

RECEIVED

MAY 29 2007

N.P.F.M.C.



174 SOUTH FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 418 JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801 907.586.4944 WWW.OCEANA.ORG

Ms. Stephanie Madsen
Chair
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 West 4th, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501-2252

Mr. Doug Mecum
Regional Administrator
NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Region
709 W. 9th Street
Juneau, AK 99802-1668

Re: Agenda Item D3 — Bering Sea Habitat Conservation

Dear Ms. Madsen and Mr. Mecum:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the 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 damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Frank	Aaron	Frisco	TX	Corine	Landrieu	Seattle	WA
T	Abashian	Durham	NC	Rachael	Landry	Escondido	CA
Andrew	Abate	Lindenhurst	NY	Ron	Landskroner	Oakland	CA
Linda	Abbott	Torrance	CA	Mary	Lane	Fresno	CA
Anne	Abbott	New York	NY	Tonnie	Lane	Acworth	GA
Tonya	Abbott	Yorktown	VA	Kathleen	Lane	Columbia	MD
Teri	Abbott	Yorktown	VA	Johanna	Lang	Fremont	CA
Suzanne	A'Boeket	Cupertino	CA	Scott	Lang	Cambridge	IA
Tslya	Abel	Philomath	OR	Catherine	Langberg	Leonia	NJ
Mary	Able	Mearthur	CA	Mark	Langley	Williamsburg	VA
Heather	Abney	Madison	WI	Jean	Langlois	Seward	CA
Karl	Abraham	Pineknay	MI	Keith	Langston	Toledo	OH
Yael	Abraham	Cedar Park	TX	Louise	Lanham	Pasadena	TX
Curt	Abrahamson	Rock Rapids	IA	Lynne	Lanier	Statesboro	GA
Natalie	Abram	Louisville	KY	Lynda	Lankford	Bakersfield	CA
Eric	Abrams	Bow	NH	Mary	Lannon	Hillsboro	NH
Jeffrey	Abramson	Short Hills	NJ	Gary	Lansinger	Barberton	OH
Wanda	Abunasser	Weatherford	TX	Giselle	Lantigua	Elmhurst	NY
Beverly	Ackerman	Santa Rosa	CA	L	Lantz	Fargo	ND
Janel	Ackerman	Apple Valley	MN	Jane	Lanzoni	Plymouth	MA
Andrea	Ackerman	New York	NY	Amber	Laplante	Fort Orange	FL
Carolyn	Acuff	Duluth	GA	Sharon Lee	Laplante	Tolland	CT

Lernard	Adame	Chico	CA	Renee	Lapointe	Lafayette	LA
Stan	Adams	Anthem	AZ	Drena	Lapointe-Meyer	Gilbert	AZ
Permy Lee	Adams	Indianapolis	IN	Susan	Lapp	Cresskill	NJ
Sharon	Adams	Elizabethtown	KY	Paul	Laprise	Columbus	OH
Bg	Adams	Durham	NC	Laurie	Laprise	Columbus	OH
Carol	Adams	Langhorne	PA	Stacia	Lara	New Braunfels	TX
Barb	Adams	San Antonio	TX	Kirk	Larkins	El Cerrito	CA
Johnathan	Adams	Chesapeake	VA	J.	Larrobe	Wilmington	NC
Mary Ella	Adams	Mumising	MI	Grand	Larosa	Damascus	MD
Connie	Adamski	Oxford	CT	S	Laroussa	Raymore	MO
Thomas	Adamski	Oxford	CT	Janet	Larsen	Covina	CA
Samh	Adamsson	MLlaks Ter mee	WA	Lisa	Larsen	Anchorage	AK
Koren	Adams-Welah	Pittsburgh	PA	William	Larson	San Antonio	TX
Ashwini	Addala	San Jose	CA	Jane	Larson	Olympia	WA
Paul	Addington	Austin	TX	Laura	Leasiter	Tampa	FL
Keith	Addis	Los Angeles	CA	Dale	Last	Pasadena	CA
M.	Addison	Lakeland	FL	Bob	Lastiri	Concord	CA
Rachelle	Adelante	Fontana	CA	Bethany	Latham	Annapolis	MD
Samh	Adler	Santa Cruz	CA	Sue	Latsios	Wallingford	PA
Alexis	Adler	Chicago	IL	Paula	Laudenbach	Saint Paul	MN
Colleen	Adamsitts	Hudson	FL	J. Penny	Laughlin	Goshen	KY
Linda	Adsit	Woodspert	NY	Catherine	Lauray	Evanston	IL
Greg	Adsluf	Brooklyn	NY	Dorothy	Laurence	Ipswich	MA
Jean-Pierre	Aebersold	Summamish	WA	Beth	Laurer	Crawfordsville	IN
Frederick	Agasolli	New York	NY	Annie	Lauric	Dracut	MA
Frederick	Agasolli	New York	NY	Patti	Lautsen	Los Angeles	CA
Will	Agee	El Cajon	CA	Dawn	Lauryn	Gainesville	FL
Aziza	Agia	San Jose	CA	Timothy	Lauxmann	Leslie	MI
Michelle	Aguilar	Los Angeles	CA	Kirsten	Lauzon	Seattle	WA
Tessie	Aguilar	South Gate	CA	Stell	Lavender	Snowflake	AZ
Lynn	Ahern	Wallingford	CT	Nina	Lavin	New York	NY
Edwin	Aiken	Sunnyvale	CA	Franklin	Lavoic	Buffalo	NY
Joel	Ainger	Sacramento	CA	Patricia	Law	San Diego	CA
Ann	Ainsworth	Springfield	VT	Rhonda	Lawford	Morris	IL
Niina	Ajango	Madison	WI	Lynn	Lawler	Vero Beach	FL
Keturina	Ake	San Diego	CA	Eileen	Lawlor	Raleigh	NC
Mary Jane	Akel	Harrison	AR	Leslie	Lawson	Dandridge	TN
Amy	Alam	St Petersburg	FL	Patricia	Layden	Seattle	WA
Leslie	Alarcon	Wellington	FL	Marcella	Layden	Vancouver	WA
Linda	Alband	Portland	OR	Denise	Layton	Moline	IL
Roger	Albough	Wilmington	OH	Jodi	Lazar	Chicago	IL
Lori	Albee	Salinas	CA	S.	Lazier	Pollock Pines	CA
Anthony	Albert	Corvallis	OR	Carol	Leuoco	Shelton	CT
Lonnie	Albrecht	N. Charleston	SC	Debbie	Le	Los Angeles	CA
Thomas	Albrecht	Greenfield	WI	Tim	Leahy	Washington	DC
Margaret	Alsom	Boise	ID	Mary	Leary	San Diego	CA
Betty	Alcover	Tampa	FL	Patricia	Leavitt-Pegaling	Ojai	CA
Christine	Aldrich	Fort Meade	MD	Nicole	Lebargo	Lee	NH
Todd	Aldrich	Fl. Meade	MD	Put	Lebaron	Medford	OR
Holly	Aldridge	Russellville	CA	Teri	Leblanc	Jersey City	NJ

Thomas	Aldridge	San Jose	CA	Denise	Loch	Monaco	IL
Stella M.	A. de Galhardo	Woodside	NV	Michael	Lechner	Westmont	IL
Valeria	Alexander	Alpharetta	GA	Jauca	Ledbetter	Livingston	TN
Jane	Alexander	Chicago	IL	Judith	Loford	Gartland	TX
Jonathan	Alexander	Silver Spring	MD	Riçard	Ledger	Howard City	MI
Marcy	Alexander	Oregon City	OR	Lynn	Ledgerwood	Olympia	WA
Joseph	Alfano	Bayville	NV	Mary	Lee	Hollister	CA
Christine	Alfano	Corland	IL	Krista	Lee	Paradise	CA
Padra	Alfabi	Jefferson City	MO	Ron	Lee	Woodland	CA
Mary	Alfala	Wheeling	WV	Jimmy	Lee	Melrose	FL
Lori	Alfaro	Rochester	NY	Carol	Lee	Honolulu	HI
Candace	Allman	Bradenton	FL	Susan	Lee	Takoma Park	MD
Diana	Allan	Redondo Beach	CA	Richard	Lee	Berkeley	MI
Pat	Allen	Northport	OR	Howard	Lee	Cedar Grove	NC
Eileen	Allen	Cavdill	CA	Samantha	Lee	Brooklyn	NY
Natalie	Allen	Los Angeles	CA	Michelle	Lee	Norman	OK
Tammy	Allen	San Bruno	CA	Kioudhchle	Leeds	Palm Harbor	FL
Carlynn	Allen	San Jose	CA	Erik	Leeper	Aurora	IL
Maggie	Allen	San Lorenzo	CA	Suzanne	Leeson	Hoboken	NJ
Tegan	Allen	Wichita	KS	Susan	Leftor	Austin	TX
Bree	Allen	Arlington	MA	Sara	Letyk	Abol	MA
Scott	Allen	Charlotte	NC	Brenda	Lehman	Wichita	KS
Julie	Allen	Rugny Varina	NC	Eric	Lehman	New York	NY
Christie	Allen	Montpelier	OH	Julie	Lehman	Reston	VA
Christina	Allen	Red Lion	PA	Sarah	Lehrer-Krauer	Las Angles	CA
Judith	Allen	Bowmont	TX	Laurie	Leibel	Moorhead	MN
Frances	Allen	Fort Worth	TX	Kelly	Leibell	Philadelphia	PA
Sandra R	Allen	Salt Lake City	UT	Gill	Leigh	Mountgomery V.	MD
Margaret	Allen	Salt Lake City	UT	Laura	Leipzig	Berkeley	CA
Judith	Allen	Houston	TX	Vern	Leiser	Campobello	SC
Sandy	Alferson	Mineras	FL	Mary	Lelouche	Kennore	WA
Cheryl	Alfio	Cupertino	CA	Rosabinda	Lerner	Washington	DC
Nancy	Alfio	Centennial	CO	Lisa	Lerner	Newark	CT
Jennifer	Allison	Concord	NC	Kate	Lemmon	Baldmore	MD
Kathleen	Alpport	Steering Hghts	MI	Bobbi	Lempert	Friday Harbor	WA
Frances	Alfred	El Prado	NM	Donna	Lemhan	Foughbospic	NY
Sydney	Alfred	Seattle	WA	Doug	Leiter	Valley Glen	CA
Shonali	Alm-Basu	Channah	OH	Jon Warren	Leitz	Chatsbad	CA
Mary	Almender	Houston	TX	Kyrie	Lertz	Midland	MI
Lumme	Almonr	Beaverton	OR	Michelle	Lertz	Lisle	IL
Shelley	Alonso	Santa Rosa	CA	Dorethy	Leonard	Annapolis	MD
Sofia	Alonso	Portland	OR	Audrea	Leonard	Midlham	VA
Jase	Alfina	Caguas	PR	Barry	Leonard	Woodside	CA
Gina	Alspough	Oremos	MI	Jalie	Leonardo	Gilroy	CA
Kim	Alfano	Irvine	CA	Stephen	Leone	Smithown	NY
Priscilla	Alfano	Fredricksburg	TX	Elizabeth	Leontescu	Dublin	OH
Al	Alfano	South Chism	ME	Rocky	Leglin	Richardson	CA
Tacy	Alfano	Rosier	TX	Boriana	Lerner	San Jose	CA
Penny	Alfano	Sharon	MA	Michelle	Lerner	Planders	NJ
Kathie	Alfano	Oshkosh	WI	Thomas	Loch	Chicago	IL

Vincent	Ala	Massapequa	NY	Jane	Leshinsky	Holland	PA
Greta	Alvarado	Austin	TX	Robert	Lesko	New York	NY
Cheryl	Alvarez	Atwater	CA	Joy	Lesperance	Fresno	CA
Ashley	Alvarez	Kissimmee	FL	Adina	Lesperance	Northville	MI
Carla	Akuro	Seattle	WA	Karen	Lester	San Francisco	CA
Julie	Amato	Studio City	CA	Fawn	Lester	Irodel	TX
Dennis	Amaya	Davis	FL	Barbara	Letson	Escondido	CA
Sarah	Ambergo	Newfield	NY	John	Letiere	Ardaley	NY
Stephen	Ames	Yuma	AZ	Rebecca	Louck	Salem	CT
Benj	Amir	Seaside	CA	Anton	Levandowsky	Seattle	WA
Debbie	Amis	Gulfport	FL	Kassandra	Levy	San Antonio	TX
Christopher	Amon	Cromwell	CT	Eric	Leventhal	San Diego	CA
Keegan	Amrose	Anonymous	CO	Patricia	Levin	Fort Myers	FL
Linda	Anable	Portland	OR	Lois	Levin	Waban	MA
Thomas	Anable	Portland	OR	Bileen	Levin	Hopkins	MN
Nitina	Ananta	Simi Valley	CA	Rose	Levin	St. Louis Park	MN
Jon	Anderholm	Cazadero	CA	Marissa	Levin	Cherry Hill	NJ
Sherwood	Anders	San Francisco	CA	Keith	Levine	Howell	NJ
Carolyn	Anders	Ottumwa	IA	Nina	Levine	New York	NY
Doug	Anderson	Little Rock	AR	Christy	Levine	Saint George	UT
Ron	Anderson	Surprise	AZ	Lacey	Levit	Charlottesville	VA
Michele	Anderson	Fillmore	CA	Sallie	Levit	Suffolk	VA
Jane	Anderson	Los Angeles	CA	Judith	Levit-Kocalg	Valley Village	CA
Meghan	Anderson	San Diego	CA	Michael	Levreault	Kirkland	WA
John H.	Anderson	San Diego	CA	Tammy	Lowellen	Tuba	OK
Samuel	Anderson	San Francisco	CA	Burham	Lewis	Sedona	AZ
Pam	Anderson	Victorville	CA	Rena	Lewis	Ojai	CA
William	Anderson	Middleburg	FL	Owen	Lewis	Santa Monica	CA
Sharon	Anderson	Zephyrhills	FL	Donna	Lewis	Van Nuys	CA
Vickie	Anderson	Stockbridge	GA	Cheryl	Lewis	New Castle	DE
Helen	Anderson	Portland	ME	Emily	Lewis	Melbourne Bch	FL
Rebekah	Anderson	Minneapolis	MN	Red	Lewis	East Dubuque	IL
Dolly	Anderson	Blair	NE	Andrew	Lewis	Galena	IL
Nancy	Anderson	Montague	NJ	Anno	Lewis	Lexington	KY
Kim	Anderson	Gloversville	NY	Kathleen	Lewis	Quincy	MA
Sue-Lynn	Anderson	Wolcott	NY	Harry	Lewis	Brovard	NC
Eileen	Anderson	Columbus	OH	Pat And Steve	Lewis	Center Ossipee	NH
Elaine	Anderson	Panama City	PA	Steve	Lewis	Center Ossipee	NH
Melissa	Anderson	Reading	PA	P.J.	Lewis	Spokane	WA
Constance	Anderson	Sevierville	TN	Amanda	Lewis-Hohman	Hebron	MD
Tania	Anderson	Carrollton	TX	Barbara	Leyser	Silver Spring	MD
Brian	Anderson	Bainbridge Isl	WA	Judith	L'Heureux	New Rochelle	NY
Michele	Anderson	Vancouver	WA	Lindy	Lieberman	Orlando	FL
Amy	Anderson	Middleton	WI	Amanda	Libutti	Staten Island	NY
Sallanc	Anderson	Tucson	AZ	Jessica	Liddell	Wellsville	UT
Amena	Anderson	Steuben	ME	Kurt	Lieber	Huntington Bch	CA
Amanda	Andes	Denham Sprgs	LA	Laura	Lieberman	Lovettsville	VA
Maribel	Andonian	Cupertino	CA	Laura	Lieberman		NJ
Lauren	Andre	Maunopus	LA	David	Licuneco	Federal Way	WA
Lane	Andress	Albuquerque	NM	Denise	Lightell	Forest City	PA

