
Bellingham, WA 98225-3444

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Mimie Doetkott
10204 Arrow Rock Ave
San Diego, CA 92126-3620

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. chris halley
2 Corp. Park
Irvine, CA 92606-5128

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ricardo Cottrell
2237 N 106th St
Seattle, WA 98133-9552

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. LeeAnn Lopez
20460 Elkwood St
Winnetka, CA 91306-2234

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. TL Haynes
3358 ADA Rd
Bakersfield, CA 93314-8708

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dale Anania
1819 Curtis St
Berkeley, CA 94702-1617

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Yael Trock, Esq.
19155 Arminta St
Reseda, CA 91335-1106

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Wieland
206 Compton Cir Apt A
San Ramon, CA 94583-1683

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to ask the council to protect the biodiversity in the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish A procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bonnie Zahnnow
3030 S Bradford St
Seattle, WA 98108-1612

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Mitzi Coons
1811 Tamarind Ave Apt 212
Los Angeles, CA 90028-5512

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. A Bonvouloir
PO Box 70185
Sunnyvale, CA 94086-0185

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elaine Priday
3879 SW Reif Rd
Powell Butte, OR 97753-1829

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. beatrice Howard
1320 Addison St Apt A410
Berkeley, CA 94702-1707

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gina Norman
3436 NE 73rd Ave
Portland, OR 97213-5826

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jackie Thompson
4257 Lorrain St
Shingle Springs, CA 95682-8365

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Marks
2035 Avenida Feliciano
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275-1008

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karla Flores
1578 La Costa Cir
Upland, CA 91784-8047

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Please protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Bottom trawling is a horrible, exploitive, and senseless practice, akin to clear cutting forests. Forests, at least, we can replant. As for the seabed, what do we do about that?

Sure, bottom trawling is efficient for industry and provides cheap, bountiful food for us. But only in the short term, and time has run out. We are quickly reaching a point where we can no longer destroy vast expanses of the seafloor and just move on.

I would be more than happy to pay more for my seafood if it meant that it was brought to my dinner plate by a sustainable fishing method.

If we don't do something now, then the costs - both economic and environmental - will only get larger in the future. This is a like a cancer that we are deciding not to treat and just hoping it will go away.

Show leadership and take action!

Sincerely,

Mr. Christian Molstrom
10550 SW Butner Rd Apt 9
Portland, OR 97225-5232

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Daisy Kent
730 Mosta Way
Sonoma, CA 95476-9737

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I want to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. Trawling is analogous to clear cutting forests to catch a few animals! It must be prohibited everywhere.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Weberg
16260 Camino Del Sol
Los Gatos, CA 95032-2633

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, we am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, we urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mike & Connie Dowler
15001 Upper Ellen Rd
Los Gatos, CA 95033-7801

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

AS A PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES AT CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY FOR THE LAST 37 YEARS, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jeri Langham
9619 Mira Del Rio Dr
Sacramento, CA 95827-1132

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. David S. Wilson
PO Box 335
Myrtle Point, OR 97458-0335

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charles Saylan
PO Box 12860
Marina Del Rey, CA 90295-3860

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lenore Rodah
500B Garfield Ave
South Pasadena, CA 91030-2257

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jane Wilson
16500 S Copley Ct
Oregon City, OR 97045-7330

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Taryn Prado
16243 SW Stetson St
Sherwood, OR 97140-8783

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karen Linarez
5249 Manzanita Ave Apt 3
Carmichael, CA 95608-0544

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Conroy
1466 11th St
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-6108

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dennis Davie
PO Box 651
Capitola, CA 95010-0651

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Stross
235 13th Ave E Apt 202
Seattle, WA 98102-5861

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Francisco Costa
67665 Ontina Rd
Cathedral City, CA 92234-5545

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sharon Lombard
116 S Guadalupe Ave Apt A
Redondo Beach, CA 90277-3407

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Deanna Knickerbocker
1846 Limetree Ln
Mountain View, CA 94040-4019

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ricardo U. Berg
4020 Marathon St Apt 214
Los Angeles, CA 90029-3683

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bridget Allen
PO Box 48406
Los Angeles, CA 90048-0406

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Margaret Marlow
14066 Pomegranate Ave
Poway, CA 92064-3967

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Benjamin Lee
PO Box 4723
Oceanside, CA 92052-4723

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Because of man's encroachment and destroying other wildlife's habitat, some wildlife species have already become extinct. We can't afford to keep causing wildlife species to become extinct. Therefore, it is imperative that we implement ways to preserve and protect marine life.

I have compassion for all living creatures, whether they are sea animals or land animals. And I believe we should make efforts to protect them and their habitats so future generations can have the opportunity to explore, learn, see, and appreciate them. They are, after all, part of this life here on earth and we have no right to destroy the marine life and their sea habitats. After all, we have, in the past, destroyed other wildlife habitats and caused them to become extinct. Please consider all that has been said. Thanks for considering my concerns regarding marine life and their habitats!

Sincerely,
Wennie Chang

Sincerely,

Ms. Wennie Chang
1832 S Valencia St

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. K Reinhard
14403 SE Birch St
South Beach, OR 97366-9769

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Adam Buenconsejo
PO Box 853
Perris, CA 92572-0853

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Chiu
6632 Marilyn Dr
Huntington Beach, CA 92647-4365

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Hind
7931 15th St
Westminster, CA 92683-4413

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Dudley
5116 E Lanai St
Long Beach, CA 90808-3420

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kadie England
4901 Lerch Rd
Snohomish, WA 98290-4558

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. michelle gengler
19359 1st Ave NW
Shoreline, WA 98177-3001

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristi Hutchison
6323 N Laureen Ave
Fresno, CA 93710-5908

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kent Minault
13214 Magnolia Blvd
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423-1531

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Barry Saltzman
1555 S Hayworth Ave Apt 9
Los Angeles, CA 90035-3946

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sandra Noah
939 S Dunsmuir Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-4729

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Michelle Delorme
5225 Trojan Ave Apt 45
San Diego, CA 92115-5225

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Tomi McDonald
5728 Owens Dr Apt 103
Pleasanton, CA 94588-4611

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heather Alexander
2002 Steer Creek Rd
Blodgett, OR 97326-9411

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Hicks
2999 E Ocean Blvd Unit 1740
Long Beach, CA 90803-8239

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I love the environment. The wildlife it contains fascinates me and as a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. It is imperative that something is done to protect the environment and its wildlife.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Samantha Hammergren
32706 Hilmar St
Union City, CA 94587-5622

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Carolyn Roos
2804 SE Kelly St
Portland, OR 97202-2037

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jeanne Hitchman
24621 Los Serranos Dr
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677-2140

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Chris Helderfer
1312 Castillo St
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-3622

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jean Howard
48 Arbona Cir S
Sonora, CA 95370-8056

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss A.E. White
2330 43rd Ave E
Seattle, WA 98112-2792

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Melody Sclipa
1354 Kirsten Ct
Red Bluff, CA 96080-4904

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Belinda Joyce
8740 Lilford Ave
Hesperia, CA 92345-6618

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Charla Wyatt
100 Bicentennial Cir Apt 15
Sacramento, CA 95826-2836

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Nancy Cook
1292 Avon Ln
Placentia, CA 92870-3303

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Scott Cecile
3401 107th St SE
Everett, WA 98208-4541

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jason Bowman
2674 Woodridge Ct Apt 1
Placerville, CA 95667-4036

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ihadira Lopez de Search
846 Marilyn Dr
Philomath, OR 97370-9006

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Charlotte Stahl
1167 NW Wallula Ave L372
Gresham, OR 97030-3666

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kay Richeson
1750 9th Ave
Sacramento, CA 95818-4110

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. sarah meinert
7163 Scales Way
Buena Park, CA 90621-2711

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ronald J. Galiati
5174 Long Branch Ave
San Diego, CA 92107-2008

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stephanie Embrey
4205 E Anaheim St
Long Beach, CA 90804-4270

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Daniel Holeman
50 Sonoma St
San Rafael, CA 94901-4370

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vivian Derry
14925 SE Woodward St
Portland, OR 97236-2360

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katie Franklin
1613 7th St
Los Osos, CA 93402-2107

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Christie Albertson
2223 K St
Sacramento, CA 95816-4922

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mai Yang
8169 Saddlebrook Ct
Sacramento, CA 95828-5745

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shannon Buddes
23856 Box Canyon Rd
West Hills, CA 91304-1203

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nemesia Herzstein
P.O. Box 926
South Beach, OR 97366

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Denise Vandermeer
20511 Hatteras St
Woodland Hills, CA 91367-5312

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. tristin eros
7970 Cleta St
Downey, CA 90241-4703

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Geoff Relf
4946 Old Cliffs Rd
San Diego, CA 92120-1146

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stacie Clary
706 Gilroy Dr
Capitola, CA 95010-2718

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Megan Poole
966 Elizabeth Ave
Rohnert Park, CA 94928-1858

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vicki Cyr
128 Ash Grove Ct
San Jose, CA 95123-2103

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Barbara Bennigson
2339 Ramona St
Palo Alto, CA 94301-4132

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Katherine Piana
9230 61st Ave W
Mukilteo, WA 98275-3548

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Kathy Marble
8239 Cottonwood Ave Spc 27
Fontana, CA 92335-0232

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Reich
153 N Windsor Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90004-3815

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jacqueline Lasahn
1514 Sequoia Ave
Richmond, CA 94805-1665

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Amarantha Harrison
40374 Waterman Rd
Homer, AK 99603

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. greg gurnett
430 SW 2nd St
College Place, WA 99324-1230

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Cherry Bligh
6612 De Longpre Ave Apt 4
Los Angeles, CA 90028-7852

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Harold Harper
6916 Alcona St Apt 35
San Diego, CA 92139-1232

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. I've seen how it scoops up every living thing in its path, killing and destroying everything.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Aylward
1819 E Prospect St
Seattle, WA 98112-3307

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Twik Simms
1415 W Chevy Chase Dr
Anaheim, CA 92801-1904

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. Living in the Pacific Northwest (Oregon), I try to keep in touch with events that affect the ocean to the North. Since this is so closely connected to ocean life off the coast of Oregon, events there are important to Oregon.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Mackenzie
6125 SE 86th Ave
Portland, OR 97266-5460

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. JEAN WOBSEY
1325 Hull Rd
Sandusky, OH 44870-6062

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joseph Shulman
6249 Romo St
San Diego, CA 92115-6932

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people. Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Ms. Debra Pena
3464 Robb Roy Pl
San Diego, CA 92154-2319

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Spady
4400 Ocean Dr
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-3045

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Raegan Wind
1840 Laurel Canyon Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90046-2029

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lee Eisenberg
1010 SW Mitchell St
Portland, OR 97239-2810

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. sandra nealon
735 Balboa Ave
Laguna Beach, CA 92651-4105

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Krystal Wolf
11251 Phinney Ave N
Seattle, WA 98133-8620

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. patty lotz
827 9th St Apt 6
Santa Monica, CA 90403-1528

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. This form of fishing does not make any sense to anyone who depends on the sea for lively hood and food. The destruction of the entire echo system that is needed to sustain fish populations for NOW and the future.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region before it is too late and the area becomes a waist land.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse ALTERNATIVE 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse NOW and for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cary Marie Strand
3825 Caminito Litoral Unit 213
San Diego, CA 92107-1949

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Hugh Harkins
4224 S 216th Pl
Kent, WA 98032-2366

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Marc Silverman
6030 Graciosa Dr
Los Angeles, CA 90068-3071

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rebekah Stern
144 N Kenmore Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90004-6274

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Warburton
6805 Aviano Dr
Camarillo, CA 93012-9344

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I look forward to the day when the world can realize how important the saving of fisheries should be in our priorities. Without healthy fisheries, our oceans become less viable and less prolific. Bottom trawling is a terrible scourge to the oceans. Please stop this and help other countries to find more sustainable ways to fish.

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tamara Earley
255 E Bolivar St Spc 79
Salinas, CA 93906-1739

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. DJ Gardner
1155 Elm Ave
Glendale, CA 91201-3709

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Luci Ungar
3 Seminole Ave
Corte Madera, CA 94925-1012

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dorothy Hanes
14771 SW 109th Ave Apt 4
Tigard, OR 97224-3220

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Frank Wegscheider
207 San Anselmo Ln
Placentia, CA 92870-5213

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Linda Tabor-Beck
2712 Harrison St
San Francisco, CA 94110-3320

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. autumn meisel
259 Roble Ave
Redwood City, CA 94061-3730

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jonathan Wallace
3080 Hilltop Dr
Ventura, CA 93003-1021

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

We must start now protecting wildlife and the oceans before it is too late which is almost now if we don't start taking a stand to protect this planet.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katherine Bailey
8337 La Riviera Dr
Sacramento, CA 95826-1654

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Scott Watanabe
3649 Stoner Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90066-2838

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. roger schmidt
665 Eddy St Apt 64
San Francisco, CA 94109-7960

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Brian Smeed
8920 N Ashley St
Tampa, FL 33604-1327

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lauren K. Zack
11572 Wallingsford Rd
Los Alamitos, CA 90720-3843

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Myrna Brown
9309 Marshall St
Rosemead, CA 91770-2028

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Liz Friend
1553 35th St
Sacramento, CA 95816-6601

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Rebecca Field
105 Vista Del Campo
Los Gatos, CA 95030-6312

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jose Ricardo Bondoc
410 Winston Dr Apt 104
San Francisco, CA 94132-1701

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Gayle Negro
341 Mowetza Dr
Ashland, OR 97520-8760

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jill Spangenberg
34 Shore View Ave
San Francisco, CA 94121-1629

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Alex Silverio
1507 San Tomas Ct
San Jose, CA 95130-1251

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Christian Heinold
547 24th St Apt 22
Oakland, CA 94612-1742

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thor Mathiason
25707 69th Ave E
Graham, WA 98338-7131

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cecily French
1743 Bentley Ct.
San Dimas, CA 91773

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sonia Fletcher
7 Redwood Dr
San Rafael, CA 94901-3637

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carmela Smith
PO Box 5124
Sacramento, CA 95817-0124

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Claudia Parks
PO Box 3715
Modesto, CA 95352-3715

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Margaret Herbelin
2619 Ridgeway St
Eureka, CA 95501-0927

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. megan murray
1118 Rimrock Dr
Napa, CA 94558-9672

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joe Feinstein
13911 Old Harbor Ln Apt 310
Marina Dl Rey, CA 90292-7346

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jason O'Neill
14040 NE San Rafael St
Portland, OR 97230-4044

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sandy Fagin
8816 Jonnie Way
Fair Oaks, CA 95628-3905

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jessica Owens
9667 SE 49th Ave
Milwaukie, OR 97222-5001

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dianne Lee
5315 Ehrhardt Ave
Sacramento, CA 95823-5588

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, and a consumer of tasty seafood, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the short sighted destructive practice of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling unnesesarlly poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries. At the same time it would in the long term protect an ongoing resource for more ecco friendly practices.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Athan
PO Box 415
Redwood Valley, CA 95470-0415

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Fredrick Seil
1 Twain Ave
Berkeley, CA 94708-1734

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jesse Watson
1198 Otts Shoals Rd
Roebuck, SC 29376-3526

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Donald Sachs
55425 Santa Fe Trl
Yucca Valley, CA 92284-3117

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Hettinger
1831 Nemoke Trl # 4
Haslett, MI 48840-7618

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Brooke smith
1725 Redondo Ave
Salt Lake City, UT 84108-3115

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Patterson
318 Leland Ave
Palo Alto, CA 94306-1127

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gail Rains
PO Box 662022
Sacramento, CA 95866-2022

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lisa Brenneisen
281 41st St Apt 26
Oakland, CA 94611-5602

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lisa Lindell-Williams
3208 Skander Dr
Flint, MI 48504-1232

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Joayne Andrews
430 S Cahuilla Rd
Palm Springs, CA 92262-7312

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Rodney Hedrick
3456 Loyal Ln
Maiden, NC 28650-9114

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. George Dobosh
468 W Montecito Ave
Sierra Madre, CA 91024-1716

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Tanya Velasquez
130 Assay Ct
Vallejo, CA 94591-8265

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from habitat-destructive bottom trawling.

Many thousands of people as well as creatures depend on the Bering Sea's continued health for survival. The Bering hosts a huge spectrum of marine life with scores of fish populations and protected endangered species like beluga, gray, bowhead and other whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea also serves indigenous people who depend this sea's healthy, diverse marine life availability.

Bottom trawling creates massive lines of environmental destruction for all who rely on the sea for survival. Fishery managers must move to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea through banning bottom trawling in the region.

I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 in the draft environmental assessment and establish guidelines for continued research and monitoring. This Alternative will freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they now operate, preventing them from moving any further northward.

These enhanced protection are critical and available with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

Thank you for working to take this proactively wide route!