FA	Slippery Rock	Lightner	Lisa	CA	Mountain View	Andrews	Gordon
NY	Birmingham	Lightning	Jane	CA	San Diego	Andrews	Brian
FA	Lanadao	Lignani	Allison	FL	Crescent	Andrews	Sylvia
FL	Tampa	Liles	Rev. Ida	TN	Herrington	Andrews	Courtney
CA	Los Angeles	Lilleenthal	Nancy	NY	Falport	Andryshak	Arik
CA	Los Angeles	Lilly	Nicole	MD	Bethesda	Angaria	Marn
NM	Albuquerque	Lilow	Linda	CA	El Monte	Angles	Paty
NY	New York	Lincini	Paul	NJ	Denville	Angelotto	Dennis
CA	Hawthorne	Lind	Michele	CT	Waterbury	Angelus	Josma
CA	San Francisco	Lind	Sara	CA	Santa Monica	Anger	Robert
CO	Denver	Lindberg	Eric	PA	Cheltenham	Angert	Markus
MN	Cystal	Lindberg	Robin	CA	Oakland	Angus	Jason
WA	Mill Vernon	Lindberry	Carole	MD	Rivdale Park	Anna	Brenda
WA	Seattle	Lindeman	Marti	CO	Brighton	Arnbic	Andrey
CA	San Jose	Linder	Dana	CA	San Jose	Arnesone	John
RJ	W. Kingston	Lindley	Mike	CA	San Jose	Arnesone	Kristi
TX	Houston	Lindsay	Richard	OO	Grand Junction	Anthony	Robert
FL	FL Lauderdale	Lines	Kim	FL	Homosassa	Anthony	Jude
MO	Springfield	Lincs	Nancy	TX	Austin	Anthony	Andrew
CA	Long Beach	Linford	Lelia	TX	Dallas	Anthony	Pat
VA	Standing	Link	Leah	CA	San Diego	Andri	David
TX	Austin	Linsay	Thomas	FL	Sarasota	Antonelli	Kam
NY	Fairport	Linton	Karen	MN	Muncipalis	Anton	Edward
OR	Beaverton	Lintville	Mark	IL	Chicago	Antos	David
NH	West Franklin	Liois	Donna	CA	San Pedro	Antun	Crng
NH	West Franklin	Liois	Chesley	WA	South Colby	Antun	Crng
CA	Livermore	Lion-Strom	Nancy	MD	Rockville	Antuna	Martin
NY	Stillwater	Liois	Lana	MI	White Cloud	Anuel	John
CA	Shaver Lake	Lipo	Tasha	WV	Morgantown	Appel	Tim
AR	Little Rock	Lippe	Joc	PA	Indiana	Appell	Helen
CA	Marina	Lippert	Timothy	IN	McCordsville	Apple	Karal
MI	EastPointe	Lirec	Christina	OH	McArthur	Applaman	John W.
CA	EastPointe	Lisker	Julia	TX	McKinney	Ambur	Patricia
OH	Yellow Springs	Lite	Joseph	FL	Naples	Anna	Jennifer
GA	Martha	Lithland	Scott	OH	Orville	Arbogast	Tracy
VA	Virginia Beach	Liu	Sylvia	TX	Houston	Arbodea	Lillian
PA	Bangor	Lively	Jennifer	PA	Elkins Park	Arbour	Stephen
MN	White Bear Lk	Livsey	Cornelia	CA	Redwood City	Arbucke	Nancy
CA	Redwood City	Livington	Abbie	NY	New York	Arbuckle	Jamie
MI	Standla	Livington	Janece	FL	Sarasota	Aracno	Cynthia
OR	Eugene	Livington	Sara	NM	Albuquerque	Arachambault	Steven
CA	Redwood Vall	Lizer	Dega	IA	Fairfield	Archer	Rick
AZ	Litchfield Park	Llewellyn	Mike	OR	Salem	Arhey	Shari
FL	Miami	Lluyk	Maggie	MA	Hallifax	Arbald-Corby	Dawn
FL	Miami	Lluyk	Maggie	MA	W Blomfield	Arden	Jo
VA	Empireville	Lloyd	Donald	TX	College Station	Ardeur	Dhananjaya
FL	Miami	Llorens	Maria	MI	W Blomfield	Arden	Jo
FL	Miami	Llorens	Maria	MI	W Blomfield	Arden	Jo
FL	Fort Collins	Locker	Georgia	FL	Plantation	Argual	Leslie
WA	Mill Vernon	Loeburner	Lowell	IL	Chicago	Argmann	Tanya
FL	Tampanc	Loebel	Sheila	MD	Takoma Park	Argoni	Shelby
FL	Miami	Loer	Steph	CA	Lawndale	Arliano	Elaine
VA	Empireville	Lloyd	Donald	TX	College Station	Ardeur	Dhananjaya
FL	Miami	Llorens	Maria	MI	W Blomfield	Arden	Jo
FL	Miami	Lluyk	Maggie	MA	Hallifax	Arbald-Corby	Dawn
AZ	Litchfield Park	Llewellyn	Mike	OR	Salem	Arhey	Shari
CA	Redwood Vall	Lizer	Dega	IA	Fairfield	Archer	Rick
OR	Eugene	Livington	Sara	NM	Albuquerque	Arachambault	Steven
MI	Standla	Livington	Janece	FL	Sarasota	Aracno	Cynthia
CA	Redwood City	Livington	Abbie	NY	New York	Arbuckle	Jamie
PA	Bangor	Lively	Jennifer	PA	Elkins Park	Arbour	Stephen
VA	Virginia Beach	Liu	Sylvia	TX	Houston	Arbodea	Lillian
GA	Martha	Lithland	Scott	OH	Orville	Arbogast	Tracy
OH	Yellow Springs	Lite	Joseph	FL	Naples	Anna	Jennifer
CA	Tombola	Lisker	Julia	TX	McKinney	Ambur	Patricia
MI	EastPointe	Lirec	Christina	OH	McArthur	Applaman	John W.
CA	Marina	Lippert	Timothy	IN	McCordsville	Apple	Karal
AR	Little Rock	Lippe	Joc	PA	Indiana	Appell	Helen
CA	Shaver Lake	Lipo	Tasha	WV	Morgantown	Appel	Tim
NY	Stillwater	Liois	Lana	MI	White Cloud	Anuel	John
CA	Livermore	Lion-Strom	Nancy	MD	Rockville	Antuna	Martin
NH	West Franklin	Liois	Chesley	WA	South Colby	Antun	Crng
NH	West Franklin	Liois	Donna	CA	San Pedro	Antun	Crng
OR	Beaverton	Lintville	Mark	IL	Chicago	Antos	David
NY	Fairport	Linton	Karen	MN	Muncipalis	Anton	Edward
TX	Austin	Linsay	Thomas	FL	Sarasota	Antonelli	Kam
VA	Standing	Link	Leah	CA	San Diego	Andri	David
CA	Long Beach	Linford	Lelia	TX	Dallas	Anthony	Pat
MO	Springfield	Lincs	Nancy	TX	Austin	Anthony	Andrew
FL	FL Lauderdale	Lines	Kim	FL	Homosassa	Anthony	Jude
TX	Houston	Lindsay	Richard	OO	Grand Junction	Anthony	Robert
RJ	W. Kingston	Lindley	Mike	CA	San Jose	Arnesone	Kristi
CA	San Jose	Linder	Dana	CA	San Jose	Arnesone	John
WA	Seattle	Lindeman	Marti	CO	Brighton	Arnbic	Andrey
WA	Mill Vernon	Lindberry	Carole	MD	Rivdale Park	Anna	Brenda
MN	Cystal	Lindberg	Robin	CA	Oakland	Angus	Jason
CO	Denver	Lindberg	Eric	PA	Cheltenham	Angert	Markus
CA	San Francisco	Lind	Sara	CA	Santa Monica	Anger	Robert
CA	Hawthorne	Lind	Michele	CT	Waterbury	Angelus	Josma
NY	New York	Lincini	Paul	NJ	Denville	Angelotto	Dennis
NM	Albuquerque	Lilow	Linda	CA	El Monte	Angles	Paty
CT	Litchfield	Lilly	Nicole	MD	Bethesda	Angaria	Marn
CA	Los Angeles	Lilleenthal	Nancy	NY	Falport	Andryshak	Arik
FL	Tampa	Liles	Rev. Ida	TN	Herrington	Andrews	Courtney
FA	Lanadao	Lignani	Allison	FL	Crescent	Andrews	Sylvia
NY	Birmingham	Lightning	Jane	CA	San Diego	Andrews	Brian
FA	Slippery Rock	Lightner	Lisa	CA	Mountain View	Andrews	Gordon

IN	Indianspolis	Loekridge	Donna	NY	Brocklyn	Artas	Rosel
PA	Eagleville	Loelliad	Linda	CA	Hercules	Artkat	Amin
NC	Charlotte	Loesch	Amy	CO	Boulder	Artlowsh	Monica
OH	Columbus	Logan	Aun	OR	Corvallis	Arten	Barbara
CA	Los Angeles	Lolano	Sandra	NI	Highlands	Arnbruster	Thomas
NY	Brooklyn	Loubardi	Robert	AZ	Tucson	Artzema	Suzette
CA	Santa Cruz	Lodon	Kathleen	WI	Lake Mills	Armcougou	Jill
CA	San Diego	Long	Cherie	PA	Reading	Arner	Nancy
CO	Colorado Spgs	Long	Ashley	IN	South Bend	Arntzard	David
CO	Denver	Long	Leland	AZ	Tucson	Armsrong	John
OH	Elyria	Long	Meredith	TX	League City	Arno	Nemias
OH	Westlake	Long	Jeanne	IL	Winfield	Arno	Leslie
MO	St. Charles	Long	John	MO	St. Charles	Arnold	Tim
NY	Conewise	Long	Kathy	NY	Brocklyn	Arnold	Carl
WA	Spokane Valley	Long	Kathy	NY	Ketchumken	Arnold	John D.
WA	Federal Way	Longstreth	Skron	IL	Chicago	Arnshein	Sylvia
NM	Santa Fe	Lanner	Nicole	CA	Los Angeles	Aron	Lore
FL	Caracas	Lopez	Mary	CA	China Hills	Aron	Gumpert
FL	Coconut Creek	Lopez	Nama	NM	Rio Rancho	Arp-Adams	Held
FL	El Cedral	Lopez	Ingnd	MA	Southernidge	Arpin	Kay
FL	Flagler Beach	Lopez	Louise	TX	San Antonio	Arredondo	Gina
GA	Columbus	Lopez	Fery	PA	Lafayette Hill	Arriagie	L. M.
WA	Arlington	Lopez	Tray	WA	Seattle	Artington	Arthur
TX	San Antonio	Lopez	Debbie	TX	Kingwood	Artemis	Dana
VA	Falls Church	Lopato	Kenae	VA	Falls Church	Artemis	Dana
ID	Grangeville	Lopiano	Chis	ID	Grangeville	Arto	Dick
NY	Framingham	Lorani	Leslie	NY	Spardill	Arvickson	Thomas
CA	Santa Rosa	Lopillato	Chis	CA	Santa Fe Spgs	Arvickson	Almce Arvidson
GA	Atlanta	Lord	Michelle	CA	Temple City	Azuo	Kristy
OR	Hillsboro	Lorence	Veronica	NH	Pembroke	Abellio	Mary
OR	Indianapolis	Lorenz	Allison	OR	Boring	Asford	Anne
OR	Portland	Lorenz At-Seasod	Asha	CA	Falo Alto	Ashley	Hope
TX	Dallas	Loring	Karen	CA	W Hollywood	Ashon	Elyse
CO	Boulder	Lornn	Martha	CA	W Hollywood	Asproyckas	Artemis
PA	Millford	Loring	Parucha	IL	Chicago	Assillon	Artemis
MA	Hull	Loring	John	ME	Rockland	Assillon	David
GA	Ball Ground	Lotoski	Nancy	FL	Coconut Grove	Aston	Kristina
TN	Knoxville	Loth-Schlicher	Nancy	OH	Stow	Astrno	Kathrina
CA	Butte	Lotz	Judith	FL	Gainesville	Adnas	Adrienne
CA	Chico Hills	Loucks	Robert	IL	Chicago	Artie	Kathina
MA	Vinard Haven	Loucks	Elizabeth	HI	Honolulu	Au	Shari
WI	Kenosha	Louden	Jake	CA	Elk	Audrey	Lynka
NC	Winston-Salem	Louden	Juanita	NY	Verona	Audelle	Sven
MO	Liberty	Love	Nidd	FL	Fort City	Augburns	Jennifer
MA	Wilmington	Lovjoy	Nancy S.	FL	Pensacola	Augustine	Kristen
CA	Oakland	Lovelace	Marcia	NY	Sayreville	Arthur	Christine
WA	Wilkeson	Lovelace	Steve	CA	Fremont	Austan	Carli
WA	Chelan	Lovell	Danielle	AZ	Vail	Austin	Debbie

Alina	Austin	Calo	GA	Cindi	Lowder	Albemarle	NC
Jakub	Austin	Newport	ME	Whitney	Lowce	Fritz Creek	WI
Linda	Austin	Fort Worth	TX	Jeanne	Lowce	Roundin Hills	AZ
Shane	Austin	Olympia	WA	Bevyn	Lowce	Washington	CT
Yvonne	Autry-Sobell	Ocean Shores	WA	Nancy	Lowce	Atlanta	GA
Gabi	Aulum	Granada Hills	CA	Audrey	Lowce	Decatur	GA
Katherine	Avarose	Philadelphia	PA	Kim	Lowce	New York	NY
Nicole	Avedon	Staten Island	NY	Kimberly	Lowce	Gabanna	OH
Sandra	Avery	Augusta	GA	Tina	Lowce	Springfield	OH
Thomas	Avery	Louisville	KY	Pam	Lowce	Sand Barbara	CA
Jayn	Avery	Floyd	VA	Josude	Lowce	Kalamazoo	MI
Anthony	Avics	Forest Hills	NY	Melinda	Lowcey	Dallas	TX
Louis	Avarni	Montstowen	NI	Joy	Lowcey	Garter	NC
Domonics	Ayala	Durham	CA	May	Lu	New York	NY
Jeanne	Ayllon	Santa Clara	CA	Kaycee	Lu	Houston	TX
Jeanine	Azan	College Park	NY	Hilcy	Lubin	Farmington Hls	MI
Shari	Azar	Weaverille	NC	Lauri	Lablinski	Toledo	OH
John	Azovedo	Princeton	TX	Diane	Lucas	Mounts	IL
Jennifer	A	Newark	NI	Kari	Lucas	Brooklyn	NY
Suey	B	Cincinnati	MI	Andrew	Luckert	Roxboro	VA
William	Babeock	San Diego	CA	Nancy	Luczycki	Philadelphia	PA
Christina	Babst	W. Hollywood	CA	Cartherno	Ludiam	Oyster Bay	NY
Linda	Bach	Vilas	NC	Allison	Ludwick	Woodside	CA
Julie	Bachels	Los Angeles	CA	Roger	Lullcois	Mesa	AZ
Alice	Backling	Valhite	NY	Martene	Luke	Phoenix	AZ
Bonnie	Backers-Mycn	Cerrillos	WA	Robert	Luke	Penn Valley	CA
Burton	Bacon	Edgewater	IL	Burham	Luke	Vacaville	CA
Ellen	Bacon	Syracuse	NY	Chack	Lukens	Challant	PA
Terry	Budger	Paso Robles	CA	Tony	Luna	Carpinteria	CA
Falli	Budlang	Chicago	IL	Christine	Lund	Falmouth	ME
Mary	Buehls	Cary	IL	Laural	Lund	Cottage Grove	MN
Michael	Buer	Glendale	CA	Denise	Lund	Katy	TX
Jacquelyn	Buer	Alhary	NY	Sherry	Lundo	Bonney Lake	WA
Geneva	Burke	Bend	OR	Jerry	Lundquist	Exn Clate	WI
Lisa	Ball	San Jose	CA	Elizabeth	Lundy	St Joseph	MI
Dennis	Balul	Manchester	NH	Karen	Luning	Saint Louis	MO
Covera	Baluy	Northridge	CA	Jacquo	Lynn	Petaluma	CA
Kathy	Baluy	San Francisco	CA	L	Lupo	Farmingville	NY
Lisa	Baluy	Verice	FL	Martin	Lupowitz	Accord	NY
Sacey	Baluy	DeKalb	IL	Ashia M.	Lutz	Bethesda	MD
Marcia	Baluy	Burnsville	NC	Richard	Lutz	West Hills	WI
Sharon S	Baluy	Richardson	TX	David	Luzem	Seale	WA
Marcia	Baluy	Blacksburg	VA	Laura	Lux-Thompson	Uniondale	IN
Alyana	Ballin	San Diego	CA	Kristen	Luzzi	Syracuse	NY
Aaron	Bald	Laguna Niguel	CA	Linda Joy	Lycly	Candit	CA
Steve	Baker	Los Gatos	CA	Samantha	Lyle	Bloomington	IN
Sharon	Baker	San Jacinto	CA	Patricia Ann	Lynch	Caliso Hills	CA
Deby	Baker	Charlote	NC	Kelli	Lynch	Martinez	CA
Scott	Baker	Omaha	NB	Laura	Lynch	Martinez	CT
L	Baker	New York	NY	Jean	Lynch	Spring Hill	FL

Elgin Loc	Baker	Philadelphia	PA	Frances	Lynch	Duxbury	MA
Graham And Sandy	Baker	Alvarado	TX	Linda	Lynch	Ann Arbor	MI
Marian	Baker Gierlach	Pease	AZ	Jason	Lynch	Apple Valley	MN
Alex	Balboa	Bel Air	MD	Lisa	Lynch	Norfolk	VA
Lindsay	Baldomar	New York	NY	John Connal	Lynch	Osooquan	VA
Arlene	Balkauskas	West Haven	CT	Suz	Lynn	Montgomery Cr	CA
Kathleen	Ball	Jonestown	TX	Rhonda	Lynn	Sacramento	CA
Dave And Tami	Ballard	Wausau	WI	Andy	Lynn	Douglasville	GA
Linda	Balou	Sherman Oaks	CA	Sandy	Lynn	St. Louis	MO
Denise	Balog	Seven Hills	OH	Alice	Lynn-Wilkinson	Walnut Creek	CA
Michael	Balsai	Philadelphia	PA	Kelly	Lyon	Superior	CO
Cheryl	Bamberge	St. Petersburg	FL	Malika	Lyon	Lawrence	KS
Laura Beth	Barnberger	Covington	KY	Meghan	Lyons	West Berlin	NJ
Megan	Barnbrick	Newport	KY	Anthony	Lyons	Caddo	OK
Stephen	Barnford	Tallahassee	FL	Annette	M	Sparks	NV
Margaret Stella	Banchero	Lakeport	CA	Shar	M	Portland	OR
Rosanne	Bane	Minneapolis	MN	Crystal	M	Trevor	WI
Michelle	Bank	Chicago	IL	Katherine	Mabry	Spartanburg	SC
Crystal	Banks	Washington	DC	Christina	Macaluso	Bronx	NY
Jerry	Banks	Decatur	GA	Crawford	Maccallum	Tijeras	NM
Gideon	Banner	New York	NY	Joanne	Maccin	Santa Rosa	CA
Jeni	Banning	Harrisonburg	VA	Stacey	Maccin	Blakoslee	PA
Tamara	Bannister	Fort Polk	LA	Rod	Maddermott	Gridley	CA
Tamara	Bannister	Wichita	KS	Lynn	Macdonald	Mission Viejo	CA
Stan	Banos	San Francisco	CA	Barbara	Maddonald	Woodacre	CA
Jerónimo	Banuelos	Los Angeles	CA	Keith	Maddonald	Louisville	KY
Joyce	Banzhaf	Grass Valley	CA	Zonta	Macesic	Seattle	WA
Brenda	Barbo	Bristol	CT	Linda	Macias	Lansing	MI
Clayton	Barbeau	San Jose	CA	Juan Carlos	Maclucas	New York City	NY
Janet	Barber	Paradise	CA	Goverly	Mack	Kenmare	NY
Maureen	Barber	Lake Worth	FL	Janice	Mackanic	Jersey City	NJ
Deborah	Barber	Des Moines	IA	Donald	Mackay	South Pasadena	CA
Finneas	Barber	Blund	VA	Paul	Mackay	Toronto	ON
Rosemarie	Barbour	Pulmyra	PA	Claudia	Mackey	Stockton	CA
Dale	Barbur	Oswego	NY	Eva	Mankay	Ft. Worth	TX
Karen	Barcellos	Elk Grove	CA	Julie	Mackic	Boston	MA
Dawn	Barcliff	Alexandria	VA	Anni	Mackin	Portland	OR
Lindloy Faxton	Burden	Cantonment	FL	Richard	Mackin	Portland	OR
John	Barfield	Atlanta	GA	Samh	Mackinncy	New York	NY
Bonnie	Barfield	Smyrna	GA	Susan	Mackintosh	Laguna Woods	CA
Richard	Bargans	Sarasota	FL	Chris	Mackowski	Fort Worth	TX
S	Barger	Niceville	FL	Andrew	Maclaggan	Napa	CA
Deborah	Barham	Fort Worth	TX	Elsmer	Maclellan	Cambridge	MA
Milica	Barjaktarovic	Waialua	HI	Susann	Macmerchys	Everett	WA
Christopher	Barcer	Fort Lupton	CO	Julie	Macpherson	Plano	TX
David	Barcer	Lansing	MI	Dizzen	Macrac	Bothell	WA
Allison	Barker	Wayzata	MN	Ariannac	Macy	Madison	CT
Bradley	Barker	Portland	OR	Linda	Mazy	Huappango	NY
Patricia	Barkeley	Wichita	KS	Meg	Madden	San Francisco	CA
Dan	Barkeley	Albuquerque	NM	Mary	Madden	Boston	MA

Cynthia	Barnard	Manchester	MO	Daniel	Maddux	Sodona	AZ
Elizabeth	Barnard	Cedar Creek	TX	Natalie	Mades	Lake Mary	FL
Wendy	Barnes	Kellogg	ID	Martha	Madison	Torrance	CA
Cory	Barnes	Novato	CA	Cynthia	Madrid	Hallandale	FL
R.E.	Barnes	Ft. Lauderdale	FL	Amy	Madson	Creto	IL
James	Barnes	Detroit	MI	Judith	Madison	Sacramento	CA
Lynn	Barnes	Detroit	MI	Chelsea	Maggs	Asbury	RI
Jaime	Barnes	Fredonia	NY	Jimmy	Magiasis	Seattle	WA
Carolyn	Barnes	Kirkwood	NY	Brian	Magness	Los Angeles	CA
Katherine	Barnhart	Brooklyn	NY	Charles	Magnuson	Claremont	CA
Heather	Baron	Portland	OR	Smita	MahaJan	Chicago	IL
Ellen	Bar	Roseville	MN	Scott	Mahan-Miller	Minneapolis	MN
Gaza	Bar	Conshohocken	PA	Ed	Maher	Oceanside	CA
Margaret	Barar	Chichester	NH	Ayden	Maher	Coral Springs	FL
Denise	Baratt	Asheville	NC	Pat	Mahoney	Asheville	NC
Jenny	Barrett	La Jolla	CA	Jack	Mahrt	Campbell	CA
William	Barrett	Boulder	CO	Zachary	Maichuk	Piscataway	NJ
Linn	Barrett	Grocery	CO	Gregory	Maier	Concord	CA
Mark	Barnett	West Jordan	UT	Margaret	Mainelli	Omaha	NE
Robert	Barrington	Beverly	MA	Tamara	Maines	Tacoma	WA
Sally	Barron	Laguna Beach	CA	Catherine	Maisey	Philadelphia	PA
Diana	Barnwolff	Claymont	DE	Patty	Majors	Petersburg	MI
Roy	Barrows	Los Angeles	CA	Janet	Maker	Los Angeles	CA
Debra	Bary	Jefferson	GA	Cindl	Makuch	Scottsdale	AZ
Marina	Bary	New York	NY	Jane	Malby	Corte Madera	CA
Victoria T	Barstow	Ashland	MA	John	Malcolm	Redwood City	CA
Ann	Bartell	West Linn	OR	Michael	Maldonado	Orange	CA
Frank	Bartell	Philadelphia	PA	Eric	Malck	Normal	IL
Bruce	Bartlett	Lafayette	IN	Kelly	Malloy	Point Harbor	NC
Pam	Bartley	Lafayette	IN	Sonja	Malmuth	Santa Ynez	CA
Gail	Bartley	Tipton	IN	Armanda	Maloney	Staugus	MA
Nicholas	Bartman	Neezah	WI	Paul	Maloney	Jackson	MS
M	Barton	Conoga Park	CA	Bonnie	Maloney	Lithia Springs	GA
Gary	Barton	Cincinnati	OH	Stavros	Maltezos	Cherndon Dr	IL
Janet	Bartos	Little Rock	AR	Linda Lee	Man Ley	Dallas	TX
Joseph	Bartoszek	Cocoa Beach	FL	Frank	Mancini	Honolulu	HI
Bob	Basa	Santa Cruz	CA	Sandra	Mandeville	North Platte	NE
Melinda	Bashen	Arlington	VA	Maggie	Mandzuk	New York	NY
Jason	Baskett	Orinda	CA	Thomas	Mans	Wimberley	TX
Paul & Tommie	Baskis	Golconda	IL	Fanny	Mansis	Brooklyn	NY
Lee	Basur	Sierra Vista	AZ	Diane	Mangalin	Encino	CA
Margaret	Bass	Fort White	FL	Summer	Mangos	Berea	KY
Darlene	Bass	Los Fresnos	TX	Faulette	Mangione	Orlando	FL
Mary	Bastien	Sarasota	FL	Edythe	Manion	Anaholm	CA
D.	Bateman	Spring	TX	Alex	Manton	Sausalito	CA
Peter	Bates	Turtonium	MD	Marie	Mann	Pleasant Hill	CA
Kathleen	Bathke	Salem	OR	Amy	Munn	Bailey	CO
Natalie	Batovsky	Union Bridge	MD	Gerald	Mann	Ormond Beach	FL
Brian	Battelle	Salem	OR	Susan	Mann	Bryn Mawr	PA
Jonathan	Baty	Redlands	CA	Martha	Manners	Murray	KY