Sincerely,

Ms. Gail Camhi
724 16th Ave Apt 5
5
San Francisco, CA 94118-3544

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ardith Arrington
505 Boylston Ave E Apt 402
Seattle, WA 98102-4985

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kimberly Allen
432 N 10th St
Cottage Grove, OR 97424-1368

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Doreen Kelley
29217 Bobcat Dr
Menifee, CA 92584-7684

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roy Tuckman
3661 Regal Pl Apt 5
Los Angeles, CA 90068-1239

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Hannah Freed
4652 Oak Grove Cir
Los Angeles, CA 90041-3114

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elizabeth Brunt
4332 Wendell Ln
Eugene, OR 97405-7038

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Araceli Lopez
2501 Hurley Way Apt 1
Sacramento, CA 95825-7345

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Patricia Rankin
2840 Bryant St
San Francisco, CA 94110-4810

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jennifer Martinson
15555 Huntington Village Ln Apt 89
Huntington Beach, CA 92647-3048

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Leslie Klein
342 N Highland Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-2630

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. david h jones
4007 Densmore Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103-8214

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Chris Trumpower
2600 NE Alberta St
Portland, OR 97211-6347

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marcia Krull
PO Box 1380
Idyllwild, CA 92549-1380

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Natalie Sanchez
3414 Forest Dr NE
Bremerton, WA 98310-4701

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Natalia Neal
17700 SE Forest Hill Dr
Damascus, OR 97089-2750

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Quentin Kreuter
4507 Hillcrest Dr # 1
Yakima, WA 98901-1354

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cheri Langlois
PO Box 1286
Mendocino, CA 95460-1286

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Gregorio
2568 Albatross St Unit 4A
San Diego, CA 92101-1453

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. lesley stansfield
681 27th St
San Francisco, CA 94131-1811

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. REGINA WOODS
1541 N Martel Ave Apt 331
W Hollywood, CA 90046-3640

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard Whaley
4334 Liberty Bell Ct
Eureka, CA 95503-8913

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Lepisto
4286 Heppner Ln
San Jose, CA 95136-1835

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Rick Wilson
770 Harbor Cliff Way Unit 144
Oceanside, CA 92054-2267

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nancy Gonzalez
2231 Village Ct Apt 5
Belmont, CA 94002-3439

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Charlie Graham
2413 Sunset Dr
Forest Grove, OR 97116-1513

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Myriam Giovannini
4831 Galendo St
Woodland Hills, CA 91364-4326

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. George Gilsinan
PO Box 4511
Petaluma, CA 94955-4511

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Denise N.
1225 25th St
Santa Monica, CA 90404-1592

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

You have the power to make powerful positive decisions, please do the right thing and protect this area.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Wheatley
4302 Pickwick Cir Apt 220
Huntington Beach, CA 92649-3123

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joseph Szabo
8511 Reading Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90045-4332

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Bottom trawling is amazingly destructive. At a time when the oceans are already facing numerous dire threats, we must not make matters worse by bulldozing sea floor habitats. As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Henry Tang
PO Box 3051
Fremont, CA 94539-0305

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Annette Monge
1309 W Dyer Ave
Fresno, CA 93711-0712

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. MARYELLEN REDISH
671 S Riverside Dr Apt 6
Palm Springs, CA 92264-0648

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Carla Alzuro
9256 Interlake Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103-3398

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. L Reiter
PO Box 52821
Bellevue, WA 98015-2821

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lura B. Irish
PO Box 578
Lakebay, WA 98349-0578

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Probyn Gregory
1766 N Las Palmas Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028-4810

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Spencer Selander
PO Box 363
Castle Rock, WA 98611-0363

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Terry Berglund
S70W35196 Township Road X
Eagle, WI 53119-1351

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Darren Joyce
8740 Lilford Ave
Hesperia, CA 92345-6618

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Martin Carreon
1212 E Union Ave
Fullerton, CA 92831-3326

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am a research biologist and avid fisherman, and also a concerned citizen worried about the future of our fisheries resources. I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people. I put my trust in you.

Sincerely,

Mr. Sam Testa
310 Highway 314
Oxford, MS 38655-8668

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Suzanne Dennis-Martineau
3104 San Ramon Rd
Concord, CA 94519-2227

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tammy Vieira
1207 W Lansing Way
Fresno, CA 93705-2742

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, with a degree in Marine Biology, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dee Dunseith
4500 Truxel Rd Apt 511
Sacramento, CA 95834-3734

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Sam Ritualo
6730 4th Ave
Sacramento, CA 95817-2600

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alice Neuhauser
1466 11th St
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-6108

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Genevieve Correa
1695 Vossparck Way
Sacramento, CA 95835-1926

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stefanie Camp
1834 SE Stark St
Portland, OR 97214-1548

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lianne Shea
8760 13th Ave NW
Seattle, WA 98117-3403

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Bottom trawling poses a threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marla Pelz
10960 1/2 W Pico Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90064-2115

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. amy lloyd
1230 N Sweetzer Ave Apt 314
West Hollywood, CA 90069-3042

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. kim wright
18796 Caminito Cantilena
San Diego, CA 92128-6121

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vivian Fahlgren
1837 Sally Creek Cir
Hayward, CA 94541-5442

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roger Lundgren Jr
3600 Benton St
Santa Clara, CA 95051-4543

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Hillmer
4708 Oak Hill Rd
Placerville, CA 95667-9104

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. And Mrs. Michael Hill
PO Box 323
Elbe, WA 98330-0323

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Laurie Headrick
2837 Penasco
San Clemente, CA 92673-3559

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Maria McCutchan
8766 Caminito Abrazo
La Jolla, CA 92037-1601

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to strongly urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive and wasteful bottom trawling. We know how damaging this practice is, and we are responsible to be stewards of these important and threatened eco-systems. The under-valuing and careless harvesting of food sources is an endemic problem in the world today.

Both people and animals alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Christine Holmes
785A Francisco St
San Francisco, CA 94133-1605

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. julie albertson
672 Belvedere Dr
Benicia, CA 94510-3736

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mao Lee
731 San Juan Rd Apt 284
Sacramento, CA 95834-2200

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Phyllis Corson
125 Woodcreek Way
Coupeville, WA 98239-9518

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joe Colombo
7611 132nd Street Ct E
Puyallup, WA 98373-5428

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Monique Winkler
26 Millside Ln
Mill Valley, CA 94941-2620

healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Anne Palmer
18908 68th Ave NE
Kenmore, WA 98028-2667

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Wendy Stilwell
2625 SE Stark St
Portland, OR 97214-1770

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marcella Layden
13717 SE 18th St Apt 7
Vancouver, WA 98683-4704

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Tanya Velasquez
130 Assay Ct
Vallejo, CA 94591-8265

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rae Ann And David Siewert
53 Barbaree Way
Tiburon, CA 94920-2231

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Whitney
PO Box 222099
Carmel, CA 93922-2099

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Donna Noe-Murdock
7300 Adrian Dr Apt 2
Rohnert Park, CA 94928-3749

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shirley albertson
281 Cottonwood Dr
Vallejo, CA 94591-5724

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Shawn Duke
3227 Seaside Ct
Marina, CA 93933-2502

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karen Thompson
6547 Claremont Ave
Richmond, CA 94805-2042

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a California citizen and scuba diver. I have seen first hand, throughout the world, the accelerating degradation of the oceans. I am now writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. Just yesterday, the New York Times Science Section presented additional data on the inevitably destructive effects of bottom trawling.

The Bering Sea, already under stress from global warming, is key to the marine health of the entire Western coast of the US. The fishing and tourist communities all along the coast depend on a healthy marine life to sustain their economies. The Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including myriad protected and endangered species such as gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling is akin to clear cutting forests, leaving wastelands behind for decades and centuries. This short gain for long-range destruction short changes both current and future generations of Americans. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Margaret Stone
4521 Montgomery St
Oakland, CA 94611-4200

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Some action needs to be done to help the marine life. There are magnificent creatures that live there and we have not even discovered half of the creatures in marine life yet. I am writing to you hoping that somethin will be done, we can not loose these wonderful creatures!

Sincerely,

Ms. Brittany Urbano
7089 El Sereno Cir
Sacramento, CA 95831-3156

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kelly O'Donnell
511 S El Molino Ave Apt 16
Pasadena, CA 91101-4205

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kevin O'Connor
4331 53rd St Apt 7
San Diego, CA 92115-5267

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stephen King
3439 65th Ave Apt 4
Oakland, CA 94605-2154

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from unnecessary, unsustainable, destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Loreli Fister
2026 NW Lance Way
Corvallis, OR 97330-2211

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karla Mika
27 Saddleridge
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656-1927

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bobbi Goldin
5102 San Feliciano Dr
Woodland Hills, CA 91364-1624

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Viken
1750 Washington St Apt 4
San Francisco, CA 94109-3628

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elizabeth Espinosa
724 N Sanchez St
Montebello, CA 90640-2765

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. John Biglow
PO Box 831
Woodstock, VT 05091-0831

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dottie Felton
PO Box 450
Cornelius, OR 97113-0450

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Marco Aguilera
2611 Jefferson St Apt E
Carlsbad, CA 92008-1479

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to Please protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara DelGiudice
11807 Ambaum Blvd SW Apt 2
Burien, WA 98146-4611

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Angelica Manzo
2501 Hurley Way Apt 1
Sacramento, CA 95825-7345

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Robert Hoag
1326 Hardtke Ave NE
Orting, WA 98360-7431

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. John Bettencourt
1578 La Costa Cir
Upland, CA 91784-8047

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bill Blome
2203 E 13th St
Austin, TX 78702-1711

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karen Lamson
5740 Highway 30W Unit 16
The Dalles, OR 97058-7541

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Natalie Zarchin
8259 Terrace Dr
El Cerrito, CA 94530-3063

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Flores
710 Oceanview Ct
Upland, CA 91784-8347

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Amy McKay
1806 Main St
Lynden, WA 98264-9763

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Christine Flores
710 Oceanview Ct
Upland, CA 91784-8347

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Christy Flores
7950 Etiwanda Ave Apt 12104
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739-8716

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alice Van Leunen
9025 Se Terrace View Court.
Amity, OR 97101

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mindi White
PO Box 481185
Los Angeles, CA 90048-9440

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dixie A. Walter
140 Antonie Ave N
Eatonville, WA 98328-8072

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Annalee Pineda
1035 Sutter St Apt 24
San Francisco, CA 94109-5838

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Nogare
41228 Alline St
Fremont, CA 94538-3303

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tricia Philipson
2344 Saddleback Dr
Danville, CA 94506-3117

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Britt Lind
9210 Market Pl Unit D201
Everett, WA 98205-1576

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bradley Gordon
PO Box 113
Sebastopol, CA 95473-0113

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dede Buckley
514 Magnolia Ave
South San Francisco, CA 94080-2656

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Martha Rickman
85236 Cairo St
Coachella, CA 92236-2510

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Kurt Lieber
8812 Anchorage Dr
Huntington Beach, CA 92646-3206

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Stephanie Kuhns
5840 Nagel St
La Mesa, CA 91942-3103

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss America Worden
512 Matheson St
Healdsburg, CA 95448-4216

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. sidney ramsden scott
PO Box 3963
Carmel, CA 93921-3963

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kia Conn
16 Scenic Ave
Piedmont, CA 94611-3413

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Nancy Sharpe
7272 Chapman Ave
Garden Grove, CA 92841-2103

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Fields
1819 E Prospect St
Seattle, WA 98112-3307

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joseph Aylward
820 N Sweetzer Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90069-5408

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dana Bleckinger
3153 SW Dolph Ct Apt 13
Portland, OR 97219-3845

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Leslie Reed
224 Hilltop Rd
Ames, IA 50014-7523

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kathi Kopp
973 Carnation Ave
Costa Mesa, CA 92626-7700

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jill Hanns
78510 Currin Blvd
Cottage Grove, OR 97424-9504

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Thank you for your consideration .

Sincerely,

Ms. Rachael Denny
2680 Lynch Canyon Rd
Bradley, CA 93426-9656

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Nolan Farkas
9843 Forbes Ave
Northridge, CA 91343-1700

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. kathleen ostridge
1207 Horn Ave Apt 10
West Hollywood, CA 90069-2112

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Julie du Bois
8352 Starkland Ave
West Hills, CA 91304-3049

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

I urge you to protect one of our most precious resources. Our future and the future of marine life depends on your courageous actions. Please do not doom our marine life to extinction. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ms. Irene Almeida
3424 E 2nd St Apt 2
Long Beach, CA 90803-6516

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kanit Cottrell
403 Main St Apt 218N
San Francisco, CA 94105-2070

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Mary Lellouche
18510 66th Ave NE
Kenmore, WA 98028-7927

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jutta White
45 La Purisima
Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688-3143

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dena Allen
1535 Center Ave
Martinez, CA 94553-5311

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Duane Grindstaff
17628 SE 288th Pl
Kent, WA 98042-5706

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bryan Todd
3016 Estates Ave
Pinole, CA 94564-1507

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karen Burchett
1800 Grismer Ave Apt 209
Burbank, CA 91504-4403

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sandra Wiley
140 High St
Eugene, OR 97401-2306

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Deanna Allen
24792 Hidden Hills Rd Apt N
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677-8852

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Georgia Arrow
5216 NE 14th Pl
Portland, OR 97211-4416

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dorothy Davies
327 Caselli Ave
San Francisco, CA 94114-2324

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen and marine biologist, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. I have seen elsewhere the waste and damage of valued marine habitats by bottom trawling in formerly bio-rich seas. This practice must be curtailed---it is a sustainability issue.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Hans Bertsch
192 Imperial Beach Blvd
Imperial Beach, CA 91932-2543

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Milo Price
12772 Oak Way Dr
Los Alamitos, CA 90720-5258

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jolie Depauw
PO Box 6756
San Rafael, CA 94903-0756

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Krista Heide
47-457 Ahuimanu Rd A
Kaneohe, HI 96744-4867

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Doug Gemell
5832 S 2nd Ave
Everett, WA 98208-9706

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Nogare
41228 Alline St
Fremont, CA 94538-3303

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Seeing first hand whats happening our oceans and the affects on the marine life we need to do more to protect their home. It is a duty we have to stop destructive bottom trawling. I am a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Joann Smith
4467 Emerald St
Torrance, CA 90503-3038

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Bottom trawling is the strip-mining of the seabed. Ecological communities that have built up over hundreds of millions of years are wiped clean with each pass of the trawler. This relentless destruction and degradation of a cornerstone in the foundation of life on Earth simply must cease. The Earth is not infinite, and it's the only home we'll ever have.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Howard Garrett
2403 So. North Bluff Rd.
Greenbank, WA 98253

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Vicki Burns
760 Geary St
San Francisco, CA 94109-7359

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

The stupidity of corporations willing to rape and pillage our world for short term gains never ceases to disgust me. If you destroy the environment that your wealth derives from then we are all the poorer. So much has been destroyed that this wanton disregard for our earth is just plain disgusting. But the people responsible know this and continue to do it anyway. I have no faith that you will do the right thing. Who does anymore. But, at least I put my 2-cents in.

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karen Weiser
5989 Tinazzi Way
Las Vegas, NV 89141-0423

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Suzanne Rogalin
1955 Napa Ave
Berkeley, CA 94707-2607

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Mead
211 Myrtle St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-4940

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Eugene Haberman
3676 Via Dolce
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292-5034

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ron Rattner
1998 Broadway Apt 1204
San Francisco, CA 94109-2206

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elyse Ashton
8998 Norma Pl
West Hollywood, CA 90069-4819

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mel Henshaw
2125 5th Ave Apt 3
San Diego, CA 92101-2137

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sarah Barrs
517 Hickory St
San Francisco, CA 94102-5518

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Juliet Lamont
2249 Glen Ave
N/A
Berkeley, CA 94709-1420

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment. The importance of biodiversity and its impacts shape not only the future of marine ecosystems, but also the lives of all, as we are interconnected and interdependent on the great web of life.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region. The ultimate costs, which are measured in the lives of vital marine species, are greater in terms of loss, than the expected "benefits".

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries. This impact is much less than the outcome foreseeable if important ecosystems were to be obliterated by this practice.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people. The oceans are the life blood of the world and we must, and will keep them flowing.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jessica Alvarez
1226 N Isabel St
Glendale, CA 91207-1437

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Yvonne Bergholm
24206 SE 38th Pl
Issaquah, WA 98029-7568

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am taking this opportunity as a concerned citizen to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

People and animals alike depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lewis Lowe
5860 Lynn St
San Diego, CA 92105-3921

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Jessica Matt
5554 Caminito Jose
San Diego, CA 92111-3004

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Bader
9425 Montevideo Dr
Wilton, CA 95693-9421

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nicole Hutchinson
1520 Hood Rd Unit E
Sacramento, CA 95825-8410

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Michelle Frey
2029 K St NW
Washington, DC 20006-1004

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Amber Sumrall
841 Laurel Glen Rd
Soquel, CA 95073-9778

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Nancy Enz Lill
7910 S Krell Rdg
Spokane, WA 99223-1883

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Jana Wahlstrom
14838 Reedley St
Moorpark, CA 93021-2538

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Eva Brunner
2120 N Pacific Ave Spc 53
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-2737

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Urani
1326 McAllister St Apt C
San Francisco, CA 94115-4619

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Rayline Dean
421 N Alford St
Ridgecrest, CA 93555-3622

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Candi Ausman
4555 Thornton Ave Apt 62
Fremont, CA 94536-5647

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Nicolle Pratt
3200 SE 164th Ave
No. 209
Vancouver, WA 98683-1107

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ian Noah
939 S Dunsmuir Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-4729

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people. bottom trawlers are an act against nature. stop this destructive way of greed. greed is what is destroying our planet. such a waste of life in our oceans is a cataciasm.