Barbara	Bauer	Carefree	AZ	Tracy	Manning	Enfield	CT
Ernst	Bauer	Laveen	AZ	Patricia	Manning	Stateline	NV
Kim	Bauer	Lancaster	CA	Deb	Mansy	Miami	OH
Krista	Bauer	Oakland	CA	Sara	Manuel	Cedar Rapids	IA
Kristy	Bauman	Kaukauna	WI	Leola	Mar	Las Vegas	NV
Nancy	Baumgardner	Bristol	IN	Dawn	Maraldi	Homesead	FL
Janet	Baumgardner	Springfield	MA	Denise	Marble	Huntington Beh	CA
Allie	Baurer	Jenkintown	PA	Stephen	Marchese	Spring Hill	FL
Joslyn	Baxter	Chicago	IL	Regina	Marchionni	Chino Hills	CA
Dorock	Baxter	Philadelphia	PA	Jeanne	Marchitto	West Haven	CT
Ted	Bayer	San Francisco	CA	Monica	Mariniak	Adlington His	IL
Joseph	Bayley	Port Townsend	WA	Gail	Marro	Half Moon Bay	CA
Natalia	Bayona	Jacksonville	FL	Keith	Marotto	Boston	MA
German	Bayter	Richmond Hill	NY	Susan	Maroux	Sisters	OR
Victoria	Beach	Lakewood	WA	Seth	Marcus	Prospect Hts	IL
Richard	Beal	Ontario	NY	Jack	Marden	Santa Cruz	CA
David	Beam	Baltimore	MD	Becky	Marek	Austin	TX
PatandJohn	Beam	Columbia	MD	Marion	Margiotta	Port Chester	NY
Krisallen	Bean	Marietta	GA	Diane	Marie	Longport	NJ
Dave	Beam	West Linn	OR	Maureen	Marino	Tobyhanna	PA
Jacqueline	Beard	Hookessa	DE	Sara	Marion	Toledo	OH
Roberta	Bearpaw	Bakersfield	CA	Anna	Maripau	Washington	DC
Dawna	Beasecker	Kodak	TN	Val	Marjoricast;Le	Inverness	FL
Lorne	Beauty	Brighton	MI	Jan	Markarian	Syracuse	NY
Russ	Beaudin	Oakland	CA	Robert	Markovich	St. Peters	MO
Christine	Beaudry	Winchendon	MA	Robyn	Markow	North Hills	CA
Susan	Beckholt	Port Orchard	WA	Jacqueline	Marks	Washington	DC
Kate	Beck	Alameda	CA	Jamie	Marks	Grabill	IN
Christian	Beck	Roxbury	MA	Kenneth	Marks	East Falmouth	MA
Oksana	Beck	Flemington	NJ	Kate	Marks	Baltimore	MD
Nick	Beck	Philadelphia	PA	B.	Markson	Sacramento	CA
Beth	Beck	Madison	WI	Ryan	Marlborough	Howell	NJ
Mark	Beckenburch	Teaneck	NJ	Kip	Marlow	San Marcos	CA
David	Becker	Pleasant Grove	MA	Susan	Marone	Forney	TX
Helen	Becker	Pleasant Grove	AL	Tracy	Marotta	Brooklyn	NY
Katherine	Becker	Post Falls	ID	Jenny	Marowitz	Hayden	ID
Sarah	Becker	Kansas City	MO	Robin	Marques	Denver	CO
S K	Becker	New York	NY	Romeo	Marquez	Upland	CA
Michael	Becker	Portland	OR	Richard	Marranca	Roselle Park	NJ
Judith	Becker	Philadelphia	PA	Jose	Marroquin	Los Angeles	CA
Elaine	Becker	Houston	TX	Bill	Munsh	Davis	CA
Jonathan	Beckett	Glendale	CA	Sherry	Marsh	Oceanside	CA
M L	Beckham	Mesa	AZ	Dan	Marsh	Virginia Beach	VA
William	Beckman	Seattle	WA	Judy	Marshak	Henderson	NV
Amber	Beckton	Sacramento	CA	Kathryn	Marshall	Frankfort	IL
Jenny	Bedell-Stiles	Portland	OR	Shandren	Marshall	Maynard	MA
Norma	Bedford	Oakland	CA	Margaret	Marshall	Corinth	ME
Georgia	Bedford	Decatur	GA	Karen L	Martellaro	Leneza	KS
Victoria	Bedford	Bloomington	IN	John	Martelotti	Staten Island	NY
Luann	Bedinger	Temple Terrace	FL	Kathleen	Marten	Stow	OH

Gail	Bedinger	Torrance	CA	Richard	Marten	Virginia Beach	VA
Donna	Bednar	Pittsburgh	PA	Jeanie	Martens	Kingston	TN
Noel	Bednaz	Southwick	MA	Deborah	Martin	Mobile	IL
Jeffrey	Bedrick	Bryn Mawr	PA	Dan	Martin	Lavoon	AZ
Lauren	Becho	Sunnyside	NY	Cheryl	Martin	Redding	CA
Luis	Beers	Huntington Bk	CA	C.L.	Martin	Shasta	CA
Leah	Beetle	Thousand Oaks	CA	Tim	Martin	Woodside	CA
Coellia	Behrendt	Sunny Isles B	FL	Melinda	Martin	Kensington	CT
Mike	Beilstein	Corvallis	OR	Michael	Martin	Plainfield	IL
John	Beiswenger	S. Burlington	VT	Dawa	Martin	Charlotte	NC
Suzan	Bektiroglu	Spring Hill	FL	Zanda	Martin	Manshan	ND
Camille	Belden	Lafayette	CO	Elizabeth	Martin	East Hampton	NY
Joan	Beldin	Pt. Townsend	WA	Brenda	Martin	Glendale	NY
Victoria	Belineff	Clovis	CA	Diana	Martin	Red Lion	PA
Sharon	Bell	Pomona	CA	Mollisa	Martin	Benbrook	TX
Susan	Bell	Lewiston	ME	Terrell	Martin	West Jordan	UT
Tony	Bell	Austin	TX	Chastity L	Martin	Alexandria	VA
Brooke	Bell	Tumwater	WA	Linda	Martin	Middlebury	VT
Robert	Bell, Iij	Chapel Hill	NC	Wendy	Martin	Annonates	WA
Dawn	Bellemare	Taylor	TX	Melodie	Martin	Scottie	WA
Anna	Bellin	Beverly Hills	CA	Robert	Martinez	Melbourne	FL
Francesca	Bellin	Fair Haven	VT	Pablo	Martinez	Weehawken	NJ
Loren	Bellucci	Santa Fe	NM	F	Martinez	Albuquerque	NM
Debra	Belmont	Germanatown	MD	Monica	Martinez	Fresh Meadows	NY
Peter & Mary Alice	Belov	Goldendale	WA	Noel	Martinez II	Kingwood	TX
Susan	Belman	San Diego	CA	Lisa	Martin-Kelly	Panama City	FL
Earl	Belzung	Boerne	TX	Tuva	Martiusssen	Oxbow	ME
Alex	Bennavente	Deptford	NJ	Rich	Martucci	Newport Beach	CA
Kelly	Bendor	San Rafael	CA	Janet	Martucci	Aberdeen	NJ
Shannon	Benecke	Gardena	CA	Marilyn	Martucci	Cliffwood Bch	NJ
Barbara	Beneden	Leesum	MT	Elsa	Marty	Roseville	MN
Tom	Bengaff	Westwood	NJ	Christie	Martz	Butler	PA
Jennifer	Bonitez	Guinesville	FL	Nathana	Marmich	Pittsburgh	PA
Lisa	Benne	New Rochelle	NY	Connie	Marzullo	Southampton	NJ
Maris	Bennet	Antioch	CA	Raymond	Mas	Miami	FL
Carolina	Bennett	Los Angeles	CA	Arno	Mascaro	Astoria	NY
Ricki	Bennett	Somerville	MA	Michael	Masley	Manville	NJ
Matthew	Bennell	P Washington	NY	Barbara	Mason	Campbell	CA
Simone D.	Bennett	Beaver Falls	PA	Toby	Mason	Chicago	IL
Kerry	Bennett	Richmond	VA	David	Mason	Ypsilanti	MI
Madalyn	Benoit	Jackson Hts	NY	Lorraine	Mason	Oxford	PA
Megan	Bennit	Katy	TX	Stephanie	Mason	Arlington	VA
George	Benski	Eustis	FL	Bisance	Masoud	New York	NY
Darleen	Benson	Alexander	NC	Richard	Massey	Columbia	SC
Matthew	Benson	Bronx	NY	Esther	Massimini	Phoenix	AZ
Kimberly	Benson	Hudson	WI	Lisa	Mastalier	Stirling Hts	MI
C. E.	Benton	Albany	OR	Adrienne	Masters	Valles Mines	MO
Carie	Benton	Albany	OR	Diane	Masters	Ithaca	NY
Lilo	Benya	Seattle	WA	Rik	Masterson	Portland	OR
David	Bequcalth	Davenport	IA	Becky	Mastonus	Stockton	CA

Ricardo II	Berg	Los Angeles	CA	Nancy	Martens	Stockton	CA
Deryce	Berg	Downers Grove	IL	Patricia	Masuda	Encino	CA
Elaine	Berg	Keller	TX	Cleo	Masur	Clearlake	CA
Sherwin	Berg	Phoenix	AZ	David Lee	Masur	Clearlake	CA
Pat	Berger	Isella	NJ	Lynn	Mattrelli	Keller	TX
Pamela	Berger	Milwaukee	WI	Jason	Matczkowski	Gloicester City	NJ
Valerie	Bergeron	Guerneville	CA	Stephen	Matera	Seattle	WA
Jenna	Bergeron	Whitman	MA	Cathy	Mathias	Caroden	SC
Alecia	Bergeron	Dripping Sprgs	TX	Marty	Mathieson	Shelton	NE
Lisa	Bergerud	St. Paul	MN	Jessica	Matt	Sun Diego	CA
Michael	Bergoy	Aberdeen	WA	Marcella	Matthaei	St. Augustine	FL
Kim	Berggren	Stockton	CA	Elaine	Matthew	Minneapolis	MN
Richard	Berggren	Maplewood	NJ	Tricia	Mattielo	Stamford	CT
Stephen	Berglund	Valley Village	CA	Michelle	Mattingly	La Mesa	CA
Richard	Bergmann	Orlando	FL	Molly	Marty	Port Saint Joe	FL
Lamie	Beringer	Lakewood	OH	Nicole	Matz	Pottstown	PA
Robert	Berkman	Massepoqua	NY	Dolores	Mauloff	Chicago	IL
Henry	Berkowitz	Sabinsville	PA	Jean-Pierre	Maurandy	New York	NY
David	Berkshire	Houston	TX	Tina	Max	New Bedford	MA
Julie	Berkson	Woodside	CA	Andrew	Maxwell	Bloomington	IL
Julio	Berlinger	Littleton	CO	Michelle	Maxwell	Kansas City	MO
David	Berman	Cardiff	CA	Robert	Maxwell	Denning	NM
E	Berman	Van Nuys	CA	Ryan	Maxwell	Seattle	WA
Donna	Berman	Califon	NJ	Robin	Maycat	Hamburg	NY
Ric	Bernat	Portland	OR	Mindy	Mayes	The Woodlands	TX
Sydney	Berner	Covina	CA	Bozita	Mayhew	Willowbrook	IL
Marc	Berner	Miami	FL	M J	Mayo	San Francisco	CA
Deb	Bernhardt	Trinidad	CO	Christy	Mazzima-Ott	Lansing	IL
Karen	Bernhardt	Albuquerque	NM	Antony	Mazzotta	Los Angeles	CA
Gina	Bernstein	Fair Lawn	NJ	Brian	Mc Credle	Thousand Oaks	CA
Toni	Bernstein	Beverly Hills	CA	Bonnie	Mc Cune	Miami	FL
Joannina	Berrotman	Youngstown	OH	Joanna	McAdoo	Gresham	OR
Nancy	Berry	Evansville	IN	Janice	McAicer	N. Kingstown	RI
Linda	Berry	Pittsburgh	PA	Bud	McAlister	Lyme	CT
Joan	Berryman	Evanston	IL	John	McAlpine	Seattle	WA
Susan	Berta	Greenbank	WA	Joseph	McArney	Congress	AZ
Maria	Bertrand-Severi	Torrington	CT	Linda	McArter	Madera Beach	FL
Linda	Bescript	Tucson	AZ	Judy	McAuley	Pittsburgh	PA
Ruth	Bescript	Tucson	AZ	Rachel	McAuley	Willow Grove	PA
Maria	Betancour	Jacksonville	FL	Bruce	McBeth	Dearborn	MI
Jashun	Beth	Oakland	CA	Hamah	McBrayer	Merrillville	IN
Anne	Betts	Kylertown	PA	Melinda	McBride	Topanga	CA
Heldi	Betts	Kylertown	PA	Bridget	McBride	New Haven	CT
Tony	Bevilacqua	Miami	FL	Rita	McCabe	Lagrange Park	IL
Lynne	Beyer	Brentwood	TN	Patricia	McCain	Bryan	TX
Russell	Bozotte	La Verkin	UT	Michael	McCall	Humacao	PR
Seana	Bharwani	Providence	RI	Joseph	McCalla	Los Angeles	CA
Deb	Bialeschki	Durham	NC	Liz	McCamou	Westminster	CA
Christina	Bianco-Jessen	Bloomington	IN	Christina	McCann	Kent	WA
Bettina	Bickel	Glendale	AZ	Tom	McCartor	San Jose	CA

Kevin	Bickers	Atlantic Beach	FL	Sharon	McCarthy	San Rafael	CA
Terrell	Bickhem	Los Angeles	CA	Glenda	McCarthy	Loves Park	IL
Anna	Bickley	Anchorage	AK	Barb	McCarthy	Tonawanda	NY
Judith	Biegner	Brooklyn	NY	Vicki	McCarty	Voorhies	NJ
Christine	Bicha	New York	NY	Robert	McCensy	Germantown	MD
Heather	Biermat	Palestine	TX	Walter	McClatchey Jr.	Alexandria	LA
Basia	Bies	Pawtucket	RI	Harriet	McCleary	Minneapolis	MN
Daniel	Bies	Pawtucket	RI	Judi	McClenahan	Matteson	IL
Jennifer	Bjeth	Beachwood	NJ	Dean	McCleskey	Anaheim	CA
Victoria	Bigelow	Chicago	IL	Nancy	McClintock	Seaside	CA
John	Bigger	Longmont	CO	Burney	McComas	San Diego	CA
Susan	Biggs	Albion	IN	Christine	McCunaghy	Downers Grove	IL
Leon	Biggs	Rensselaer	IN	John H.	McCunell	Port Huacame	CA
Ana	Bikic	Miami	FL	Heather	McCunell	W Hollywood	CA
Bernice	Bildner	Sunrise	FL	Andrew	McCunell	Salem	MA
Michael	Bilcocki	Brookhaven	NY	Theresa	McCunell	Arlington	TX
Joe	Bilicka	Parlin	NJ	McLasa	McCool	Selah	WA
Shelley	Bilik	Encino	CA	Amy	McCord	Aurora	CO
Danielle	Billington	Minneapolis	MN	Douglas	McCormick	Coto	CA
Veronica	Bilotti	Jersey City	NJ	Caroline	McCormick	Winter Park	FL
Helen	Bilowus	Lockawanna	NY	Kelly	McCorry	Sellersville	PA
Dale	Bingham	Eagle River	FL	Eric	McCoy	Leetsdale	PA
Wendy	Binnie	Ocala	FL	Kristie	McCreery	Eugene	OR
Mary	Binas	Philadelphia	PA	Luey	McCrone	Chicago	IL
Maurica	Bird	Soquel	CA	Rachel	McCrow	Spokane	WA
Kenneth	Bird	Rochester	NY	Al	McCullough	Birmingham	CO
Barbara	Birdsey	Centerville	MA	Paula	McCullough	Oak View	CA
Barbara	Birdsey	W. Barnstable	MA	Kim	McCullough	Stafford	CA
Liv	Biron	Mansfield Ctr	CT	Iris	McCullough	Wilson	NC
Konrad	Bis	Lockport	IL	Mitzi	McCullough	East Quogue	NY
Josh	Bisbee	Anoka	MN	Kodie	McCully	Canton	OH
Stephanie	Bisceglia	San Jose	CA	Shawn	McCusdy	Brea	CA
Carl	Bischoff	Kerkraide	KS	Dassi	McCurdy	Eugene	OR
Shirley	Biscotti	Fairfield	CA	Patricia	McCutchen	Williston	FL
Geraldine	Bish	Talent	OR	Kate	McCutchen	Ypsilanti	MI
Ashley	Bishop	Spotsylvania	VA	Jeanann	McDaniel	Andover	KS
Cindy	Bishop	Spotsylvania	VA	Allison	McDaniel	Germantown	MD
Hill	Bitner	San Francisco	CA	Betsy	McDaniel	Circleville	OH
Grazia	Bitner	Batavia	IL	Glen	McDaniel	Circleville	OH
Edwin	Bixensino	Kott	OH	Tiffany	McDaniel	Circleville	OH
Dock	Black	San Francisco	CA	Lila	McDaniel	Eugene	OR
Andrew	Black	New York	NY	Kelly	McDaniel	Myrtle Beach	SC
Sandra	Blackburn	La Puente	CA	Lisa	McDaniel	Murphy	TX
Kathy	Blackburn	Sacramento	CA	Chip	McDermott	Laguna Beach	CA
Bruce	Blacknight	Marshall	NC	Scott	McDermott	Riverside	CT
Clara	Blair	Arlington	TX	Connie	McDermott	Toms River	NJ
Sally	Blaisdell	Albuquerque	NM	Monika	McDole-Russell	Elverson	PA
Mary	Blake	Trumansburg	NY	Elizabeth	McDonnell	Carpinteria	CA
Julia	Blake	Coupeville	WA	Norma	McDonald	Crescent City	CA
M.	Blakeslee	Portland	OR	Tomri	McDonald	Pleasanton	CA