Sincerely,

Ms. Cathern Murphy
307 Murdock St
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-1022

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. danielle davis
1312 1/2 Westerly Ter
Los Angeles, CA 90026-2165

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tiffany Araluce
20828 53rd Ave W
Lynnwood, WA 98036-7601

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Emma Macnair
2553 Polk St
San Francisco, CA 94109-1641

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. elise mallove
PO Box 93
Topanga, CA 90290-0093

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Audrianna Reddick
2412 22nd Ave
San Francisco, CA 94116-2435

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jill Gordon
2411 Benjamin Dr
Mountain View, CA 94043-2709

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Claire Mikalson
204 NW True St
Pullman, WA 99163-3439

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Angie Remedi
1398 E Hillcrest Dr Apt 228
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362-2507

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. James Butts
1051 W 10th St
San Bernardino, CA 92411-2352

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Dusti HUTchings
3255 E Avenue R Spc 272
Palmdale, CA 93550-2427

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Khoi Bui
11816 Norfolk Pl
Dublin, CA 94568-1080

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Michael Thompson, MD
9521 Steamboat Island Rd NW
Olympia, WA 98502-9310

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Karin M. Lowden
794 Tonga Ct
San Jose, CA 95127-1055

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. William Constantine
221 Northrop Pl
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-3129

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Gary Morgret
4075B 19th St
San Francisco, CA 94114-2561

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nakisha VanderHoeven
9032 Renton Ave S
Seattle, WA 98118-5098

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heather Williams
252 Park Ave
Takoma Park, MD 20912-4303

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Britni Weaver
10789 W Lakeside Ln
Nine Mile Falls, WA 99026-9488

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Donna Lee Suelzle
PO Box 99095
Lakewood, WA 98499-0095

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Michelle Frey
2603 Camelback Ln Apt 1
Silver Spring, MD 20906-5796

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Warren Brown
2023 Polnell Heights Rd
Oak Harbor, WA 98277-7419

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Diann MacRae
22622 53rd Ave SE
Bothell, WA 98021-8004

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Dear Stephanie Madison, As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. I urge you.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment. How much more harm must accrue before we take action.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward. Please take action now.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Please step up and be a leader in this effort. I know Senator Greg Miller stands with you for protecting our worlds fisheries. Please be strong when it comes to supporting wildlife.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Byl
14681 Fieldflower Cir
Chino Hills, CA 91709-6403

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Annette Bork
4505 Sandburg Way
Irvine, CA 92612-2739

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Greg Newton
7401 Sitio Lima
Carlsbad, CA 92009-8469

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Adena Why
3131 Watkins Dr Apt 212
Riverside, CA 92507-3022

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Sheena Sokolowski
16912 SE 39th St
Bellevue, WA 98008-5826

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Newlon
10724 Moorpark St
North Hollywood, CA 91602-2723

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jerami Prendiville
3382 Crossland St
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362-4941

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ernest Hopkins
271 Talus St
Chula Vista, CA 91911-5944

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Debra Russell
1717 S Chapel Ave
Alhambra, CA 91801-5451

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristina Vandergriff
701 Kettner Blvd Unit 99
San Diego, CA 92101-5969

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Billie Gordon
15851 Izorah Way
Los Gatos, CA 95032-3441

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Harold Jesse
2836 Victoria Pl
Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274-4468

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Martin J. Ward
PO Box 1585
San Pedro, CA 90733-1585

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Darcy Cohn
1319 6th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94122-2503

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. sarah davis
2419 sand hill
salton city, CA 92275-5220

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Fish need homes. If you destroy habitat, you weaken fish populations. Multiple stressors exist at this time: climate change, ocean acidification, disruption of wind and ocean currents. Take action to eliminate this stessor.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tony DeFalco
4347 NE Sumner St
Portland, OR 97218-1543

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jeff Rubinstein
PO Box 4985
Chatsworth, CA 91313-4985

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ruth Burman
7 Portofino Ct
San Carlos, CA 94070-3558

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Philip Simon
PO Box 9473
San Rafael, CA 94912-9473

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

We humans are destroying Divine Creation!

With such considerate practices like not leaving fishing lines and trash on the beaches individuals can make a difference. So can big fishing companies. If we don't, we will be extinct sooner than we realize!

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.
Sincerely,

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Martha A. del Rio
2476 Larkspur Ln
Sacramento, CA 95825-4104

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Otto Seeman
13158 Aetna St
Van Nuys, CA 91401-3102

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kathy Whilden
98 Via Campana
Monterey, CA 93940-2525

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, in their own ways, depend upon the Bering Sea and it's bounty for their survival. A myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds make their home in this vibrant marine community. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment. People across the globe benefit from the rich fish populations in the Bering Sea as well.

Bottom trawling threatens destruction of this ecosystem, with devastating effects upon the populations that depend upon it. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristin Smith
4136 Terry St
Oceanside, CA 92056-3413

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Marianne Gilles
240 Lovell Ave
Mill Valley, CA 94941-1043

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shirley Puga
101 N Vulcan Ave
Encinitas, CA 92024-2645

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. James L. Grizzell
PO Box 2642
Venice, CA 90294-2642

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Erika Larsson
2721 Shattuck Ave # 1038
Berkeley, CA 94705-1008

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Samantha Goodman
311 S Arden Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90020-4733

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

PLEASE DON'T WAIT UNTIL THIS TREASURE IS THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION!

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Martha Markus
10462 Ramona Way
Garden Grove, CA 92840-2044

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss lanell wingate
PO Box 401
Carpinteria, CA 93014-0401

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jimmy Magiasis
712 Summit Ave E Apt 7
Seattle, WA 98102-5925

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Roberta Mccafferty
4782 Via De La Luna
Yorba Linda, CA 92886-3057

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marcia Terry
4866 Wicopee St
Los Angeles, CA 90041-2426

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Joe Fowler
29135 Meandering Cir
Menifee, CA 92584-7312

May 15, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elisha Wood-Charlson
110 Shaffer Rd
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5730

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Diane Pearse
523 Prospect St Apt 6
Seattle, WA 98109-3864

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Naser
8141 Stewart And Gray Rd
Downey, CA 90241-5175

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

The animals and the ocean are our heritage. They must be protected not only for us, but for future generations. The animals and the environment can not do it alone. We are the ones who must help. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lori Rosas
10909 Birdwood
Corpus Christi, TX 78410

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jessica Jacobs
1101 Alturas Rd Apt 2F
Fallbrook, CA 92028-3133

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Audrey Jane Anderson
122 Hillview Ave
Los Altos, CA 94022-3741

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. This action is needed now.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elaine Lawless Baker
1745 136th Ave
San Leandro, CA 94578-1644

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steven Goldstein
184 W Nicholai St
Hicksville, NY 11801-3828

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Betts Harley
2021 Irvine Ave
Costa Mesa, CA 92627-2172

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shea Craver
1280 Fulbar Ct
San Jose, CA 95132-3022

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

Please protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sherrill Futrell
151 Inner Cir
Davis, CA 95618-5421

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Bottom trawling is like bird hunting with a nuclear weapon; Over kill!

Sincerely,

Mr. Laurence Curtis
2325 California St
Oceanside, CA 92054-5711

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Paula K. Dueweke
3003 Carvel Dr
Santa Rosa, CA 95405-7021

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Gordon Seyfarth
PO Box 3322
3300 Highland Ave
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-3835

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shirley Shaw
5675 NW Foothill Pl
Corvallis, OR 97330-3131

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carol Newton
3020 Griffith Park Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90027-3010

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jim and Susan Gear
2211 Spring St
Medford, OR 97504-6377

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

If you have ever seen a beluga whale face to face, or listened to a whale sing underwater, you would see the issue very differently. It is our DUTY as inhabitants of this planet to PROTECT and PRESERVE the animals that we SHARE it with. This is not ours to destroy and to do with as we wish. There are only so many resources we can control without suffering disasterous consequences that cannot be changed. What is happening with the bottom trawling is unacceptable and unethical. If decisions are not made immediately to reverse this destruction, it will be too late and you will bear the responsibility of a destroyed ecosystem in its entirety.

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ramna Brandt
660 Market St Ste 206
San Francisco, CA 94104-5011

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Laura Pavloff
45216 Clear Ridge Road
Big Sur, CA 93920

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jocelyn Hopkins
29235 Heathercliff Rd
Malibu, CA 90265-6103

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Cortez Cortez
1291 Mountain View Ave
Saint Helena, CA 94574-1511

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

I think the northern part of the Bering Sea has suffered enough from the careless trawling activities, so I hope this council listens to reason and stops the destruction of undersea plant life in the Bering sea---the sooner the better.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lyn Henri
18321 E. 9th St
Spokane, WA 99016

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. max evans
12980 Carmel Creek Rd Unit 151
San Diego, CA 92130-3134

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Maria Watkins
3126 Dee St
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3516

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lin Moore
808 NW 9th St
Redmond, OR 97756-1411

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Julie Rayda
842 W Nopal Ave
Mesa, AZ 85210-7664

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Stefanie Gandolfi
81 Donna Way
Oakland, CA 94605-5037

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Neil Uelman
3681 Farquhar Ave Apt 1
Los Alamitos, CA 90720-3979

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Tracy Pinckard
5700 Lochmoor Dr Apt 199
Riverside, CA 92507-0401

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Janet M. Hicks
4269 W 61st St
Los Angeles, CA 90043-3608

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Dave Lacey
PO Box 81765
Fairbanks, AK 99708-

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

maureen mcgregor
1712 Q Street, NW
washington, DC 20009

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Trisha Jackson
PO Box 63
Kodiak, AK 99615

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to maintain the current footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Leslie Slater
P.O. Box 2316
Homer, AK 99603

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing you to demand that you protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Auberon Harrison
40374 Waterman Rd.
Homer, AK 99603

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments. Please do the right thing and remember that this earth was given to us to look after for future generations, and not to abuse and destroy.

Carmen Calleja
Level 19, 114 William St
Melbourne, AK 3000

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Caitlin Kroener
P.O. Box 670426
Chugiak, AK 99567

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Julia Dewey
1150 P Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Janice Edwards
P. O. Box 136
Skagway, AK 99840

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ken Hedges
8153 Cinderella Pl
Lemon Grove, CA 91945-3000

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region. With the knowledge and technology that is available to us, there is no reason why we need rely on such a wasteful, disingenous fishing technique. We can come up with something better

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sara Templeton
298 Genessee St
San Francisco, CA 94112-1345

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kim Edwards
6335 Shelter Creek Ln
San Bruno, CA 94066-6048

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jenna Carodiskey-Wiebe
35005 18th Ave SW
Federal Way, WA 98023-6913

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Theresa Marsh
107 Rosilie St
San Mateo, CA 94403-4903

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing because I am worried about the state of our oceans, rivers, bays, and other waterways. Unprecedented human use of these resources is inadvertently wreaking havoc on these environments, their quality, and those creatures who live in them.

Related to these concerns, I am writing to you to urge greater protection of the Northern Bering Sea from bottom trawling. This practice is very damaging and is likely, at this time of delicate environmental changes, to have far reaching effects. Simply put, we all depend on waterways like the Bering Sea. And while we humans can do much to protect ourselves, the Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Unfortunately, bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

As such, I strongly urge your Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward. This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

Again, the Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Many depend on its health. So please keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Nancy Piotrowski
3450 Geary Blvd Ste 107
San Francisco, CA 94118-3380

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carol Watts
6247 26th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115-7109

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sheri Archey
2375 Myrtle Ave NE
Salem, OR 97301-7242

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

We are literally eating ourselves out of house and home. We gluttons need a healthy diet for 50 years or so.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. J H Hilliard
1080 Gold Mountain Dr
Big Bear City, CA 92314-9481

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Berta
2403 North Bluff Rd
Greenbank, WA 98253-9718

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Anne Robison
14633 McCormick St
Sherman Oaks, CA 91411-4029

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Barry Cutler
40797 Schafer Pl
Palm Desert, CA 92211-7274

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people. Please stop bottom trawling, as it is very damaging with little reward!

Sincerely,

Ms. Sam Davis Funk
28151 Highridge Rd
Rolling Hills Estates, CA 90275-3459

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Tonya Smith
3662 Meadow Park Loop NE
Salem, OR 97305-1591

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jaci Tomulonis
428 Monroe St Apt 7
Monterey, CA 93940-2242

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Adam Hyman
143 N Commonwealth Ave Apt 3
Los Angeles, CA 90004-3634

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alison Ronald
200 Caldecott Ln Unit 101
Oakland, CA 94618-2404

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Portia Cox
801 D St Apt 29
Davis, CA 95616-2245

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alexis Rudd
542 Winton
PO Box 9698
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96158-2698

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Sebastian Munoz
4567 Willis Ave
Sherman Oaks, CA 91403-2798

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Zack Thomsen
484 Olive Ave
Fremont, CA 94539-5263

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Jennifer Wood
37 Egret Ln
Aliso Viejo, CA 92656-1760

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heidi Hartman
72097 Highway 74
Ione, OR 97843-4322

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stephen McDaniel
1716 Piermont Dr
Hacienda Hts, CA 91745-3678

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katryna Anderson
5501 Rexleigh Ct
Sacramento, CA 95823-7309

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling. As stewards of this world, we have a responsibility to take care with all earth's creatures for not only future generations, but for the sake of the creatures themselves.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region. Bottom trawling is a short term way to maximize catch/quotas now, but the long term damage will only exacerbate the already depleted fishery stocks of the oceans.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Please keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Katherine Lin
24 Deer Path Cir
Green Brook, NJ 08812-2048

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steve Tyler
2564 N Franki St
Orange, CA 92865-2913

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Amy M. Elbert
37664 2nd St Unit A
Fremont, CA 94536-2923

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Martha Escalante
3065 E 97th St
Chicago, IL 60617-5042

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kimberly Peterson
127 Railroad Ave Spc 17
Cloverdale, CA 95425-3762

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Garrow
140 Cedar Pointe Loop
San Ramon, CA 94583-4161

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Warenycia
104 Stratford Ct
Roseville, CA 95661-7303

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Dzienius
10015 Paseo Montril
San Diego, CA 92129-3916

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Amanda Bise
203 Johnson Ct Apt E
Oceanside, CA 92054-6733

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Ciaramella
13983 Astoria St
Sylmar, CA 91342-2920

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Dina Kovarik
341 N 102nd St
Seattle, WA 98133-9117

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Doug Lenier
5720 Costello Ave
Van Nuys, CA 91401-4328

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Judy Burris
22107 Dardenne St
Calabasas, CA 91302-5800

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Kimba Theurich
1357 Santa Fe Ave
Berkeley, CA 94702-1025

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Claire Flewitt
975 Soto Dr
San Lorenzo, CA 94580-1554

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bruce & Mala Wingerd
6575 Bluefield Pl
San Diego, CA 92120-3209

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Eva Marie Grey
3741 Schutt Way
Sacramento, CA 95838-3946

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. linda west
837 3rd St
Santa Monica, CA 90403-1159

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alexis Erlbaum
5540 E Lonna Linda Dr
Long Beach, CA 90815-4423

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

We need to keep a balance in nature to keep us all alive and moving forward. We are in a position of power and responsibility to ensure that this happens. This is a crucial area in which to take this responsibility seriously and act accordingly in a positive way.