John	Blalock	Port St. Lucie	FL	Ann	McDonald	Merritt Island	FL
Cheryl	Blalock	New York	NY	Sheri	McDonald	Marion	IA
Rene	Blanc	Sacramento	CA	Sue	McDonald	Lansdale	PA
Phoebe	Blanchford	Decatur	GA	Maureen	McDonald	Springfield	PA
Richard	Blank	Winter Haven	FL	Emily	McDonald	Scranton	PA
Lindsay	Blatt	Brooklyn	NY	Martha	McDonnell	Brooklyn	NY
Robin	Blauschild	Axawalk	NY	Olanc	McDouglhd	Statesville	NC
Lori	Blauwet	Rochester	MN	Ariel	McDowell	San Diego	CA
Wendi	Blaze	Parma Hts	OH	Tina	McDowell	Killeen	TX
Mignonette	Blazek	Scotts Valley	CA	Jody	McFadin	Newport Beach	CA
Judson	Blazek	Clabornce	MD	Julia	McFarland	Dunkirk	NY
Dana	Blackinger	Portland	OR	April	McFarland	Richmond	VA
Sierra	Blodsoe	Kansas City	MO	Louise	McGamon	Mitchell	SD
Vivian	Blevins	Silver Spring	MD	Robert	McCoe	Kinston	NC
Derek	Blayne	West Columbia	SC	Debbie	McCoe	Oaklyn	NJ
Lauren	Bliek	Milstadt	IL	Kristin	McCoe	Salem	OR
Robin	Bliler	Saugerties	NY	Nancy	McCoe	Milwaukee	WI
Cherry	Bligh	San Francisco	CA	C.	McCoe Lopez	Milan	IL
Patricia	Blochowiak	East Cleveland	OH	Kellie	McGettigan	Morgantown	WV
Marilynn	Block	Portland	OR	Cheryl	McGhan	Seaside	CA
Claudia	Bloom	Mesa	AZ	Ron	McGill	Glender	CA
Eva	Bloom	Encino	CA	Gabriela	McGill	Seal Beach	CA
Joyce	Bloom	New Fairfield	CT	Linda	McGill	Alpena	MI
Helen	Bloom	Blue Hill	ME	Ann C.	McGill	Brunswick	OH
Beatrice	Bloom	Warwick	NY	Chris	McGinn	New York	NY
Kathy	Bloom	Hillsboro	OR	Melanie	McGoldrick	Webster	NC
Jay	Blotcher	High Falls	NY	Brian	McGovern	Rockaway Park	NY
CE	Blower	San Diego	CA	Michael	McGowan	Orinda	CA
Kim	Blubaugh	Aurora	CO	Kevin	McGowan	Danbury	CT
Joshua	Bium	Englewood	CO	Dave	McGowan	Madison	NJ
Robert	Blumenthal	Seattle	WA	Melody	McGuth	Winthrop	ME
Rachel	Blunt	Austin	TX	Sue	McGrath	Bay Village	OH
Lynne	Bly	Meadville	PA	Kevin	McGraw	Arlington Hts	IL
Seima	Boatwright	Longs	SC	Maureen	McGregor	Washington	DC
Liz	Boccamaiello	Vernon	CT	Evelina	McGuigan	Fenesterville	PA
Ralph	Bocchetti	Arundia	CA	Renee	McGuire	Raleigh	NC
Ethel	Buck	New York	NY	Joseph	McGurria	Stevensville	MD
Gay	Boden	Seville	OH	Laura	McHam	Dallas	TX
Alison	Bodenstab	Lihne	HI	Celia	McIntosh	Miami	FL
Abbey	Boeckman	Benton	AR	Sharon	McIntosh	Canton	MI
Sandy	Bocsenberg	Timonium	MD	Caitlin	McIntosh	Wildwood	MO
Amy	Boettgeri	Alburtum	CA	Amy	McKuy	Lynden	WA
Ed	Boezeman	Garden Grove	CA	Carole	McKee	Poughkeepsie	NY
Martha	Boggs	Ann Arbor	MI	Don	McKelvey	Eunlid	OH
Jeff	Boggs	Youngstown	OH	Gracie	McKenna	St. Augustine	FL
Leslie	Bohm	St. Paul	MN	Linda	McKenzie	Bakersfield	CA
Angela	Boinski	Ishtarorada	FL	Tina	McKenzie	North Hollywood	CA
Sara	Boissonnault	Laconia	NH	June	McKenzie	Crescent	PA
Susie	Bolden	Austell	GA	Amy	McKeon	Seattle	WA
Jody	Boldue	Louisville	KY	Yvonne	McKinley	San Antonio	TX

Gabriel	Bollag	Concord	NC	Christina	McKinney	Augusta	GA
Brooks	Bollman	Atlanta	GA	Sara	McKinney	Wisconsin Rpd	WI
Diane	Bolman	Novalo	CA	Randall	McKinnon	Honolulu	HI
Challen	Bemont	Grants Pass	OR	Carol	McKinstry	Starbridge	MA
Jessica	Bonaparte	Syracuse	NY	Carla	McKizzick	Tujunga	CA
Patricia	Bond	Leesburg	FL	Ryan	McKnight	Bothell	WA
Alyssa	Bond	Rockport	TX	Kathleen	McLanc	Woodbridge	VA
Joan	Bondigli	Dallas	TX	William	McLarty	Pacifica	CA
Jose Ricardo	Bondoc	Sun Francisco	CA	Janet	McLaughlin	R. Santa Fe	CA
Karen	Bondurant	Gulfport	MS	Robin	McLean	Lafayette	IN
Theresa	Boarwright	Joshua	TX	Donald	McLellan	Sun	LA
Tuzara	Bonck	Waukesha	WI	Regina	McLendon	San Diego	CA
Sarah	Bones	Mulvern	PA	Barbara	McLendon	Blairsville	GA
Taiya	Boni	Bremerton	WA	Michael	McLeod	Hanburg	NY
Vicki	Bonk	Minneapolis	MN	Lindsey	McMahan	Conroe	TX
Angela	Bonnell	Minneapolis	MN	Lori	McMahan	Troutdale	OR
Andrea	Bonnett	Santa Maria	CA	Veronica	McMama	Winters	CA
Michelle	Bono	Collegeville	PA	Michael	McMaus	Royal Oak	MI
Robert & Ginny	Bonometti	Winchester	VA	Joanne	McMillen	Coupeville	WA
Paul	Bonsaint	Brunswick	ME	Gene	McMillian	Piedmont	SC
Victoria	Bonsignore	Cutler Bay	FL	Laura	McMillian	Piedmont	SC
A	Bonvouloir	Sunnyvale	CA	Paula	McMillon	Birmingham	
Steven	Boehr	Lakewood	WA	Mrs. Jack	McMullen	Montgomery	TX
Nathan	Booker	Belgrade	ME	Carol	McMullen	Bend	OR
Hedy	Bookin-Weiner	Columbia	MD	Ann	McMullen	Sandy	UT
Barbra	Boone	Ketchum	ID	Ann	McNabb	Nashville	TN
Elaine	Booth	Irvine	CA	Shannon	McNaily	Holly Springs	LA
Richard	Booth	Grosse Ile	MI	Andrew	McNamara	Brooklyn	NY
Christine	Booth	Niagara Falls	NY	Colleen	McNamee	Sayville	NY
Betsy	Borehardt	Rodgranite	WI	Tom	McNamee	Sayville	NY
Michael	Bordenave	Fresno	CA	Gale	McNocley	Santa Maria	CA
Alain	Boric	Arlington	VA	Shannon	McPherson	Phoenix	AZ
Nicholas	Borkowski	New Orleans	LA	Neil	McQueen	Corpus Christi	TX
Sandy	Borriani	Sullivan	MO	Tara	McQuestan	Alloway	NJ
C	Borsa	Morgantown	WV	Stacey	McRee	Indio	CA
Cindy	Borsko	Mason City	IA	Elizabeth	McSweeney	Manhasset	NY
Carolyn	Borst	Oceanside	CA	Christa	McTall	Sylva	NC
Laura	Borst	Houston	TX	Kevin	McVan	Clearwater	FL
Michelle	Borsz	Westlake	OH	Joseph	McVay	Delray Beach	FL
Marlene	Borth	Phoenix	AZ	Angela	McWilliams	Burrowsville	NC
Richard	Borylo	Kansas City	MO	Sam	Mead	Columbia	MO
Judith	Bos	Holland	MI	Rhese	Meares	Goshon	AR
Susan	Bosco	Fishing	NY	Michelle	Meconio	Grand Island	NE
Alan	Boss	New York	NY	Sherry	Meddick	Silverado	CA
Amy	Bostick	Wildomar	CA	Dennis	Mediate	Virginia Beach	VA
Vic	Bostock	Nottingham	CA	Brooke	Medtoine Eagle	Polsen	MT
Julie	Boswell	Cleveland	OH	Kathleen	Medina	Santa Fe	NM
Julie	Boswell	Cleveland	OH	Teresa	Medlin	Robinson	IL
Terry	Bott	Glendale	CA	Jessie	Medow	Atascadero	CA
Mark	Bouchard	Minneapolis	MN	Art	Meeder	Bluffton	SC

Douglas	Boucher	Waituku	HI	Michael	Mochan	St. Petersburg	FL
Arthur	Boucot	Corvallis	OR	Judith	Meek	Oak Lawn	IL
Cassidy	Boulan	Royal Oak	MI	Dirk	Meenen	Los Angeles	CA
Dana	Boulukas	Chicago	IL	Anju	Mehta	Floral Park	NY
Brekke	Bounds	Oriand Park	IL	Tanya	Meillier	New York City	NY
Holly Martel	Bourbon	Mattapoisett	MA	A	Meir	Brooklyn	NY
Eric	Bourgeois	Cambridge	MA	Kelly	McIcherick	Atlas	PA
Kim	Bourgeois	Hopkins	MN	Ronnie	Mein	Terrence	CA
Andrea	Boury	Muddlso	WA	Dan	Mellus	Penn Valley	CA
Patricia	Beusamy	Staten Island	NY	Jason	Mellica	Sarasota	FL
Elyse	Boutall	Fort Wayne	IN	Alex	Melligon	Short Hills	NJ
Aida	Boutelle	Fullerton	CA	Claudine	Melone	Stanhope	NJ
Keri	Bouthiller	Stoncham	MA	Kathy	Melvin	Drexel Hill	PA
Renee	Bouzato	Appleton	ME	Rose Marie	Menard	San Francisco	CA
Glenn / Milyn	Bowen	Whitmore	CA	Vince	Mendlets	Austin	TX
Je	Bower	Sumner	WA	Gershon...	Mendlovitz...	San Antonio	TX
Janis	Bowers	Stockton	CA	Steve	Mendoza	Cardiff	CA
Margaret	Bowers	Alexandria	VA	Priscilla	Mendoza	Yucaipa	CA
Mark	Bowery	Mendocino	CA	Uaratiex	Mendoza	Tampa	FL
Mary	Bowie	Sedona	AZ	Durango	Mendoza	Urbana	IL
Renee	Bowman	Climon	NY	Nelson J.	Mendoza	Raleigh	NC
James	Bowman	Austin	TX	Karin	Mendez-Delmestre	Pasadena	CA
Florine	Bowman	Dallas	TX	Lisa	Menguucci	Philadelphia	PA
Myrf	Bowry	Richmond	VA	Lee	Menichella	Santa Barbara	CA
Amanda	Boyce	Culver City	CA	Tara	Menichetti	Falmer	AK
Tammie	Boyd	Belmont	MS	Barbara	Menics	New York	NY
Erin	Boyd	Jefferson	OH	Paula	Menyuk	Brookline	MA
Karla	Boyd	Lima	OH	Steven	Mercatante	Howell	MI
Keith	Boyd	Lima	OH	Elissa	Moriele-Gray	Labelle	FL
Kelly	Boyd	Wakefield	RI	Lauren	Merino	Lake Oswego	OR
Erin	Boyer	Oceanside	CA	Julija	Merjak	Neptune	NJ
Beverly	Boyer	Plano	TX	Louise	Merlyn	Marietta	GA
Amy	Boyer	Tatona	WA	Carri	Merrill	Sacramento	CA
Anna	Boyiazis	Los Angeles	CA	Irene	Merrill	Salinas	CA
Robert	Boylan	Shawnee	KS	Robert	Merril	Austin	TX
Bill	Boyle	Temecula	CA	Patricia	Merrill	Seattle	WA
Nancy	Boyle	Allentown	PA	Courtney	Merritt	New York	NY
Wendy	Bozarth	Indian Harbour Beach	FL	Paulette	Merritt	Farmers Branch	TX
Diane	Braca	Del Mar	CA	Deborah	Meszaros	Nashville	TN
Sarah	Bracken	St. Louis	MO	Nicholas	Melbeny	Thurmont	MD
Lea	Braden	Santa Rosa	CA	Deborah S	Metriok	Forest Hills	NY
Deborah	Bradford	Denver	CO	Stacey	Metz	Holt	MI
Jennifer	Bradley	Santa Monica	CA	Joseph	Metzger	Kalahoo	HI
Joann	Bradley	Creston	IA	Linda	Metzner	Weaverville	NC
Barbara	Bradley	Welfloot	MA	Rita	Maucr	Madison	WI
Jane	Bradshaw	Atlanta	GA	Yvette	Meunier	Concord	NH
Cameron	Brady	Nevada City	CA	Chris	Meyer	Berlin	CT
Kylie	Brady	Cambridge	MN	Sharon	Meyer	Apopka	FL
Connie	Brady	Las Vegas	NV	Colonel	Meyer	North Port	FL

Emily	Bragonier	Pittsburgh	PA	Bill	Meyer	Hampshire	IL
Evelyn	Brakopp	Kailua	HI	Kayla	Meyer	Omaha	NE
Kelly	Branner	Bonney Lake	WA	Mildred	Meyer	High Falls	NY
Steven	Branoh	Providence	RJ	Jack	Meyers	Cambria	CA
Suise	Brand	Brooklyn	NY	Krista	Meyers	Bryn Mawr	PA
Corina	Brandeen	Madison	WI	Melissa	Miceli	Newark University Place	OH WA
Thomas	Brandenburg	Tucson	AZ	Maureen	Michael	Long Grove	IL
Char	Brandl	Madison	WI	Patricia	Michaels	Ashland	OR
Sean	Brandlin	El Segundo	CA	M.	Michaels	Issaquah	WA
Charlie/Diane	Brandstetter	Indianapolis	IN	Brenda	Michaels	Vero Beach	FL
Margaret	Brandt	Albuquerque	NM	George	Michaux	Coaldale	CO
Sarah	Brandt	Tucson	AZ	Julia	Michel	Riverside	CA
Tisha	Bramon	Chicago	IL	Shari	Micheli	Morgantown	WV
Karen	Bramnon- Johnson	Landsberg	PA	Ryan	Mink	La Mesa	CA
J	Branum	Harvard	IL	Merrill	Mickelson	Orange	CA
Donna	Brauner	Madisonville	KY	Theresa	Middendorf	Parma	OH
Ariana	Braswell	Palmetto	FL	Timothy	Mieyal	Pinole	CA
Judy	Bratis, R.N.	Los Angeles	CA	Kirsten	Mikkelsen	Cypress	TX
Brian	Bratten	Roswell	GA	Kerri	Milam	Pontiac	IL
Julie	Braunlich	Ann Arbor	MI	Tanya	Milanowski	Crystal	MN
Enid	Breakstone	Manchester	CT	Parola	Milberger	Santa Cruz	CA
Patricia	Bredenberg	Cape Elizabeth	ME	Thomas	Milcarek	San Jose	CA
Angela	Breene	Haleiwa	HI	Irene	Miles	Lookport	IL
Brian	Breider	Phoenix	AZ	Shayla	Miles	Loomister	MA
Joan	Breiding	San Francisco	CA	Lara	Milotta	Bedford Hills	NY
Joseph	Breitinger	Linwood	NJ	Meredith	Milranta	Denver	CO
Bridget	Breland	Palm Harbor	FL	Aimee	Milensifer	Anaheim	CA
Eleanor	Brennan	San Diego	CA	Blair	Miller	Cathedral City	CA
Wendy	Brennan	Homocassa	FL	Dorothy	Miller	Clovis	CA
Jared	Brenner	New York	NY	Virginia	Miller	Los Angeles	CA
Vero	Breatjens	Edenton	NC	Kenneth	Miller	Oakland	CA
Brett	Brenton	Baltimore	MD	Asha	Miller	Placentia	CA
Lisa	Breslauer	San Jose	CA	Liz	Miller	Playa Del Rey	CA
Jerry	Brcnahan	Algonquin	IL	Timothy	Miller	Pollock Pines	CA
Jerry	Brest	Windsor	OH	Jessica	Miller	San Diego	CA
Steven	Brewer	Auburn	NY	Dianne	Miller	Torrance	CA
George	Brewer	Watertown	NY	Edwin	Miller	Hollywood	FL
Matthew	Bribitzer-Stull	Minneapolis	MN	Miriam	Miller	Savannah	GA
Marvin	Brickner	Monroe Twp	NJ	Tammy	Miller	Kapaa	HI
Jeff	Bridwell	Roslindale	MA	Lissy	Miller	Lihua	HI
Daniel	Briere	Troy	MI	Richard	Miller	Evanson	IL
Amanda	Briggs	York	PA	Allison	Miller	Boston	MA
Charles H.	Briggs III	Holyoke	MA	Phyllis	Miller	Gwynn Oak	MD
Burdley	Bright	Laguna Beach	CA	Nancy	Miller	Westminster	MD
Catherine	Bright	New York	NY	James	Miller	St. Clair Shores	MI
Greg	Brigman	Fraterville	LA	Jacqueline	Miller	St. Charles	MO
Erica	Brinker	Randolph	NJ	Jeremy	Miller	Concord	NC
Lucinda	Brisbane	Stinson Beach	CA	Rick	Miller	Montclair	NJ
Kenneth	Brisaid	Biloxi	MS	Greg	Miller		

Dan	Bristol	Berkeley	CA	Marilyn	Miller	Toms River	NJ
Daniel	Brill	Elk River	MN	Rhonda	Miller	Anburn	NY
Sinclair	Britton	Auburn	ME	John	Miller	New York	NY
Melissa	Britton	Seattle	WA	Kamy	Miller	West Harrison	NY
Vincent	Broadbent	Sanger	TX	Larry L.	Miller	Brady Lake	OH
Jerry	Broadbent	Bucoda	WA	Bob	Miller	Erie	PA
Roslyn	Broch	Amherst	MA	Teresa	Miller	Jamestown	PA
Cj	Brookus-Rapp	Waldia	OK	Ryan	Miller	Pittsburgh	PA
Cynthia	Brockway	New Brighton	MN	Kimberly	Miller	Sassanansville	PA
R.	Brodwiok	Galveston	TX	Megan	Miller	Womelsdorf	PA
Frances	Brody	North Haven	CT	Danielle	Miller	Sioux Falls	SD
John	Brogard	Middletown	MD	James	Miller	Johnson City	TN
Richard	Brook	Shenandoah	PA	Gertrude	Miller	Austin	TX
Kam	Brooks	Rockledge	FL	Lawrence	Miller	Alexandria	VA
Elise	Brooks	Grifton	VT	Petola	Miller	Falls Church	VA
Hoty	Brost	Medanates	NM	Kathy	Miller	Reston	VA
Sharon	Brostrom	Oakland	CA	James	Miller	Fife	WA
Mark	Brostrom	Georgetown	CO	Martha	Miller	Fife	WA
Patty	Brothag	Mantua	OH	Jeffery	Miller	Lynnwood	WA
Jill	Brotman	Cleveland Hts	OH	Sam	Miller	Mukwonago	WI
Mark	Brotter	New York	NY	Daniel	Miller	Morgantown	WV
Tim	Broussard	Paterson	LA	Krystal	Mills	Denver	CO
Jeff	Brown	Felton	CA	Robert	Mills	Denver	MA
Lisa	Brown	Lafayette	CA	Martha	Milne	Ft. Myers	FL
Daniel	Brown	Logansport	CA	Christopher	Milone	Rockville	NY
A	Brown	Los Angeles	CA	Michele	Minasian	Centre	CA
Lisa	Brown	Merced	CA	Kent	Minault	Buena Park	CA
Carolyn	Brown	Newport Beach	CA	Raymond	Minchan	Sherman Oaks	CA
Larry	Brown	Playa Del Rey	CA	David	Miner	Novato	CA
Vera	Brown	Redwood City	CA	Valerie	Minerva	Bradenton	FL
Michael	Brown	San Diego	CA	Lani	Minihan	Labewood	CO
Molly	Brown	Denver	CO	Reginn	Miniss	Surf City	NC
Cynthia	Brown	Tallahassee	FL	Armanda	Mimix	Baltimore	MD
Kevin F	Brown	Mundelein	IL	Lavinia	Minor	Laurel	MD
Michael	Brown	North Aurora	IL	Lois	Mintah	Jacksonville	FL
Deborah	Brown	Richmond	IN	Angela	Minton	Washington	IL
Natasba	Brown	Annapolis	MD	David	Mintz	Richardson	TX
Colleen	Brown	Rochester Hills	MI	B.	Mioduski	Memorville	PA
Dianna	Brown	Festus	MO	Kim	Mitrabella	Oakmont	PA
Chastity	Brown	Independence	MO	Isabella	Miran	New York	NY
Chris	Brown	Charlotte	NC	Danile	Miramentes-	La Jolla	CA
D	Brown	Raleigh	NC	Joseph	Johnson	Viking	MN
Marie	Brown	Baldwin	NY	Sandy	Miriami	Ann Arbor	MI
Babette	Brown	Beacon	NY	Lola	Mishodek	Running	CA
Bonnie	Brown	New York	NY	Anthony	Misiric	Spring	CA
Jody	Brown	Parish	NY	Molly	Misner	San Diego	CA
Susan	Brown	Oklahoma City	OK	Phillip	Mistr	Gaithurst	CA
Kathy	Brown	Wewoka	OK	Rosamond	Mitahell	Jarretsville	MD
Zephyr	Brown	Portland	OR	Brian	Mitchell	Oro Valley	AZ
						Fortuna	CA
						Chatham	IL