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Amy Pierre
138 Monte Cresta Ave
Oakland, CA 94611-4869

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Christine B. Hayes
1534 Fairwood Way
Upland, CA 91786-2161

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jeffrey Magenheimer
849 S Normandie Ave Apt 202
Los Angeles, CA 90005-2152

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tim Snowber
1034 Pinehurst Pl
Camarillo, CA 93010-3038

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ken Miller
78 Howard
Toronto, ON M6R

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Mahrt
209 Roosevelt St
Coalinga, CA 93210-2248

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Dan Trent
9545 White Pl
La Mesa, CA 91942-3831

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Erina Williams
4120 Flat Trl
Union City, GA 30291-7176

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals alike depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous people who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Chris Stay
540 Seamount Ln
Edmonds, WA 98020-4031

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mike Meagher
10541 Whitman Ave N
Seattle, WA 98133-8823

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jon Warren Lentz
2718 Socorro Ln
Carlsbad, CA 92009-4335

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Quiggle
3215 NE 89th St
Seattle, WA 98115-3645

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard Hines
7715 Overlake Dr W
Medina, WA 98039-4732

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shannan Eid
438 Bunker Road
Adelaide, WA 98052

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Carol Mihoulides
2770 Westlake Ave N
Hsbt#4
Seattle, WA 98109-1919

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nancy Grimes
8591 Mossford Dr
Huntington Beach, CA 92646-3944

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Terri Alice
PO Box 2241
Mariposa, CA 95338-2241

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Brian & Rita Cohen
3852 E Alamos Ave Apt 125
Fresno, CA 93726-0874

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lara Utman
1606 SE Insley St
Portland, OR 97202-4814

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thor Myhre
2529 Undine St
Bellingham, WA 98226-3730

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Amy Reichbach
4512 Ethel Ave
Studio City, CA 91604-1002

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Wheelock
PO Box 1416
Fort Bragg, CA 95437-1416

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ralph Werner
2261 Sunset Dr
Escondido, CA 92025-6612

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Garcia
4016 1/2 Wall St
Los Angeles, CA 90011-2926

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gwyn Williams-Stanton
19489 Laurelbrook Ct
Sonoma, CA 95476-6300

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Stansfield
16314 62nd Ave NW
Stanwood, WA 98292-8981

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kate Spaulding
115 Buena Vista Ave
Richmond, CA 94801-4024

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gloria Victor
1920 Sacramento St Apt 7
San Francisco, CA 94109-3421

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Charlene Carter
PO Box 1416
Fort Bragg, CA 95437-1416

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ted Fishman
790 Villa Teresa Way
San Jose, CA 95123-2639

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Bernadette Hedges
2447 Grove Ave
Corona, CA 92882-5924

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karin Jeffery
326 Central Ave
Mountain View, CA 94043-4870

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sarah Richards
706 10th St
Mukilteo, WA 98275-1926

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Tracy Mccowan
14033 Gard Ave
Norwalk, CA 90650-3875

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heather Lin
8730 Alden Drive, W101
La, CA 90048

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Karen Eller
1735 Van Ness Ave Apt 504
San Francisco, CA 94109-3650

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jennifer Westra
518 E 8th Ave
Spokane, WA 99202-1208

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jacqueline Case
4300 Long Beach Blvd Ste 170
Long Beach, CA 90807-2015

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. afsaneh mostajab
PO Box 16745
Irvine, CA 92623-6745

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kathy Long
4812 N Isenhardt Rd
Spokane Valley, WA 99216-1591

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Sullivan
10930 Vivaracho Way
San Diego, CA 92124-2228

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sarah Franklin
6911 San Pedro Cir
Buena Park, CA 90620-2930

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Ya-Nan Chou
1308 Factory Pl Apt 311
Los Angeles, CA 90013-2259

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As an avid surfer whose lifestyle is centered around the ocean, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jamie Murray
PO Box 501
Bodega Bay, CA 94923-0501

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Shannon Abernathy
320 Dakota Ave Apt 6
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-4120

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Greg Holder
PO Box 696
1977 J St
Springfield, OR 97477-4285

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Natalie Wilson
707 Continental Cir Apt 1838
Mountain View, CA 94040-3388

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Harriet Cavalli
25301 Park Ave Box 945
Ocean Park, WA 98640-4007

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mathew Driscoll
115 Tanya Way
Roseville, CA 95661-5627

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Megan Zusne
729 N 184th St
Shoreline, WA 98133-4405

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Amy Myers
1200 S Walker Ave
San Pedro, CA 90731-3468

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael W Evans
12325 Charnock Rd
Los Angeles, CA 90066-3105

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Rebecca Hoeschler
328 E Imperial Ave Apt 5
El Segundo, CA 90245-2472

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ariane Trelaun
325 N San Pedro Rd
San Rafael, CA 94903-2875

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Peggy Kincaid
1720 Ximeno Ave Apt 19
Long Beach, CA 90815-3732

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Greg Rosas
4353 Edwards Ln
Castro Valley, CA 94546-3653

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Allyn Meyer
475 Thrush Dr # 20
PO Box 3303
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315-3303

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Greg Sweel
1920 6th St Apt 343
Santa Monica, CA 90405-1272

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Julie A. Ostoich
3330 Kordes Way
Sacramento, CA 95826-4542

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Dannhorn
9035 N Tioga Ave
Portland, OR 97203-2449

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. stephen thompson
140 Glenwood Ct
Santa Rosa, CA 95405-4814

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Connie Devine
5869 Southwind Dr
San Jose, CA 95138-1845

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Natasha Gogin-Moses
3506 W 133rd St
Hawthorne, CA 90250-6308

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Danielle Caughey
655 N Hayworth Ave Apt 204
Los Angeles, CA 90048-2367

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Please, Please Help!

Sincerely,

Mr. John Zipperer
20533 Londelius St
Canoga Park, CA 91306-1020

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Alison Luedecke
1969 Zapo St
Del Mar, CA 92014-2233

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Indira Santiago
6412 S Cheyenne St
Tacoma, WA 98409-1634

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Chani Lewis
6626 Blue Sky Ct
San Bernardino, CA 92407-2078

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard Reinhardt
4767 College View Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90041-2939

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lillian Hanahan
25 Arroyo Ln
Novato, CA 94947-4476

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, marine biologist, and frequent visitor to Alaska's waters, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack A. Sobel
4910 Earlston Dr
Bethesda, MD 20816-1732

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Carol Ann Goldstein
San Diego
San Diego, CA 92122-2828

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Michael Westfall
PO Box 23
Lagunitas, CA 94938-0023

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John McIntosh
6359 SW Beaverton Hillsdale Hwy Apt 82
Portland, OR 97221-1159

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Andrea Arena
400 Pintoresca Dr
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272-3324

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. JOHN DE PAUW
1903 N Quintana St
None
Arlington, VA 22205-1903

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Larry Small
4227 Kirkham St
San Francisco, CA 94122-2914

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Alandi Stec
1405 Indianhead Way
Clayton, CA 94517-1240

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. D. Bryan
Capay Circle
S.S.F., CA 94080

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. James Grimes
8591 Mossford Dr
Huntington Beach, CA 92646-3944

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Whitney
195 San Remo Rd
Carmel, CA 93923-9764

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Laurel Temple
2470 SE Lindenbrook Ct
Milwaukie, OR 97222-8504

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. JOHN BEVIACQUA
1306 Shelter Creek Ln
San Bruno, CA 94066-3862

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Phoenix Vie
15A Hopkins Ct
Berkeley, CA 94706-2511

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Troy Schlimes
3333 164th St SW Apt 632
Lynnwood, WA 98087-3155

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristin Hurley
13243 Aubrey St
Poway, CA 92064-3322

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Penelope Johnstone
PO Box 2882
Oakhurst, CA 93644-2882

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region. There has got to be a better way to sustain the practice of fishing, and with a little effort, I believe it can be done.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Thank you in advance for considering the opinions of concerned citizens.

Sincerely,

Ms. Wendy Marshall
PO Box 279
Lopez Island, WA 98261-0279

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ronnel Corre
1976 Autumn Gold Dr
San Jose, CA 95131-2502

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kathleen Sonntag
PO Box 3602
Carmel, CA 93921-3602

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Thomson
584 Castro St PMB 625
San Francisco, CA 94114-2512

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Roy Moss
7000A Monument Dr
Grants Pass, OR 97526-8516

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Peter Williamson
10611 Buckhorn Ridge Ct
Truckee, CA 96161-1496

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Some populations of humans and wildlife depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga, and bowhead whales; Pacific walrus; Steller sea lions; seals; and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Danny Dyche
4251 SE Averi Ct
Hillsboro, OR 97123-5917

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Todd Kalionzes
2201 E Willow St PMB 299
Signal Hill, CA 90755-2148

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. carol lowe
1745 Wisconsin Ave
Redding, CA 96001-2914

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steve Green
29008 Outlook Ln
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-8416

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Linda Biscoe
870 Oak St
Sonoma, CA 95476-6110

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren
18317 Charlton Ln
Northridge, CA 91326-3607

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stephen Giger
3607 S Woodland Pl
Santa Ana, CA 92707-4736

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Elizabeth H.
7540 NW Mountain View Dr
Corvallis, OR 97330-9106

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Zealan Hoover
628 Canyon Pl
Solana Beach, CA 92075-1348