Shawn	Brown	Alburg	VT	Stephanie	Mitchell	Effingham	IL
David	Brown	Germantown Rancho	MD	Robert	Mitchell	Lexington	KY
Barbara	Browne	Dominguez	CA	Mike	Mitchell	Portland	ME
R.J.	Browne	Weed	CA	Carola	Mitchell	Monroe	NC
Dina	Browne	Pottstown	PA	Lyn	Mitchell	Pittsford	NY
Gail	Browning	Sydney	CT	Heather	Mitchell	Rochester	NY
Victoria	Brownlee	Millwood	WV	Michael	Mitsuda	Fremont	CA
Jen	Brucher	Waterloo	IA	James	Mull	Golden	CO
Leonard	Buckman	Granite Bay	CA	Dr. T. Randall	Mock, M. D.	Dallas	TX
Jennifer	Brundage	Queen Creek Saint	AZ	David	Moderelli	Richfield	OH
Kristy	Brundage	Petersburg	FL	Lisa	Modika	Kibei	HI
Arthur	Brunet	Danvers	MA	Milton	Modjaki	Tinley Park	IL
David	Brunner	Ottawa	KS	Lisa	Moeller	Santa Barbara	CA
Carolo	Brunner	South Park	PA	Patricia	Moguel	Los Angeles	CA
Adam	Brushaber	Vernon Hills	IL	John	Mohammad	Milwaukee	WI
Pamela	Bruzon	Billings	MT	Chris	Mohawk	Long Beach	CA
Walker	Bruun	Glen Ellyn S. San	IL	Kathleen	Mohring	Buffalo	NY
D.	Bryan	Francisco	CA	Jennifer	Moix	Miamisburg	OH
James	Bryan	Bethel	CT	Bianca	Molgora	San Francisco West Palm	CA FL
Mrs. Christy	Bryan	Gladstone	OR	Dana	Molina	Beach	FL
Mary Nell	Bryan	Nashville Huntington Beach	TN CA	Cynthia	Molinero	Colomado Springs	CO
Kristy	Bryant	Los Angeles	CA	Martijn	Mollet	Crockett	CA
Brooke	Bryant	Meridian	ID	John	Molony	Sparks	NV
Elizabeth	Bryant	Allentown	PA	Annette	Monge	Fresno	CA
Kristen	Bryant	Mauldin	SC	Gabriela	Monge	Miami	FL
Jane	Bryant	Felzer	SC	Raymond	Moniac	Torrance	CA
Billy And Loretta	Bryant	Eugene	OR	Dean	Monroe	Des Moines	IA
Philip Bryer	Bryer	Rockford	IL	Molly	Monroe	Corvallis	OR
Sharon	Buzard	Las Vegas	NV	Jessica	Monserrate	Irvine	CA
Ken And Donna	Bubb	Matthews	NC	Ronald	Monson	Renton	WA
Shannon	Buboltz	Bellingham	WA	Chris	Montalbano	Long Beach	CA
Lin	Buchan	Duluth	MN	Lauren	Montalbano	Hoboken	NJ
Emily	Buchanan	North Hills	CA	Peter	Montana	San Jose	CA
Joseph	Buchbinder	Morton Grove	IL	Ruchael	Montejo	N Truro	NE
Linda	Buchowicz	Denver	CO	Isabel	Montenegro	Miami	FL
Ron	Buckles	San Diego	CA	Vinnie	Montez	Baraboo	WI
Alison	Buckley	Albuquerque	NM	Ariane	Montgomery	Willis	VA
Linda	Buckley	Portland	OR	Professor Jane	Montonen	Palm Beach	FL
Beau	Buckman	Steger	IL	Elgie	Monzon		PR
Nancy	Buckner	Chapel Hill	NC	Jane	Moodie	Eugene	OR
Carolyn	Buckner	Shepherdstown	WV	Theda	Moody	Oak Hill	FL
Marian	Buckner	Northridge	CA	Maryann	Moon	Santa Barbara	CA
Michelle	Budish	Eden Prairie	MN	Carolyn	Moon	Omaha	NE
Barbara	Buehl	Hardwick	MA	Janis	Mooradian	East Providence	RI
Chris	Buelow	Pemis	CA	Roberta	Moore	Cathedral City	CA
Adam	Buenconsejo	Spokane	WA	Richard	Moore	Hayward	CA
Madeline	Buescher	Carmel	NY	Kathy	Moore	Los Angeles	CA
Diane	Bugliarelli			Annette	Moore	Los Angeles	CA

Lori	Buhlman	Phoenix	AZ	Eric	Moore	Reseda	CA
Janine	Bukema	Elverta	CA	Jennifer	Moore	San Diego	CA
Strab	Bullard	Baton Rouge	LA	Ed	Moore	San Mateo	CA
William	Burgardner	Seattle	WA	David	Moore	Bridgeport	CT
Jon	Burnstead	La Crescenta	CA	Valerie	Moore	Bear	DE
Joanne	Bunch	Wake Forest	NC	Denise L.	Moore	Chamblee	GA
Jennifer	Bundy	Seattle	WA	Kirsten	Moore	Brighton	MA
Laura	Burton	Pleasanton	TX	Gwen	Moore	Brandywine	MD
Derek	Bunyan	Granada Hills	CA	Ken	Moore	Stanhope	NJ
Drew	Buonaiuto	Sandy Hook	CT	Janet	Moore	Bronx	NY
Scott	Burbridge	Adelphi	MD	Dianne	Moore	Narberth	PA
Leslie	Burby	New York	NY	Becky	Moore	Hendersonville	TN
Kristin	Burch	Windsor	VT	Brenda	Moore	Blacksburg	VA
Christian	Burchard	Ashland	OR	Lauren	Moore	Harrisonburg	VA
James	Burde	Jericho	VT	Amber	Moore	Oakton	VA
Amanda	Burdick	Wellsville	NY	Christina	Moore	Burlington	VT
Gerri	Burdick	Portland	OR	Trevor	Moore	Boston	MA
Andrea	Bureman	Locust Grove	VA	Michelle	Morales	Cypress	CA
Robin	Burfield	Bexley	OH	Autumn	Moran	Denver	CO
Shirley Ann	Burga	Gregory	MI	Kathy	Moran	Downers Grove	IL
Ryan	Burger	Eagle	NE	Hamilton A.	Moran	Apple Valley	MN
Joy	Burhop	Hanover Park	IL	Kate	Moran	Madison	WI
Susan	Burian	Williston Pk.	NY	Mary	Morandini	San Francisco	CA
Jennifer	Burk	Mesa	AZ	Mary	Moravcik	Warrenton	VA
Lindy	Burke	Anaheim Hills	CA	Jeff	Moreau	Huntington	CA
Ken	Burke	Oakland	CA	B	Morcillo	White Pine	TN
Elizabeth	Burke	New Providence	NJ	Phyl	Morello	White Pine	TN
Jewell	Burke	Abingdon	VA	Sue	Moran	Plymouth	MN
Martina	Burke Wilson	Dedham	MA	Olyme	Morano	Miami	FL
Kerry	Burkhardt	Buffalo	NY	Jeff	Morasz	Austin	TX
Carol	Burke	Doylstown	PA	Margaret	Moray	Lincolnville	ME
Robin	Burkowski	Glenville	WV	Christina	Morgan	Phoenix	AZ
Gwen	Burmeister	Tacoma	WA	Charla	Morgan	Woodland Hills	CA
Michael	Burmeister	Villa Park	IL	Brenda	Morgan	Winston-Salem	NC
Richard L.	Burnett	Mesa	AR	Sharon	Morgan	Silver City	NM
Mary	Burnley	Eugene	OR	Doug	Morgan	Reno	NV
Don	Burns	Ponte Vedra	FL	Norma	Morgan	Forney	TX
Joy	Burns	Osawatomie	KS	Rick	Morgan	Starksboro	VT
Tina	Burns	Rochester	NY	Lisa	Morganweek	Suffield	CT
Jessica	Burns	Philadelphia	PA	Robert	Morgart	Santa Fe	NM
Hamber	Burns	Richmond	VA	Carla	Morin	Sun City	AZ
Bart	Burr	Guerneville	CA	Ed	Morin	Santa Barbara	CA
Alina	Burroughs	Orlando	FL	Mindy	Morizumi	Lahaina	HI
Grace	Burton	New Haven	CT	Karaleen	Mork	Fresno	CA
Faul	Burt	San Francisco	CA	Dennis	Morley	Old Bridge	NJ
Barbara	Burthett	Mandeville	LA	Julaine	Morley	Ashland	OR
Diane	Burtschli	Baltimore	MD	Chelsen	Morphis	Bridgeport	WV
Julia	Burwell	Bellevue	WA	Janthe	Morrell	Weymouth	MA
Joseph	Burzynski	Toledo	OH	Gian Andrea	Morresi	Fairfield	CT

Ruth	Busch	Lafayette	CA	Michael	Morrey	Puyallup	WA
M	Busch	Rahway	NJ	Audrey	Morris	Carmel	CA
John	Busco	San Jose	CA	Kraig	Morris	Garden Grove	CA
Steve	Bush	Santa Rosa	CA	Sharon	Morris	Hayward	CA
H	Bush	Stuart	FL	Susan	Morris	La Verne	CA
Nancy	Bush	Chicago	IL	Karen	Morris	Los Angeles	CA
Nancy	Bush	Pacific City	OR	Jennie	Morris	Augusta	GA
Tina	Bush	Ft. Worth	TX	Gerald	Morris	St. Louis	MO
Richard	Bush	Alexandria	VA	Cheryl	Morris	St. Louis	MO
Sharon	Bushart	Rochester	NY	Carca	Morris	Reno	NV
Shannayne	Busher	Vancouver	WA	Rebecca	Morris	Alliance	OH
Martha W	Bushnell	Boulder	CO	Kathleen	Morris	Columbus	OH
John	Busse	Rey	CA	Daniel	Morris	Westlake	OH
John	Butler	Elgin	IL	Michael	Morris	Chickasha	OK
Heather L.	Butler	Taylorville	UT	Roland	Morris	Milwaukie	OR
Maria	Butler	Mount Vernon	WA	Susan	Morris	Philadelphia	PA
Yvonne	Butrick	Simpsonville	SC	Charles	Morris	Fort Worth	TX
Alicia	Butscher	Decatur	GA	Patrik	Morris	Olympia	WA
Caroline	Byerty	Modesto	CA	Nancy S.	Morris	Whitefish Bay	WI
Sherry	Byk	Glen Gardner	NJ	Jackie	Morrison	Anchorage	OH
Hampton	Bynum	Healdsburg	CA	Lisa	Morrison	Oakland	CA
Patti	Byra	York Haven	PA	Council	Morrison	Louisville	KY
Cynthia	Byrd	San Francisco	CA	Peter	Morrison	Newport	TN
Scott	Byrne	Dover	NJ	Gloria	Morrison	Peos	TX
Gretchen	Byrne	Albuquerque	NM	Janet	Morrissey	Baltimore	MD
Sharon	Byron	N.Providence	RJ	Sharon	Morrissey	Philadelphia	PA
Lori	C	Virginia Beach	VA	Larry	Morton	Kingman	KS
Maritza	Cabezas	Tarzana	CA	Kira	Moskalionova	San Francisco	CA
Angel	Cabral	Denver East	CO	Alison	Moski	Durham	CT
Phillip	Cabral	Providence	RI	Sandra	Moskovitz	Princeton	NJ
Paul	Cabral Jr.	San Jose	CA	Lucky	Mosqueda	Chicago	IL
Emmy	Caceres	Bronx	NY	Kim	Moss	Denver	CO
Eric	Cadorn	Malibu	CA	Mikasa	Moss	Temple	GA
Joanna	Cadorette	Mystic	CT	Paul	Moss	White Bear Lake	MN
Brian	Cady	Brookline	MA	Roy	Maes	Grants Pass	OR
Scott	Cady	Minneapolis	MN	William	Mosso	Lutesburg	MA
Mee	Caesar	Bronx	NY	Aviva	Moster	New York	NY
James	Cafferty	Boston	MA	Elizabeth	Mostov	New York	NY
Andrew	Cain	Kent	WA	Marcie	Mott	Doraville	GA
Sally Jo	Cain	Sudbury	MA	Karen	Mott	Greenlawn	NY
Maureen	Cairns	Studio City	CA	Matt	Moulton	Sheboygan	WI
Lois	Cairns	Beachwood	NJ	Michelle	Mountain	Van Nuys	CA
Jamie	Cairo	Pittsburgh	PA	Marilyn	Mouradjian	Clarkston	MI
Gretz	Calabrese	Tenafly	NJ	Robert	Mowbray	Reston	VA
Antonio	Calabria	San Antonio	TX	Erica	Mowen	New Bern	NC
Christine	Calardo	Patchogue	NY	Kristen	Moyer	Van Nuys	CA
Diane	Caldwell	Russellville	AR	Charles	Muehlhof	Mifflinville	PA
Elton	Caldwell	San Anselmo	CA	Theresa	Mueller	Crofton	NE
Charles	Calhoun	San Francisco	CA	Debra	Mueller	Brookfield	WI

Mary Ruth	Calhoun	Alexandria	VA	Dina	Muellman	Chicago	IL
Judy	Call	Phoenix	AZ	Georgiann	Muenzler	Tulsa	OK
Jared	Calkins	Quinlan	TX	Michele	Muleatis	Colorado Springs	CO
Charles	Callahan	Albuquerque	NM	Tanya	Mulford	McLean	VA
Donald	Callahan	Sharon	PA	Sharon	Mullane	Los Angeles	CA
Kelly	Callahan Mosher	Baldwinsville	NY	John	Mullen	Reading	PA
Melissa	Callaway	Raleigh	NC	Jen	Mullen	Seattle	WA
Burton	Callieott	Charleston	SC	Martha	Muller	Long Beach	CA
Heather	Calloway	Wichita	KS	Glorian	Mulligan	Dallas	TX
Lucy	Calvillo	San Francisco	CA	Joseph	Mulhauf	Greenfield	WI
Jose	Calzadilla	Coral Gables	FL	Lori	Mulvey	Comstock Park	MI
Paola	Camarena	Brooklyn	NY	Delores	Mulvikill	Grinnell	IA
David	Cambrui	Shirley	NY	Sharon	Mulvikill	Nutley	NJ
Alexander	Cameron	Sarasota	FL	Kim	Mummert	Stafford	VA
Julia	Camp	Sacramento	CA	Alexandra	Mummery	Alameda	CA
Juli	Campagna	Berwyn	IL	L. Starlight	Mundy	San Diego	CA
Jennifer	Campbell	Cornville	AZ	Kenneth	Mundy	Lakeland	FL
Norma	Campbell	Campbell	CA	Sebastian	Munoz	Sherman Oaks	CA
Greg	Campbell	Culver City	CA	Misty	Munoz	Naples	FL
Bruce	Campbell	Santa Monica	CA	Michelle	Munoz	Atlanta	GA
Connie	Campbell	Littleton	CO	Leann	Munson	Tampa	FL
Patricia	Campbell	Bradenton	FL	Laura	Munrook	Santa Barbara	CA
Paul	Campbell	Palo Alto	HI	Renata	Murez	Los Angeles	CA
Frank	Campbell	Bryant Pond	ME	Celia	Murphy	Portland	OR
Karen	Campbell	Derry	NH	G	Murphy	Cottonwood	AZ
Adriane	Campbell	Las Vegas	NV	Michael	Murphy	Laguna Niguel	CA
Barbara	Campbell	Livingston	TX	Garth	Murphy	Wacunitas	CA
Peter	Carpisi	West Chester	OH	Karen	Murphy	Jacksonville	FL
Isaac	Carpas	Seattle	WA	Joe	Murphy	Ridge Manor	FL
Joumie	Carpale	Pittsburgh	PA	Kathleen	Murphy	Tavernier	FL
Shannon	Canada	Atlanta	GA	Linda	Murphy	Park Forest	IL
Robert	Canchola	Walnut Creek	CA	Lara	Murphy	Owings	MD
Theresa	Canejo	Northwood	NH	Teresa	Murphy	Dumont	NJ
Frankie	Candler	Avondale	LA	Kathy	Murphy	Franklinville	NJ
M.	Carter	Tiburon	CA	Helen	Murphy	Waco	TX
Judy	Cantor-Navas	New York	NY	Azn-Marie	Murphy	San Francisco	CA
Christa	Cape	Rohnert Park	CA	Loretta	Murphy-Goretsky	Schenectady	NY
Valerie	Capezuto	Rutherford	NJ	Brian	Murr	Elizabethtown	PA
Jeanette	Caporio	Comstock	NY	Jeff	Murray	Huntington Beach	CA
J.	Capozzelli	New York	NY	Bobbie	Murray	Pleasanton	CA
R.	Capozzelli	Yonkers	NY	Bret	Murray	Columbus	OH
Dee	Cappelli	Santa Monica	CA	Kathleen	Murray	Necnah	WI
Anita	Capshaw	Louisville	KY	Paki	Muthig	Oakland	CA
Rolando	Carbin	Carmenas	PR	Pam	Myers	Seal Beach	CA
Caroline	Carbone	Tolland	CT	Michael	Myers	Lakewood	CO
Gregory	Carbone	Wayne	NJ	Amber	Myers	Canton	GA
Dorothy	Cardlin	Yardley	PA	Sylvia	Myers	Paw Paw	IL
Janet	Carey	Yazoo City	MS	Keith	Myers	Indianapolis	IN
Steve	Carey	Drexel Hill	PA	Corinne	Myers	Lafayette	LA