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Carlos Tovaes
7950 Etiwanda Ave Apt 12104
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739-8716

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Louis McCarten
PO Box 684
Glendale, CA 91209-0684

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andreas Wittenstein
PO Box 570
Woodacre, CA 94973-0570

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sarah Perez
2215 Gramercy Ave
Torrance, CA 90501-4441

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Heather Dingley
7305 Balboa Blvd Apt 4
Van Nuys, CA 91406-2765

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Sandra Machuca Vega
1566 W Mathews Rd
French Camp, CA 95231-9602

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Nata M.
7401 W George St
Elmwood Park, IL 60707-1253

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Carol Lake
886 Alisal Rd
Solvang, CA 93463-2138

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Erik Wilmot
290 Joaquin Ave
San Leandro, CA 94577-4710

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Robyn Cleaves
7724 40th St W Apt B
University Place, WA 98466-3154

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Debbie Gadbois
PO Box 1154
Ventura, CA 93002-1154

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. O Lewis
PO Box 881075
Los Angeles, CA 90009-7075

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jill Trear
PO Box 2533
Friday Harbor, WA 98250-2533

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Doug Kufus
27252 Eastvale Rd
Palos Verdes Peninsula, CA 90274-4015

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Norma Hescheles
PO Box 300
Woodland Hills, CA 91365-0300

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Timothy Lippert
210 Donegal Way
Martinez, CA 94553-6216

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kathleen Megan Phares
2602 Pacific Ave
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-2338

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Gloria Kwast
1097 N State St Spc 531
Hemet, CA 92543-1520

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Patricia Daniels
3525 Country Club Dr
Los Angeles, CA 90019-2009

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Helen Winmill
4516 Valley View Rd
El Sobrante, CA 94803-1910

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Dalla
1204 N Escondido Blvd Apt A29
Escondido, CA 92026-2547

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Catherine Hennan
2620 Merlin Way
Elk Grove, CA 95757-8149

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Laurie Elms
8503 Duncannon Ct
San Diego, CA 92126-1634

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. merrill flam
3011 Ingledale Ter
Los Angeles, CA 90039-1719

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

In two weeks I will be going to St. Lawrence Island which is in the Bering Sea where I have been 5 previous times, living in the Eskimo Village of Gambell. I know how important it is to keep the Arctic safe from such destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shawneen Finnegan
2544 NW Marshall St
Portland, OR 97210-3178

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sharon Wagner
28265 Valombrosa Dr
Menifee, CA 92584-8303

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Susie Ellis
2940 Felton St
Newbury Park, CA 91320-5132

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Douglas Widmark
927 W 24th St
San Pedro, CA 90731-5711

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Please do everything you can to preserve this special place and its inhabitants.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jenna Kinghorn
PO Box 371090
412 5th St
Montara, CA 94037-1090

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Andrew Schroeer
211 27th Ave Apt 101
San Francisco, CA 94121-1175

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Michelle Palladine
471 E Tahquitz Canyon Way
Palm Springs, CA 92262-6620

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Shane Austin
1818 Yew Ave NE
Olympia, WA 98506-4628

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Barbara Zatrine
5196 Graveline Rd
Bellingham, WA 98226-9055

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Isadora Davis
6730 4th Ave Apt 1313
Sacramento, CA 95817-2659

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Shirley Sonnichsen
1150 Englewood Dr
Richland, WA 99352-9484

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Lynette Nuttbrock
4733 Clark Ave NE
Keizer, OR 97303-4612

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Leslie Burpo
PO Box 5468
Eugene, OR 97405-0468

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Marissa Dees
3144 Explorer Dr
Sacramento, CA 95827-2832

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment, and for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sherry Kritzer
PO Box 938
Moss Beach, CA 94038-0938

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Neide Franzen
616 W D St
Tehachapi, CA 93561-1944

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Kevin Crawford
521 Harriet Ave
Aptos, CA 95003-3732

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Casey Becker
370 Elan Village Ln Unit 420
San Jose, CA 95134-2537

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Lee Fang
3662 Shining Star Dr
Sacramento, CA 95823-6221

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Malcolm Groome
19688 Grand View Dr
Topanga, CA 90290-3353

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from the destructive impacts of bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a substantial threat to many who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by limiting further expansion bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure that this area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. bobbie sue
1959 SE Larch Ave
Portland, OR 97214-4738

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Theresa Jaquess
417 13th St Apt C
Huntington Beach, CA 92648-4560

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jack Preston Marshall
21569 West Main Street
21569 Old U.S. Route 66
Barstow, CA 92311-9747

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lawrence Colvin
1575 W Valley Pkwy
Escondido, CA 92029-2142

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Craig Antrim
1312 S Pacific Ave
San Pedro, CA 90731-4108

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ping-Chun Chen
1521 Bellevue Ave Apt 104
Seattle, WA 98122-3633

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Theresa Green
2157A Catalina Blvd
San Diego, CA 92107-1831

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Deborah Voves
13231 Mountain Pl
Anchorage, AK 99516

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Janet Maker
925 Malcolm Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90024-3113

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Miss Tanya Velasquez
130 Assay Ct
Vallejo, CA 94591-8265

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Barbara Mason
1493 Westmont Ave
Campbell, CA 95008-5903

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Scharf
2100 Loma Vista Pl
Los Angeles, CA 90039-3965

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Teri Slingerland
9831 Beckenham Dr
Granite Bay, CA 95746-7209

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the northern Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

amunro amunro
120w9thst
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Teresa S. Luczak
1089 Southwood Ln.
Fairbanks, AK 99712

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kathleen Devitt
140 Rainbow Valley Ln
Newcastle, CA 95658-9421

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Rhett Lawrence
6445 N Commercial Ave
Portland, OR 97217-2024

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steven Adcock
828 SE Umatilla St
Portland, OR 97202-6941

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

People and animals depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

It seems obvious that bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

I feel strongly that this level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

As you know, the Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Please keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert Stuart
13149 Clairepointe Way
Oakland, CA 94619-3505

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Paul Andrade
6623 Helen Ct
Oakland, CA 94608-1217

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Tom Rudholm
112 Hackberry Ave
Modesto, CA 95354-0504

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Agustin Esquivel
10506 San Juan Ave
South Gate, CA 90280-6620

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen and long-time advocate for protection of our marine treasures, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Weissman
6818 Los Verdes Dr Apt 1
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275-5657

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. L. Marie Ross
127 Arguello Ave
Vallejo, CA 94591-7905

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Isaac Campos
7119 1/2 Aurora Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103-5343

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Lou Finley
3080 Arbodar Rd
San Diego, CA 92154-4260

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jay'me Golden
11644 Moreno Ave
Lakeside, CA 92040-1443

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Dr. Sam Crowell
26400 Crestview Dr.
Idyllwild, CA 92549

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Kristen Osman
222 Miramar St
Upland, CA 91784-1669

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Arlene Lidbergh
917 W. 12th Ave.
Anchorage, AK 99501

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Bruce Bennett
1001 Bridgeway # 185
Sausalito, CA 94965-2104

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Steve Velasco
1150 Kingston St
Costa Mesa, CA 92626-1648

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Kris Mashburn
217 N Lomita Ave
Ojai, CA 93023-1541

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Ron Monson
2201 SE Maple Valley Hwy Apt 59
Renton, WA 98057-3930

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sakura Vesely
12 Bud Ct
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523-3365

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lorali Wyant
12047 World Trade Dr Unit 2
San Diego, CA 92128-4679

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Aaron Wheeler
10307 Oak Ranch Ln
Escondido, CA 92026-6948

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Lora Lerner
1945 Kinsley St
Santa Cruz, CA 95062-3009

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

First of all, thank you for all your efforts towards making our world a decent place to live. It gives me comfort to know that I can count on you to do the right thing.

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Debra Saude
1050 Pleasant Valley Rd
Sweet Home, OR 97386-1033

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Julie Larson
958 Helen Ave
San Leandro, CA 94577-2128

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. david fitzgibbon
2056 NW Overton St Apt 2
Portland, OR 97209-1655

May 17, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
605 W 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

Both people and animals, alike, depend on the Bering Sea for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries. According to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom trawling out of the Arctic to ensure the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Ginny Ferreira
2431 Rue De Cannes
Costa Mesa, CA 92627-1457

Dear Ms. Madsen

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the northern Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2 to freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from potentially devastating impacts to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitat of the northern Bering Sea from commercial bottom trawling, and is the most responsible and precautionary course of action for protecting this remarkable and fragile part of our world.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Alan Michael Moore
1902 Mary Ann St #72
Fairbanks, AK 99701