Ralph	Carlson	Youngstown	OH	Heather	Myers	Attleboro	MA
Jana	Cargile	Clinton	MS	Linda	Myers	Asheville	NC
Shelia	Carlee	Garden City	PR	Linda	Myers	Clifton Park	NY
Chris	Carlton	Chandler	AZ	Debra	Myers	Hammondsport	NY
Joy	Carlson	Denver	CO	Rev. Bret	Myers	Hartford	WI
Christopher	Carlson	Camarillo	CA	Johanna	Myhre	Bellingham	WA
Ravin	Carlson	San Clemente	CA	Sharon	Mylott	Charlestown	NH
Judie	Carlson	Maple Grove	MN	Sigrid	Myrdal	Portland	OR
Larry & Kathryn	Carlson	Reno	NV	Bob	Nace	Pleasant Hill	CA
Gwen	Carlson	Fenfield	PA	Michelle	Nadon	Beverly Hills	CA
Jennifer	Carlson	Alexandria	VA	Jessica	Nadolaki	Antelope	CA
Cheron	Carlson	Arlington	VA	Joan	Nasrath	Minneapolis	MN
Miguel	Carlucci	Brookton	MA	Charles	Natrigor	Bow	WA
Margery	Carman	Rome	NY	Heather	Nagorsen	Saginaw	MI
Victor	Carvalho	Pacific	CA	S	Nam	New York	NY
Jessica	Carrahan	Knox	PA	Erin	Nanutawicz	New York	NY
Lisa	Carnes	Fullerton	CA	Enid	Nancarrow	Green Valley	AZ
Daniel	Carpenter	Tybee Island	GA	Lorraine	Napierski	North Port	FL
Anthony	Carpio	Louisville	KY	Russ	Naranjo	Charlottesville	VA
Laurie	Carr	Los Angeles	CA	Murco	Nardi	Miami	FL
Guile	Carr	Michata	CA	Tom	Nash	Rohnert Park	CA
Scott	Carr	Vista	CA	Roberta	Nash	Northfield	IL
Emily	Carr	Crestwood	KY	Barbara	Nash	Silver Spring	MD
Rebecca	Carr	Adrian	MI	Jeffrey	Nash	New York	NY
Margaret	Carr	Federal Way	WA	Jonathan	Nash	New York	NY
Larry	Carrodine	Astoria	NY	Adriana	Nassar	Hickory	NC
Merritt	Carreras	New York	NY	Shelby	Nastase	Gibbstown	NJ
Donna	Carretta	Salem	OR	Christoph	Nauer	Lafayette	CA
Maria Julia	Carrizo	Miami	FL	Shelia	Nava	Jacksboro	TX
Kenneth	Carroll	San Francisco	CA	Jennifer	Navarrete	Oakland	CA
Mury	Carroll	Mashpee	MA	Paloma	Navarrete	Taos	NM
Brenda	Carroll	Westford	MA	Greg	Navarro	Philadelphia	PA
Dec	Carroll	Dallas	TX	Susan	Navidad	Hensley	AR
Deborah	Carroll	Dallas	TX	Russell	Naylor	Santa Rosa	CA
Amette	Caruthers	Larobe	CA	Kt	Naylor	Minneapolis	MN
Glenn & Debbie	Carson	Medford	NJ	Andrea	Neal	Cortland	NY
Michelle	Carson	New York	NY	Cynthia	Neal	Memphis	TN
Carol	Carsten	Kailua	HI	Sandra	Ncalon	Laguna Beach	CA
Amanda	Carter	Bradenton	FL	Jessica	Neary	Cookeville	TN
Ruth	Carter	Atlanta	GA	Ketric	Nedelen	Taylor	SC
Stewart	Carter	Memphisville	OR	Amy	Nedrow	Yakima	WA
Judith	Carter	Friday Harbor	WA	Lisa	Neff	Bellbrook	OH
Mischi	Carter	Seattle	WA	Dixie	Negless	Madford	OR
Claudia	Carty	St. Petersburg	FL	Charles	Neldfish	New York	NY
Christina	Caruso	Roseland Westlake	NJ	Bonnie	Noidlinger	McKinney	TX
John	Cary	Village	CA	Andrea	Neiman	Nassau	NY
Mary	Casale	S. Mantoloking	NJ	Sheridan	Neimark	Silver Spring	MD
B R	Case	Corvallis	OR	Nora	Nelle	Phoenixville	PA
Patricia	Casey	Alnohua	FL	Lillie Kathleen	Nelligan	Wheat Ridge	CO

Tina	Cash	San Rafael	CA	Beverly	Nelmes	St. Petersburg	FL
Anita	Cash	Grasonville	MD	Kurt	Nelson	Irvine	CA
Doug	Casner	Mi Wuk Village	CA	Bonnie	Nelson	Los Angeles	CA
Lorraine	Cass	Santa Barbara	CA	Krysta	Nelson	Rancho Santa Margarita	CA
Renee	Cassel	Copperopolis	CA	Arthur	Nelson	Dania Beach	FL
Doris	Cassidy	Yuma	AZ	Steven	Nelson	Atlanta	GA
T	Cassidy	Hamilton	OH	Toren	Nelson	Rancho De Taos	NM
Maria	Casson	Federal Way	WA	Wendy	Nelson	Lyon Mountain	NY
Eileen	Castaneda	San Marcos	CA	Jennifer	Nelson	Loveland	OH
Juana	Castanheira	San Francisco	CA	Debbie	Nelson	Spring	TX
Leigh	Castellan	San Pablo	CA	James	Nelson	Appleton	WI
Judith	Castiano	Peoria	AZ	Wendy	Nelson	Lyon Mountain	NY
Marilyn	Castillo	Chugiak	CA	Lucille	Nemo	Vernal	UT
Dina	Castillo	Bayamon	PR	Heather	Nemeth	Ringwood	NJ
Michael	Castiberry	Springfield	OR	Stacey	Nemor	Los Angeles	CA
Jim	Castles	Loganville	GA	David	Neral	St. Augustine	FL
Elizabeth	Castro	Winterport	ME	Douglas	Nesbit	Augusta	GA
Rosemarie	Castro-Recio	Flushing	NY	Amy	Nesler	Fort Collins	CO
Melinda	Catalano	Mission Hills	CA	Terje	Ness	Hastings	MN
Ellen	Catalano	Browns Mills	NJ	Judith	Neubacher	Cincinnati	OH
Sal	Catalano Jr.	Cape Coral	FL	Alice	Neuhauser	Manhattan Beach	CA
Peter	Caton	Rockford	IL	Landon	Neustadt	Santa Barbara	CA
Valerie	Carice	Augusta	MI	Denise	Neuzil	Santa Monica	CA
Michelle	Caulfield	Harrison	NJ	Dorothen	Neverson	Philadelphia	PA
Melissa	Caulfield	Sherman Oaks	CA	Debbie	Newbold	N Canton	OH
Diane	Causey	Fairfax	CA	Bernadette	Newbury	Cape Coral	FL
Gail	Cavanaugh	Weymouth	MA	Janis	Newcomer	Randallstown	MD
Linda	Cave	Haddam	CT	Heather	Newell	Antioch	TN
Katie	Caviani	Bartlett	IL	Ashlee	Newman	Avila Beach	CA
Karen	Caya	Waukegan	IL	Cheri	Newman	Desatur	IL
David	Cayford	Santa Rosa	CA	Ricki	Newman	Newburgh	IN
Scott	Cecile	Everett	WA	Richard	Newman	Lexington	KY
Krista	Codargren	Roanoke	VA	Donna	Newman	Raleigh	NC
Katherine	Cole	Chicago North	IL	Kathy B.	Newman	San Antonio	TX
James	Colico	Kingstown	RI	Mark	Newman	Anchorage	AK
Carolyn	Coller	Dunnellon	FL	Carole	Newsome	Phoenix	AZ
Angela	Celli Jones	Jacksonville	FL	Peter	Newton	Phoenix	AZ
Stephanie	Conko	Orlando	FL	Roger	Newton	San Diego	CA
Maria-Luisa	Conteno	Benventon	OR	Carol	Newton	Santa Barbara	CA
Randy	Centner	Cincinnati	OH	Frith	Newton	Duncanville	TX
Joy	Conas	Los Angeles	CA	Nghi	Nghiem	Folsom	CA
Cynthia	Corny	Hilo	HI	Mai	Nguyen	Arlington	VA
Erika	Cero Wood	Scottsdale	AZ	Luke	Nicholas	Winston Salem	NC
Louis	Cervantes	San Antonio	TX	Wendy	Nichols	Chico	CA
Amy	Cervene	Centennial	CO	Ambrey	Nichols	Lakewood	CO
Karen	Cessa	Vienna	OH	Carmen	Nichols	Niles	MI
John	Cevasco	Northfield	MA	Ginny	Nichols	Aberdeen	NJ
Joel	Chanun	Gualala	CA	Stuart	Nicholson	Winter Springs	FL

Alison	Chabennis	Bonita Springs	FL	Jessica	Nicholson	Normal	IL
Jaime	Chadd	San Diego	CA	Misty	Nicholson	Normal	IL
Mara	Chaiken	Patuxent	NI	Charlene	Nickels	Austin	TX
Todd	Chaillet	Seotch Plains	NI	Stephen	Nicklay	Moorhead	MN
Celena	Chalkley	Palm Coast	FL	Janm	Nicoletti	Bensalem	PA
Briana	Chamberlain	San Francisco	CA	Patricia	Nicoll	San Antonio	TX
Clint	Chamberlain	San Antonio	TX	Chris	Nicosta	Dunedin	FL
William	Chamberlin	Fullerton	CA	Kimberly	Nicosia	Chicago	IL
Dorothy & Richard	Chamberlin	Colorado	CO	Michelle	Nihipali	Honolulu	HI
John	Chambers	Spring	CO	Amanda	Niles	Gig Harbor	WA
Tom	Chambers	Branson	MO	Felicia	Nilson	Burbank	CA
Kimberly	Chambers	New York	NY	James	Nimmo	Oklahoma City	OK
John	Chambers	Fort Worth	TX	Janet	Nirenberg	Holliston	MA
Margaret	Champion	Fort Angeles	WA	Jan	Nissl	Bolse	ID
Sandy	Chan	Cincinnati	OH	Jennifer	Nitz	Missoula	MT
London	Chanoy	Spartanburg	SC	Joseph	Nix	Rochester	MN
Susan	Chandler	Marietta	GA	Ian	Noah	Los Angeles	CA
Philip	Chandler	Vero Beach	FL	Sandra	Noah	Los Angeles	CA
Beth	Chaney	Baton Rouge	LA	Clare	Nobel	Portland	OR
Stephanie	Chaney	Galt	CA	Maryanne	Nobile	Baltimore	MD
Wendie	Chaney	San Francisco	CA	J.	Nobile	Pomona	NJ
Patricia	Chang	Alhambra	CA	J	Noble	Madison	WI
Esther	Chang	Indianapolis	IN	Donna	Noe-Murdock	Robert Park	CA
Roger	Chang	Tempe City	CA	Natalie	Nolan	New Castle	CO
S.	Chapman	Samnamish	WA	Annette R.	Nolan	Waupaca	WI
Donna	Chapck	San Francisco	CA	Teri	Nolin	Denver	CO
Sara	Chappell	Sarasota	FL	Elizabeth	Nollner	Duxbury	MA
Gabriele	Chappon	Oswego	IL	Tracy	Norant Eloy	Hampton	VA
Jamie	Charity	Sarasota	FL	Heidi	Nordberg	Atlanta	GA
Dorothy	Charles	Englewood	NJ	Pamela	Nordhof	Hamilton	MI
Peter	Charron	Lauderdale	FL	Gina	Norman	Portland	OR
Arlo	Chase	Albuquerque	NM	Joanne	Norris	St. Paul	MN
Lytette	Chase	Brooklyn	NY	Jill	North	Jackson	CA
Nan	Chason	Christad	CA	Linda	North	Taylorsville	NC
Adele	Chastoon	Wentzville	MO	Lisa	Northrup	Tampa	FL
Rashard	Chatelain	Philadelphia	PA	Kathy	Norton	Sacramento	CA
Jacques	Chattman	Dallas	TX	Pi	Norton	Lowes	DE
Nadia	Chauvet	New York	NY	Ursula	Noto	Burbank	CA
Nicole	Chauvet	New York	NY	Ashley	Nottingham	Altoona	PA
Leonor	Chavarris	Norwalk	CA	Cassie	Novak	Acton	MA
Elizabeth	Chavez	Middle Village	NY	Sarah	Novak	Mayville	NY
Patricia	Choever	Whentem	IL	Margaret	Novitski	Mt. Pleasant	MI
Linus	Chelmecki	Eibum	IL	Bj	Novitski	Eugene	OR
William	Chen	Decatur	GA	Holly	Novotnc	Beverly Hills	FL
Terri	Chen	Marietta	GA	Robin	Nowell	Milford	NJ
Tasha	Chenault	Glen Allen	VA	Jeanette	Nowikowski	Mantowoc	WI
Rosemarie	Chenoweth	Grass Valley	CA	Ruth	Nowland	Mt. Pleasant	MI
Roni	Cherasato	New Hope	PA	Amber	Nowlin	Hillsdale	MI
Edie	Cherkoff	Manhattan	CA	Barbara	Nuckols	Mountara	CA
	Chernack	Beach	CA				
		Vernon	CT				

Nia	Cherrett	Winter Park	FL	Tasha	Nuetzman	Storm Lake	IA
David	Chenry	Oakland	CA	Ty	Nunes	Castro Valley	CA
Frank	Chesek	Palm Springs	CA	Lara	Nunes	Panama City	FL
Judy	Chesutt	Brooklyn	NY	Phil	Nutman	Decatur	GA
George	Chianese	Aberdeen	MD	Thomas	Nutson	Stafford	VA
Tim	Chiavarelli	Floyds Knobs	IN	Annabollo	Nye	West Hills	CA
P.	Chibucos	Northlake	IL	Julie	Nye	Portland	OR
Paula	Chihill	Leland	NC	Lori	Nyc	Athens	GA
Tan	Chila	Wallingford	VT	Eric	Nylen	Bethesda	MD
Armando J.	China Ortiz	Bayamon	PR	Carl	Nyhund	Grandview	MO
Mario	Chiozza	Cordova	TN	Paula	Nystrom	Weston	FL
Eric	Chipman	Newton	MA	Kristofer	Nystrom	Tucson	WA
Sossity	Chricuzio	Portland	OR	Bonnie	Oakes	Bowie	MD
Julisa	Chirinos	Miami	FL	Anna	Oakes	New York City	NY
Andrea	Chisari	Titusville	FL	Amde	Oakucco	Sparks	NV
Martha M	Chisholm	Coral Gables	FL	Jane	Oberlander	Seattle	WA
Holly	Chisholm	Oxford	MI	Keat	Oberlin	San Diego	CA
Brooke	Chodzinski	Benumont	TX	Meredith	Obreiter	Watertown	CT
Robert	Chojnowski	Chicago	IL	Alex	Obrien	Marietta	GA
Mitch	Cholewa	Holmen	WI	Yana	Obrien	Wells	NY
Maria	Chomyzak	Waipahu	HI	Anna	O'Brien	Alta Loma	CA
Laura	Christensen	Addison	IL	Chris	O'Brien	Alta Loma	CA
Colleen	Christensen	Chicago	IL	Carolyn	O'Brien	Los Angeles	CA
Deb	Christensen	Manteno	IL	Robert	O'Brien	Chicago	IL
Jeni	Christensen	Manteno	IL	John	O'Brien	Chelsea	MA
Jordan	Christensen	Rockwall	TX	Martha	O'Brien	Albany	NY
Phillipa	Christian	Kamuela	HI	Heather	O'Brien	Amityville	NY
Sue	Christiansen	Iowa City	IA	Larissa	O'Brien	Bristow	VA
Barb	Christlieb	Davenport	IA	Joelle	O'Bryan	Midland	MI
Debra	Christmann-Said	New Bedford	MA	Todd	O'Buckley	Durham	NC
Phyllis	Christofferson	Seattle	WA	David	Ocamer	Redding	CA
Pam	Christopherson	Wabasha	MN	Maura	O'Connor	Newark	DE
Lenny	Chrostowski	Macomb	MI	Lana	O'Day	Littleton	CO
G. Stephen	Christopher	Troy	NY	Irma	Odell	Staten Island	NY
Juanin	Chua	Jersey City	NJ	Dawn	O'Dell	Clermont	FL
Gay	Chung	Oakland	CA	Constance	Odoherly	Woodburn	OR
K.	Chung	Honolulu	HI	Sean	O'Donnell	Vineand	NJ
Tom	Church	Oceanside	CA	Dianne	O'Donnell	Greensburg	PA
David	Cicccone	Arlington	MA	Judy	Odonovan	Countryside	IL
Dr. Dorothy K.	Cinquemani	Largo	FL	Laura	Oesterhaus	Dwight	KS
Karel	Cipri	Seattle	WA	Dellianun	Of The Sea	Mumbou	CO
Alexis	Cisneros	Laredo	TX	Rebecca	Ogleby	Springs	KS
Jennifer	Clagett	Annapolis	MD	Thomas	Oglin	Clifton	TX
Manguy	Claire	Bossey	MO	Rehelle	O'Gorman	Rockwall	MA
Melissa	Clanny	Wilmington	DE	Lorrie	Ogren	Lec	NM
Janet	Clark	Rimrock	AZ	Steven	O'Hagan	Santa Fe	OR
Teressa	Clark	Tucson	AZ	Cynthia	Ohama	Portland	CA
Donna	Clark	Alhambra	CA	Jennifer	O'Hara	Inverness	NC
Kim	Clark	Sierra Madre	CA	Rochelle	Ohman	Wilmington	OR
Sarah	Clark	Yorba Linda	CA	Teresa	Ohmil	Eugene	FL
						Longboat Key	

Della	Clark	Colorado Springs	CO	Alan	Olander	Nevis	MN
Cindy	Clark	Port Charlotte	FL	Carol	O'Loughlin	Streetsboro	OH
Mary	Clark	Chariton	IA	Erik	Oberding	Northport	NY
Joyce	Clark	Belleville	IL	Penelope	Olds	San Diego	CA
Jennifer	Clark	Louisville	KY	Grace	Olcary	Brooklyn	NY
Niki	Clark	Petersham	MA	Anne	Olejniczak	Romso	MI
Bob	Clark	Saint Joseph	MI	Thomas	Olenick	Banavia	OH
Dawn	Clark	Saint Joseph	MI	Suzanne	Olesen	Gainesville	FL
Stuart	Clark	Waterford	MI	Della	Oliver	Rego Park	NY
Leigh	Clark	Garner	NC	Claudia	Olivic	Santa Fe	NM
Martina	Clark	Westampton	NJ	Lisa	Olsen	San Jose	CA
Ejay	Clark	Fairfield	NY	Meryl	Olsen	Hollywood	FL
Satie	Clark	Portland	OR	Terry	Olsen	Palm City	FL
Bernadette	Clark	Thornhurst	PA	Mark	Olsen	Aloha	OR
Dale	Clark	Austin	TX	Arnette	Olsen	Sugar Land	TX
Betty	Clark	Smithfield	VA	Shawn	Olsen	Lakewood	WA
Loralee	Clark	Williamsburg	VA	Stephen	Olsick	Clio	MI
Diane	Clark	Woolwine	VA	Dan	Olsen	Eldersburg	MD
Ericka	Clark Shaw	Kentfield	CA	Ron	Olson	Las Vegas	NV
Marcia	Clarke	Plymouth	FL	Heather	Olson	Newport	OR
Robyn	Class	Orange	CA	Ruth	Olson	Portland	OR
Sam	Classen	Mason	TN	Sandra	Olson	Madison	WI
Haroon	Claudio	San Francisco	CA	Suzan	Omalley	Holuakou	HI
Beth	Cleveland	Carolina Beach	NC	John	O'Neil	N Ft Myers	FL
Patricia	Cleokley	Sarasota	FL	Jan	O'Neil	Rumford	RI
Geralyn	Clemen	Spruce Pine	NC	Dave	O'Neill	Leesburg	FL
Susan	Clemens	New Haven	CT	Bridget	O'Neill	Champaign	IL
Kimberly	Clemens	Shillington	PA	D.	O'Neill	Baltimore	MD
Jank	Clemens	Seattle	WA	Shane	O'Neill	Redmond	WA
Ella	Clemens-Leblanc	Murray Hill	NJ	Boon Nco	Ong	Ann Arbor	MI
Suzette	Clement	Westland	MI	Gayle	Onnea	Ankany	IA
Suzette	Clement	Westland	MI	Kim	Orcutt	South Colby	WA
Patricia	Clements	Goodlettsville	TN	Betty	Ord	Ontario	CA
Anita	Clemmer	Jessup	MD	Christopher	Ordonez	Seattle	WA
Leanne	Cleunden	Chesterfield	IN	Julie	Orlando	Chicago	IL
Jana	Cleveland	Fort Valley	GA	Kevin	Orme	Seattle	WA
Karen	Cleveland	Round Lake	NY	Tammy	Orona	Leander	TX
Dennis Lee	Cleven	Madison	WI	Tammy	Orona	Leander	TX
Richard	Clifford	Milton	MA	Monica	Orosco	Laguna Beach	CA
Gregory	Clifton	Moline	IL	Kevin	O'Rourke	Camden	NY
Melanie	Citinis	Shepherdstown	WV	Elisa	Orozco-O'Neil	Yucca Valley	CA
Paula	Cline	Quitman	GA	Berbara	Orr	Northridge	CA
Lorna E.	Clive	Kilhi	HI	Carol	Orr	Mocksville	NC
Preston	Clockzin	Second Mesa	AZ	Matthew	Orr	Long Beach	NY
Jill	Clodfelter-Mason	Fort Wayne	IN	Richard	Orr	Bryn Mawr	PA
Megan	Clossey	Springfield	PA	Samh	Orzulak	Woodstock	CT
Michael	Cloud	Ellicott City	MD	Kim	Ortin	Hartford	WI
Conifer	Clayed	Portland	OR	Jose	Ortiz	Winston Salem	NC
Naomi	Clum	Cardiff	CA	Patricia	Orton	Florence	CA

Miles	Cluster	Concord	CA	Alan	Osborne	San Francisco	CA
Jerry	Clymo	Union City	CA	Scott	Osborne	Saint Clair	MI
Patricia	Cnash	Ventura	CA	Miri	Osborne	Shores	NC
Bethany	Cobb	Mobile	IN	Bridgett	O'Shea	Ben Lomond	CA
Kylie	Cobb	New York	NY	Ruth	Oles	Van Nuys	CA
Jennifer	Cochran	Casper	WY	Kristen	Osman	Upland	CA
Burburn	Cochrane	Chicago	IL	Sharlene	Osovia	St. Helena	CA
Joyce	Cockerham	Troy	NY	Julie	Oster	Tallahassee	FL
Joanne	Cockerill	Silver City	NM	Daphne	Ostolaza	Coral Springs	FL
Joseph	Coco	Buffalo Grove	IL	Lily	O'Sullivan	Miami	FL
Elizabeth	Coderre	North Smithfield	RI	Joseph	O'Sullivan	Austin	TX
Kristin	Cody	Chandler	AZ	Cindy	Outley	Centreville	VA
Ariel	Coff	Philadelphia	PA	Michael	Ott	Big Pine Key	FL
Kevin	Coffey	Atlanta	GA	Lorinae	Otte	Santa Rosa	CA
Phyllis	Coffey	Jamesburg	NJ	Lon	Otterby	Santa Cruz	CA
Lynn	Coffey-Edelman	Huntington Station	NY	Lori	Ottlein	Flagler Beach	FL
Kathy	Coffman	Schaumburg	IL	Kristin	Otto	Ithaca	NY
Joy	Collini	Dear Park	NY	Kathy	Overbook	Pittsburgh	PA
Ronald	Cohen	Toms River	AZ	Dale	Overbey	St. Peters	MO
Kenneth	Cohen	Honolulu	HI	Roger	Overholt	Minden	NV
John	Cohen	Northampton	MA	Sue	Overman	Morgantown	WV
Deborah	Cohen	Saint Louis	MO	Rosemarie	Overstreet	Indianapolis	IN
Roz	Cohen	Falls Church	VA	Diane	Overstreet	Millville	NJ
Bruce	Cohen	Warestar	MA	Mark	Owen	New York	NY
Katherine	Colby	South Paris	ME	Linda	Owen	Tigard	OR
Patricia	Colford	Hopedale	MA	Jonathan	Owens	Newark	DE
Sharon	Cole	Anchorage	AZ	Mary	Owens	Warner Robins	GA
Tammy	Cole	Toledo	OH	Kirby	Owens	Sturbridge	MA
Lori	Coleman	Kula	HI	Julie	Owsinek	Jersey City	NJ
Candy	Coleman	Des Moines	IA	Jim	Oxyer	Louisville	KY
Megan	Coleman	Charlestown	NH	Billie	Czerengh	New York	NY
Betty	Coleman	Blacklick	OH	Degan	Orkan	Washington	DC
Jeanne	Coleman	Easley	SC	Michelle	Ozuna	Houston	TX
Clinton	Coleman	Easley	SC	Peggy	Pabenz	Grand Rapids	MI
Laura	Coleman	Piano	TX	Jacqueline	Paco	San Mateo	CA
Vanessa	Colimorio	Homestead	FL	Roseanne	Pacheco	Valatie	NY
Michelle	Collar	North Attleboro	MA	Laura	Pacheco-Theard	Coeur D'Alene	ID
Theresa	Colleran	Beaufort	SC	Susan	Pack	Crab Orchard	WV
Vincent	Colletti	Oneonta	NY	Roger	Packard	Lake Mills	WI
Ann	Colley	New York	NY	Patti	Packer	Scotts	NY
Brian	Collins	Carlsbad	CA	Shelley	Paddock	Las Vegas	NV
Alison	Collins	Boulder	CO	Victoria	Pagan	Commerce City	CO
Jan	Collins	Denver	CO	Yadira	Pagan	Orlando	FL
Carol	Collins	Dover	DE	Michelle	Pagan	Charlotte	NC
Allison	Collins	Islamorada	FL	Tessa	Page	Malibu	CA
Peggy S.	Collins	Southfield	MI	Shelby	Page	Paso Robles	CA
Stefanie	Collins	Austin	TX	Doug	Page	Harriman	NY
Laura	Collins	Jonestown	TX	Jody	Paglia	New York	NY
Liz	Collins	Arlington	VA	Dennis	Paige	Schaumburg	IL

Fletcher	Collins	Richmond	VA	Jessica	Paige	Amherst	OH
Janet	Collins	Richmond	VA	Carol	Painter	Ithaca	NY
Terry Jo	Collum	Phoenix	AZ	Julia	Pais	Southfield	MI
Sandra	Coloicino	Webster	NY	Gregory	Pais	Trout Run	PA
Rosemary	Colson	Philadelphia	PA	Tami	Pulacky	Springfield	VA
Robert	Combs	Punsons	KS	Barbam	Palceck	Seattle	WA
Betsy	Combs	Londonderry	OH	Bridget	Palceck	Oshkosh	WI
Michael	Cometa	Rochester	NY	Patricia	Palermo	Summit	NJ
Michelle	Compeau	Sebring	FL	Phillip	Paley	Venice	CA
Julianne	Comper	Blanco	TX	Michelle	Palladine	Palm Springs	CA
Ae Lin	Compton	Belleville	NJ	Linda	Pallenik	Palm Harbor	FL
Michael	Comstock	Birmingham	AZ	Denise	Palmer	Tucson	AZ
Mike	Comune	Brick	NJ	Michelle	Palmer	El Cerrito	CA
Connie	Conaway	Canonsburg	PA	Shelly	Palmer	Topanga	CA
Frances	Conc	Pawleys Island	SC	Nancy	Palmer	Centennial	CO
Noel	Conley	Grandy	NC	Pohakamulamadama	Palmer	Kaunakakai	HI
Alyssa	Conn	San Francisco	CA	Aan	Palmer	North	
Susan	Conn	Baltimore	MD	Sarah	Palmer	Attleborough	MA
Katherine	Connell	Arlington	VA	Pinky Jain	Pan	Durham	NC
Daniel	Connolly	Cape May	NJ	Barbam	Pangloss	Sebastopol	CA
Barbara	Connor	Kent	WA	Charlene	Panish	Centennial	CO
Raymie	Connolly	Sacramento	CA	Patricia	Pantiz	Aliso Viejo	CA
Paula	Connolly	Boulder	CO	Robert	Pann	Centerville	MA
Lara	Connolly	Palm Harbor	FL	Kristen	Pantelakis	Los Angeles	CA
Nam	Connolly	Hawthorne	NJ	Donna	Panza	Vincentown	NJ
Vicki	Connen	Mishawaka	IN	Marguerite	Panzica	Santa Fe	NM
Thomas V.	Connor	Walkkill	NY	Nicole	Paparone	Lakewood	CA
Shannon	Conrad	Owensboro	KY	Michelle	Paquette	Westbury	NY
Jody	Conrad	Cave Junction	OR	Joseph	Paraszcwski	Saratoga	NY
Thomas	Conroy	Manhattan				Spring	NY
Steven	Conry	Beach	CA	Teresa	Parcell	Eugene	OR
Patti	Constantino					Elkview	WV
E Blaine	Converse	Ainsworth	IA	Julie	Parcells	Ellicott City	MD
Kersten	Conway	Spring Hill	FL	Arand	Parikh	Leesburg	VA
Josie	Coogan	Goehland	VA	Christine	Parini	Ashland	OR
David	Cook	Lengue City	TX	Cheryl	Paris	Daytona Beach	FL
Jesse Austin	Cook	Gardiner	ME	Gerhild	Paris	Falmouth	ME
Mike & Joy	Cook	Sherman	CT	Jennifer	Parisi	Westfield	NJ
Denise	Cook	Armuchee	GA	Julie	Parisi Kirby	Woodstock	NY
Cheryl	Cook	Jasper	GA	Nicole	Parisi-Smith	Woodstock	NY
Debra	Cooke	Picasant Hill	OR	Jeannie	Park	Takoma Park	MD
Alexander	Cooke	Marysville	WA	Erika	Parker	Seattle	WA
Glenn	Cool	Brick	NJ	Pablo	Parker	Concord	CA
Kelli	Cool	Mount Holly	NJ	Douglas	Parker	San Francisco	CA
Nina (Florence)	Cooley	Blaine	MN	Dainal	Parker	Marianna	FL
Leslie	Coon	Blaine	MN	Vandy	Parker	Orlando	FL
Don	Cooney	Blaine	MN	Greg	Parker	Pompano	FL
Mitzi	Coons	Blaine	MN	Greg	Parker	Bench	FL
D	Cooper	Blaine	MN	Cindy	Parker	Peoria	IL
		Blaine	MN	Anita	Parker	Baltimore	MD
		Blaine	MN	J. T.	Parker	Baltimore	MD
		Blaine	MN	Bb	Parker	Hamilton	MT
		Blaine	MN		Parker	Jackson	WY

FL	Fort Lauderdale	Parkinson	Robert	MO	St Louis	Cooper	Victoria
CA	Stockton	Farks	Nathan	NI	Ocean City	Cooper	Ken
NC	New Bern	Farrrell	Rachel	WI	Sparta	Cooper	Ken
CA	San Anselmo	Farr	Garth	WI	Sparta	Cooper	Ruth
CA	Los Angeles	Farrish	Cynthia	CA	Lombis	Coopwood	Nathan
TN	Clarksville	Farrort	Ranee	CA	Los Angeles	Copeland	Ross
WA	Lake Forest	Farry	Carol	CA	Venice	Copeland	Karen
CA	Oakland	Farson	Debra	WA	Kennwick	Coppersmith	Diana
MN	Cloquet	Farson	Chris	CA	Los Angeles	Corbett	Alicia
OR	Bawerton	Farrs	Christy	MD	Kensington	Corbin	Stephen
NY	Synouse	Farzuch	Sandy	NE	Omaha	Corbin	Rachel
OR	Portland	Farschall	Angela	VT	Bristol	Corvum	Joel
NY	Portland	Farsenal	Pat	OH	Brooklyn	Coruscov	Bob
MA	Dartmouth	Farrington	Patricia	MA	Dartmouth	Cordeiro	Brock
PR	Carolina	Farrington	Allison	PR	Carolina	Cordeiro	Rochelle
PR	San Juan	Farrington	Elishta	PR	San Juan	Cordeiro	Faul
GA	Armstrong	Farrington	Frances	GA	Armstrong	Cordeiro	Emmett
TX	San Antonio	Farrington	Segal	TX	San Antonio	Cordeiro	Carra
WA	Seattle	Farrington	Ellen	WA	Seattle	Cordeiro	Conor
NI	Shawna	Farrington	Shawna	NI	Shawna	Corley	Chris
NC	Sahib	Farrington	Artene	NC	Sahib	Corneck	Margaret
DE	Wilmington	Farrington	Lisa	DE	Wilmington	Cornelia	Jared
DE	Bear	Farrington	Frank	DE	Bear	Cornell	Sandra
FL	Gainesville	Farrington	Michelle	FL	Gainesville	Corp	Paul
WA	Puyallup	Farrington	Richard	WA	Puyallup	Corp	Craig
NY	Buffalo	Farrington	Nancy	NY	Buffalo	Curran	Caryn
MO	Wildwood	Farrington	Byron	MO	Wildwood	Cory	Kevin
IN	Muncie	Farrington	Elyse	IN	Muncie	Cortier	Danielle
NC	Ortland	Farrington	Leah	NC	Ortland	Cosby	David
OH	Lakewood	Farrington	Lynnda	OH	Lakewood	Craig	Mark
CA	Redwood City	Farrington	Diana	CA	Redwood City	Costa	Francisco
OR	Sweet Home	Farrington	Beverly	OR	Sweet Home	Costa	Demetra
IL	Roselle	Farrington	Nils	IL	Roselle	Costello	Elmer
DE	Wilmington	Farrington	Candice	DE	Wilmington	Costas	Deborah
MT	Columbus	Farrington	Terrence	MT	Columbus	Costa-Wagner	Emily
NY	Middletown	Farrington	Jennifer	NY	Middletown	Coste	Lenny
IL	Chicago	Farrington	Nestle	IL	Chicago	Costus	Lanie
MD	North East	Farrington	Cecilia	MD	North East	Collen	Kristina
AK	Anchorage	Farrington	Christine	AK	Anchorage	Colling	Stephen
KY	Nicholasville	Farrington	Bhaka	KY	Nicholasville	Collie	Daniel
TN	Memphis	Farrington	John	TN	Memphis	Collon	Helem
TN	Memphis	Farrington	Lisa	TN	Memphis	Collon	David
TN	Indian Trail	Farrington	Christy	NC	Indian Trail	Collone	Leo
NY	Babylon	Farrington	Lauri	NY	Babylon	Collone	James
CA	La Mesa	Farrington	Thiny	CA	La Mesa	Conch	Charles Q.
IL	Naperville	Farrington	Marilyn	IL	Naperville	Conch	Sandra
PA	Carnegie	Farrington	Nick	PA	Carnegie	Conch	Jaimie
CO	Denver	Farrington	Rick	CO	Denver	Conder	Lindsay

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (3047 names)

Chunk	Countryman	Rock Creek	OH	Sandra	Pearson	Wales	WI
Charles	Coummt	Bellist	ME	Ken	Pearl	Tucson	AZ
Matthew R.	Courter	Seattle	WA	Jill	Pease	Gainesville	FL
Karen	Courville	South Grafton	MA	Stephanie	Pecchio	Carlstadt	NJ
Jan	Cousteau	Arlington	VA	Bruce	Pech	Boulder	CO
Maria	Covell	Humpstead	MD	Dacolle	Peckler	Paris	KY
Jessica	Coven	Washington	DC	Jul	Pedersen	Dillon	CO
Esther	Cover	Sheridan	WV	Hanno	Pedersen	Tampa	FL
Gina	Coviello	Ontario	NY	Michael	Pecle	Edonton	NC
Cherie	Cowan	Scottsdale	AZ	Mary	Pecle-Masck	Chicago	IL
Barbam	Cowan	Cambridge	MA	Adam	Pecker	China Grove	NC
Maybelle	Cowan-Lincoln	Morris Plains	NJ	Jessica	Peil	Culpeper	VA
Rebecca	Cowart	Orlando	FL	Susan	Pelroo	Lyons	CO
Lori	Cowen	Tulsa New Port Richey	OK FL	Karin	Pekarek	Anaheim	CA
Chrissy	Cox	Coopersburg	PA	Kathy	Pelican Sosa	Forked River	NJ
Michelle	Cox	San Francisco	CA	Juan	Pell	El Paso	TX
Gregory	Coyie	Orlando	FL	Rosie	Pellizzari	Groton	MA
Turn	Coyie	Houston	TX	Crnig	Pelton	Loganville	GA
Nathan	Coyledcan	Carson City Highland Village	NV TX	Diane	Peluso	Germantown	MD
Patricia	Coyner	Houston	TX	Donna	Pemberston	Cocoa	FL
Phil	Cmbill	Hilton Head	SC	Debra	Pena	San Diego	CA
Susan	Cmft-Rendon	Tallahassee	FL	Jorge	Pennafiel	Eugene	OR
Celeste	Crago	Hattiesburg	MS	Betsy	Pendergast	Port Townsend	WA
Robin	Craig	Chicago	IL	Lelia	Pendleton	Richmond	VA
Anjel	Craig	Modesto	CA	Joseph	Pendry	Freedom	CA
Willson	Craigie	Edgewater	CO	Stanley	Pendze	Philadelphia	PA
Tom	Crain	Brea	CA	Linda	Penn	Brainerd	MN
Catherine	Crain	Alameda	CA	Amanda	Penn	Arlington	VA
David	Cram	Chicago	IL	Penni	Pennington	Durham	NC
Mary Ann	Cramer	Seattle	WA	Shirley	Pennington	Winston-Salem	NC
Marie	Crandall	St. Peters	MO	Amoe	Penso	Mission Viejo	CA
Emily	Crandall	West Jordan	UT	Greg	Perantoni	Woodstock	NY
Pat	Cramer	San Jose	CA	Eileen	Perchonook	Haverford	PA
Marque	Craevas	La Center	WA	Theresa	Perovich	Athens	GA
Christine	Crawford	St. Louis	MO	Larise	Perenze	Fountain Valley	CA
Madlyna	Crockmore	Clearwater	FL	Frances	Peres	San German	PR
Mike	Cremner	Los Angeles	CA	Clara Elsa	Peres	Hollywood	FL
Shirley	Crumshaw	Rich Hts	OH	Jorge	Peretz	Miami Lakes	FL
Jill	Cresco	Chicago Hts	IL	Ricardo	Peretz	Brownsville	TX
Norman	Crossy	Creve Coeur	IL	Julie	Perkins	Forest Knolls Jacksonville Beach	CA FL
Edwin	Crim	McKinney	TX	Marliso	Perkins	Miami Beach	FL
Judy	Cristelli	Houstonic	MA	Kevin	Perkins	Reno	NV
Catherine	Critz	Elk Grove	CA	Gary	Pedkins	Denton	TX
Debbie	Crockett	Ada	MN	Joel	Perkins	Wimberley	TX
Anni	Crofit	Leersun	MT	Ana	Perkins	New Port Richey	FL
Jim	Cromcones	Shaker Hts	OH	Matthew	Perlegls	West Paris	ME
Shonna	Crompton			Frances	Perman	Sacramento	CA
Gerry	Cromwijk			Deborah	Perman Phd	Lambertville	NJ
Donald	Cronc			Pamela	Pernot		

Carolyn	Crooke	Minneapolis	MN	Charlene	Perreault	Smithfield	RI
Sandy	Croons	Demorest	GA	Linda	Perrigout	Redington	FL
Daniel	Crosby	Marathon	WI	Nicole	Perrot	Beach	CA
Jobee	Croskery	Los Angeles	CA	Wendy	Perruna	Los Angeles	CA
Deborah	Cross	Bakersfield	CA	Michelle	Perry	Poughkeepsie	NY
Virginia	Cross	Escondido	CA	J	Perryman	Portland	OR
Alfred	Cross	San Francisco	CA	Natalie	Perryman	Daly City	CA
Heather	Cross	Redford	MI	Halena	Peschka	Leawood	KS
Dave	Cross	Marble Falls	TX	Mark	Persons	Ginsard	PA
Rita	Cross	Marble Falls	TX	Jody	Pesapane	Johnson City	TN
Billie	Crossley	Exeter	PA	Gretchen	Peakie	Oxnart	CA
Megan	Crotty	Pleasant				Menasha	WI
Kathleen	Crotwell	Garden	NC	Autumna	Pestoni	Groveland	CA
Michael	Crouch	Tucson	AZ	Maria	Petagna	Brooklyn	NY
Cindy	Crouch	Weitzville	MO	Karen	Peteman	Austin	TX
Rosanna	Crow	Culloden	WV	Alan	Petes	Fort Bagg	CA
Cyndi	Crowe	Cary	NC	Staci	Peters	Long Beach	CA
Kate	Crowley	Orlando	FL	Felicia	Peters	Petaluma	CA
Jennifer	Crown	Willow River	MN	Lana M	Peters	Louberd	IL
Dan	Crozier	Lake Oswego	OR	Paula	Peters	Piqua	OH
Dan	Crum	Ofallon	MO	Edward	Peters	Haltom City	TX
Allen	Crutcher	Galloway	NJ	Robert	Petersen	Cambridge	MA
Adriana	Cruz	Ashland	OR	Jeff	Petersen	Portland	OR
Marilynn	Csider	Bossier	LA	Deborah	Petersen	Austin	TX
Edward	Cubero	North Olmsted	OH	Barbara	Petersen	Eagle Mountain	UT
Teresa	Cuccinello	Miami Beach	FL	Brandy	Petersen	Pierre	SD
John	Cuda	Glendale	CA	Shella	Peterson	Citrus Hls	CA
Carlos	Cuevas	Pittsburgh	PA	Kimberly	Peterson	Cloverdale	CA
Kenmit	Cuff	Miramar	FL	Terry	Peterson	Imperial Beach	CA
Shelly	Culbertson	Mountain View	CA	Sandra	Peterson	Kansas City	MO
Erin	Culley	Reno	NV	Lisa	Peterson	Las Vegas	NV
John	Culroy	Los Angeles	CA	Judith	Peterson	Columbus	OH
Steve	Culver	Felton	CA	John	Peterson	Memminville	OR
Brian	Cummings	Cincinnati	OH	Nancy	Peterson	Yorktown	VA
Thomas Nelson	Cummings Jr	Milwaukee	WI	Megan	Peterson	Covina	CA
Thomas	Commons	Hollywood	FL	Thunice	Petrak	S. Newfane	VT
Kimi	Cunningham	Newark	OH	E. C.	Petruzzello	Pembroke Pines	FL
James	Cunningham	Buffalo	NY	Elisabeth	Peti	Sun Diego	CA
Nikki	Cunco	Columbus	OH	Sue	Petteway	Santa Monica	CA
Lisa	Curcio	Fairhaven	MA	Nancy	Pettingill	Boulder	CO
Christine	Curtio	Vicksburg	MI	Dave	Pettit	Flint	MI
Bill	Curnow	North Wales	PA	Lorraine	Pettit	Flint	MI
Cindy	Curnan	Southful	UT	Janet	Petty	Mission Viejo	CA
Jon	Current	Bowdoinham	ME	Sharon	Petz	Chino Valley	AZ
Vaughn	Currier	Hillsboro	OR	Verneila	Pezet	Brownstown	MI
Heather	Curth	Reston	VA	Anne	Pfinuth	Anchorage	AK
Dottie	Curtin	Head Of The					
Janet	Curtis	Harbor	NY	Gwynne	Praifer	New Canaan	CT
Carol	Curtis	Jacksonville	NC	Mindy	Pfeiffer	Pasadena	CA
		Reno	NV	Clara	Pfeiffer	Beloit	WI
		Salt Lake City	UT	Tari	Phan	Huntington	CA
						Bench	

Odean	Cusack	Plymouth Meeting	PA	Alexandra	Phamakidis	Austin	TX
Chris	Custer	Mount Laurel	NJ	Valerie	Phelps	Templeton	CA
Aaron	Cutchin	San Francisco	CA	Kenna	Phelps	Lexington	KY
Mary	Cutler	Oshkosh	WI	James	Phillips	East Hampton	NY
Deborah	Cutting	St. Augustine	FL	Shawna	Philliams	El Mirage	AZ
Amy	Cutting	Stuart	FL	Jon	Phillips	Ashford	CT
Loree	Cyrymus	Bethel Park	PA	Barbara	Phillips	Chaplin	CT
Nicole	Cywinski	Nottingham	MD	Elaine	Phillips	Deiny Beach	FL
Yvonne	Czarniak	Schaumburg	IL	Chip	Phillips	Sunnyvale	NY
Laura	D	Bunell	FL	Patricia	Phillips	Kenil	OH
Marin	D	Orlando	FL	Rich	Phillipsgeorg	Chuluota	FL
Liz	D.	Morris Plains	NJ	M.	Philothea	Darville	PA
Thca	Daggett	Dana Point	CA	Susan	Phoenix	Redmond	WA
Louise	Dahlgren	Plymouth	MN	Gloria	Piochetti	Chicago	IL
Mr. Shelley	Dahlgren	Issaquah	WA	Melanie	Piaciotti	Rochester	NY
Annika	Dahlstrom	Richmond	CA	Melanie	Piccioni	Rochester	NY
Christa	Dailey	Paducah Colorado Springs	KY CO	Millie	Pichardo	Fresh Meadows	NY
Dr. Mario	Dalcourt	Saint Cloud	MN	Karen	Pickarski	Southbridge	MA
Ben	Dale	Sun Francisco	CA	Harvey	Picker	West Hartford	CT
Robert	Dalelden	Jersey City	NJ	Koa	Pickering	San Anselmo	CA
Beth	Dallam	Corpus Christi	TX	Gregory	Picken	Villa Park	IL
Margaret	Dalbop	San Francisco	CA	Carla	Pickert	Keadysville	MD
Tara	Daly	Charlestown	RI	Kelly	Pie	Kansas City	MO
Caryn	Daly	La Mesa	TX	Sue	Piencink	Silver City	NM
Chris	Dalzell	Middletown	NY	Arnette	Pieniazck	Houston	TX
Anthony Martin	Dambrosi	Mechanoville	NY	Caroline	Pierce	Rocklin	CA
Marilyn	Dame	Belmont	MA	Denise	Pierce	Wichita	KS
Jim	Damiano	Burlington	NC	Crystal	Pierce	Springfield	MO
Tamya	Dampier	Everett	WA	Allison	Pierce	Murfreesboro	TN
Rick	Dana	Chicago	IL	Kim	Pierce	Mableton	GA
Karen	D'Andrea	Sykesville	MD	Ann	Pierce-Gardner	Fogusson	VA
Calina	Dandy	Albuquerque	NM	Jennifer	Pirey	Sioux Falls	SD
Jennifer	Dameri	Los Osos	CA	A.J.	Pierre-Louis	North Port	FL
Thomas	Danfield	Oakland	CA	C.G.	Pierson	Los Angeles	CA
Khai	Dang	East Northport	NY	Suzanne	Pierson	Boulder	CO
Joseph	Dangelo	Hilton Mountain Home	NY AR	Harold	Piggott	Glen Carbon	IL
Mary	Dangelo	Los Angeles	CA	Eric	Phil	Arlington Hts	IL
Alathca	Danichs	Hillside	NI	Linda	Philc	Northfield	MA
Patricia	Danichs	Flourtown	PA	Marilyn	Pilley	Nashville	TN
Brittany	Daniels	Enfield	CT	Annalee	Pineda	San Francisco	CA
Robln	Daniels	Davenport	IA	Tia	Pinela	Oceanside	CA
Dorothy	Dankanyin	Monterey	CA	Lisa	Piner	Costa Mesa	CA
Pamela	Dannacher	Navarre	FL	Jama	Pinnell	Decatur	GA
Stephanic	Danner	Columbus	OH	Thomas	Pinzago	Jamestown	NY
Sarah	Danner	Dallas	TX	Matthew	Pistar	Cumersburg	PA
Andrea	Danzowki	Fort Lauderdale	FL FL	Angela	Pirko	St. Paul	MN
K	Dantonio	Fort	FL	Jillina	Pirolo	Byhalia	MS
Lisa	D'Antonio	James	FL	James	Pirto	Seattle	WA
Lisa		Lisa	FL	Lisa	Pisano	Brooklyn	NY

				Lauderdale			
Wendy	Daport	Auburn	CA	Dorna	Pisko	Lodi	NJ
Cheryl	Dare	Memphis	TN	David	Pistner	Rochester	NY
Pri	Dargun	Somerset	NJ	Bj	Pfahford	Edgewater	FL
Jennifer	Darling	Kansas City	MO	Polly D	Pfisker	Gardnerville	NV
Colleen	Darlington	Palm Bay	FL	Terry	Pill	Kansas City	MO
Elizabeth	Darovic	Lake Elsinore	CA	Amy	Pitz	Rochester	NY
Dianne	Darr	Johnstown	PA	Julie	Pitt	Kent	WA
Delana	Darrow	Antmore	OK	Maryanne	Pittman	Glendale	CA
Caroline	Darst	Somerville	MA	Sieve	Pitz	Ardmore	TN
Victoria	Dart	Lansing	MI	Jolinda	Pizzani	Summerland	CA
Surah	Date	Healdsburg	CA	Julie	Pizzo	Monterey	CA
Lynne	Daub	Marietta	PA	Marie	Plante	Bethesda	MD
Dionne	Daugenti	Cleveland	OH	Tina	Plasil	Holyoke	MA
Christine	Daum	Stevenville	MT	Rachel	Plass	Albany	NY
Dawn	Dauphinais	Citrus Springs	FL	Carla	Plaster-Camp	Oregon City	OR
Joan	Davanzo	Vienna	VA	Franklin	Pluticky	Denton	TX
Raj	Dave	Arlington	TX	Kimberly	Plan	Escondido	CA
June	Davenport	Durand	MI	Susan	Platt	Marion	NJ
Stirling	Davenport	New Paltz	NY	Saray	Pleitez	Los Angeles	CA
Gregory	David	Whetson	IL	Maria	Flochooki	Jersey City	NJ
Dennis	David	Elyria	OH	Sami	Plotkin	New York	NY
Allan	Davidson	Oakland	CA	Michael	Plumley	Crestwood	KY
Leslie	Davidson	New York	NY	Constance	Plumley	Akron	OH
B	Davidson	Tulsa	OK	Donna	Plutschuck	Lakewood	CO
Leslie	Davies	Oceanside	CA	Thomas	Podgurski	Washington	NY
Patti	Davies	St. Louis	MO	Ellen	Podolsky	Medford	MA
Sandra	Davis	Little Rock	AR	Lorfe	Pointer	Aloha	OR
Clark	Davis	Flagstaff	AZ	Ellen	Point	Philadelphia	PA
Chelsea	Davis	Gilbert	AZ	Alice	Polasky	San Francisco	CA
Michael	Davis	Burlingame	CA	Melissa	Polick	Mill Valley	CA
Shelley	Davis	Cotati	CA	Marco	Polin	New York	NY
Laura	Davis	Davis	CA	Lisa	Polites	Paoli	PA
Daniel	Davis	Los Angeles	CA	Rebecca	Pollinzi	Carrollton	TX
Antonia	Davis	San Diego	CA	Jeri	Pollock	Tujunga	CA
Robert	Davis	San Diego	CA	Ceest	Pollock	Parkville	MD
Robin	Davis	Van Nuys	CA	James D.	Pollock	Silverton	OR
Amy	Davis	Lafayette	CO	Jonathan	Polly	San Francisco	CA
Henry	Davis	Titusville	FL	John	Polo	Commerville	PA
Candace	Davis	Carbondale	IL	Fred	Pomerantz	Sheffield	MA
Ernest	Davis	Baltimore	MD	Jaakie	Pomies	San Francisco	CA
Rob	Davis	Saint Louis	MN	Marie	Ponsot	Brooklyn	NY
Jim	Davis	Park	MT	Janisse	Ponte	Albany	CA
Molly	Davis	Billings	MT	Lydia	Pontius	Mt Pleasant	SC
Carol	Davis	Billings	MT	Pat	Poole	Glendale	CA
William	Davis	Plainfield	NJ	Megan	Poole	Corvallis	OR
Cheryl K	Davis	Bearsville	NY	Peggy	Poole	Pawtucket	RI
Todd	Davis	Celina	OH	Kristina	Poole	Charleston	SC
Suzie	Davis	Wheetersburg	OH	Karen	Popc	Palm Springs	CA
		Eugene	OR				

Robert	Davis	Portland	OR	Mary	Pope	Pawleys Island	SC
Laurea	Davis	Nashville	TN	Terry	Poplawski	Ukiah	CA
Kristum	Davis	Corpus Christi	TX	Audrey	Popoff	Colton	CA
Charlene	Davis	Laporte	TX	Carla	Popolizio	Estell Manor	NJ
Jessica	Davis	Richardson	TX	Valerie	Popovich	Burlington	CT
Byron	Davis	Salt Lake City	UT	Renee	Propp	Santa Barbara	CA
Cary	Davis	Richmond	VA	Sue	Poppe	Rutherford	NJ
Becky	Davis	Vilas	NC	Gary	Poppins	Houston	TX
		Rancho Palos					
Sam	Davis Funk	Verdes	CA	Sue	Popson	Medford	MA
Susan	Davis-Daigle	Wethersfield	CT	James	Poster	Santa Ana	CA
Sandra	Dawes	San Diego	CA	Leroy	Poster	Columbia Falls	MT
Marta	Dawes	Bellevue	NE	Karon	Poster	Mays Landing	NJ
Rebecca	Dawson	Lincoln	NE	Ruth	Porterfield	Durham	NC
Sarah	Dawson	Milville	UT	Jennifer	Porzio	Culver City	CA
		Bekeley					
Peggy	Dawson	Springs	WV	Jean	Poss	Fresno	CA
Diana	Day	Monterey	CA	Gerald	Post	Kenner	LA
Becky	Dayhuff	St. Thomas	VI	Shelley	Poston	Morgantown	WV
David	De Almeida	Covina	CA	Junta	Poteat	Orlando	FL
Jose	De Arteaga	Washington	DC	Julie	Porisk	Cortez	CO
Chiquita	De Boer	Carmel	IN	Julia	Potter	Arlington	MA
Richard	De Cicco	Mays Landing	NJ	Theresa	Potter	Arlington	MA
Hannes	De Crosecanis	Boston	MA	Foyson	Potter	Nantucket	MA
John	De Forest	San Francisco	CA	Michael J.	Potter	Ann Arbor	MI
Alyson	De Ornat	Wayne	PA	Leslee	Potter	Issaquah	WA
Nancy	De La Garza	Toledo	OH	Jennifer	Pothast	Petaluma	CA
Rachelle	De Leon	West Caldwell	NJ	Martha	Powell	Alabaster	WV
Khyra	De Medeiros	Bay Village	OH	Robert W	Powell	Long Beach	CA
						South	
Jolic	De Puzw	San Rafael	CA	Ellen	Powell	Burlington	VT
Marci	De Sart	Brunswick	GA	Meghan	Powers	Ashford	CT
Elisse	De Sio	Redwood City	CA	Linda	Powers	Des Moines	IA
Sarah	De Sousa	Spring Branch	TX	Victoria	Powers	North Vernon	IN
Rayline	Dean	Ridgecrest	CA	Kristen	Powers	Braintree	MA
Abigail	Dean	Chicago	IL	Annette	Powers	Millbury	MI
						New Port	
Jon	Dean	Shawnee	KS	Jessica	Prack	Richey	FL
Nancy	Dean	Rochester	NY	Francesca	Prada	San Francisco	CA
Cynthia	Dean	Rye	NY	Eric	Pradelstj	South Holland	IL
Albo	Deangelis	Union	KY	Joni	Pradetto	San Diego	CA
Rose Marie	Deangellis	Houston	TX	Enrique	Prado	Sammamish	WA
Brian	Debasitis	San Jose	CA	Lynne	Pratt	San Diego	CA
Marey	Debiaso	West Haven	CT	Joy	Pratt	Somis	CA
Michele	Debnam	Phenix City	IL	Daniel	Preda	Berkeley	CA
Tony	Deboom	Lafayette	CO	Sister Letitia	Prentice	Mukwonago	WI
Noel	Debrutan	Bellflower	CA	Jill	Pressley	Austin	TX
Jim	Deccoco	Pismo Beach	CA	Susan	Preston	La Crosse	FL
Elizabeth	Deccoco	Los Angeles	CA	S	Preston	Portland	ME
Robert	Deck	Toledo	OH	G.	Preuss	Bridgeport	CT
		North					
Diana	Dee	Hollywood	CA	Jennifer	Preuss	Dearborn Hts	MI
Jacqueline	Deely	San Jose	CA	Ellen	Price	Tucson	AZ

Sylvia	Deer	Hydesville	CA	Lynn	Price	S. Lake Tahoe	CA
Dawn	Deerwester	Timley Park	IL	Delores	Price	Marepas	LA
Sharon	Deetz	Belmont	CA	Anna	Price	East Liverpool	OH
P	Defazio	Allentown	PA	Timothy	Price	Fairlee	VT
Natalie	Defeo Mendik	Jeannette	PA	Elaine	Friday	Powell Butte	OR
Erin	DeFelippo	Mobile	AL	Carolina	Pricto Muniz	Harbor City	CA
Beverly	Degero	Jarbridge	NV	Sonia	Prince	Riverside	CA
Jennifer	Degerolamo	Cherry Hill	NJ	Megan	Prince	Morgantown	WV
Annie	Deguyter	Baton Rouge	LA	Tammaric	Priscela	Wilmington	NC
Val	Degrace	Saranac Lake	NY	Fiona	Priskich	Swan View	CA
Rick	Deitch	Bronx	NY	Eric	Probola	East Pittsburgh	PA
Paul	Dekleermueker	La Jolla	CA	Lynn	Proenza	Tampa	FL
Cezar	Del Valle	Brooklyn	NY	Steven	Profit	Charleston	SC
Daniel	Delaney	Sacramento	CA	Carl	Prupst	Placerville	CA
Dallas	Delaney	Knoxville	TN	Carol	Prost	Maynard	MA
Darcy	Delano	Beach	FL	Mitchell	Provensal	Baton Rouge	LA
Robin	Delapena	Chicago	IL	Ronda	Provwow	St. Louis	MO
Tim	Delchiaro	Soquel	CA	Stefanie	Prstac	Miami	FL
Kathy	Deleon	Lakewood	CO	Sarah	Pruitt	Frisco	TX
Carlos	Delgado	Snellville	GA	James	Pruitte	Greenville	SC
Douglas	Delgado	Hampton	VA	Jimmy	Prutlize	Morgantown	WV
Barbara	Delgiudice	Seattle	WA	Nicholas	Psychodko	Bridgeton	NY
Denis	Dellaloggia	Wilmington	DE	James	Pszanka	Chicago	IL
Tina	Dellapina	Orange	CT	Gerryl E.	Puelle	New York	NY
Noelann	Delmas	Hernando	FL	Mark	Fugh	San Francisco	CA
Tina	Delozier	Lincoln Park	MI	Seth	Pullen	Tarrytown	NY
Fred	Delshad	Los Angeles	CA	Crystal	Pulliam	Carrollton	TX
John	Deluca	Boulder	CO	Celeste	Purdy	San Gabriel	CA
Tony	Demaffio	Sicklerville	NY	Melody	Purdy	Baltimore	MD
Derek	Demanc	Sherman	CT	Philip	Purpari	Santa Cruz	CA
Daniel	Demeyer	Chicago	IL	Chris	Purpus	Vashon	WA
Debbie	Demeyers	Cudahy	WI	Katie	Purvis	Evans City	PA
Janet	Deming	Christmas	FL	Antar	Pushkara	Eugene	OR
Christine	Demoll	Yachats	OR	Laurn	Pyle	Kula	HI
Tina	Demos	Oklahoma	OK	Christine	Pytypowycz	Chicago	IL
Robert	Dench	Monte Sereno	CA	Carol	Pyzluka	Athol	MA
Darren	Denaklan	Dunwo	CO	Laura	Quackebush	Alexandria	VA
Harold	Denenberg	Langhorne	PA	Chris	Qualizza	Abilene	TX
Paul	Dengler	Goldens Bridge	NY	Camila	Quaresma	Miami Beach	FL
Julia	Deniro	Columbus	OH	Connie	Quay	Oregon City	OR
Mr James	Denison	Long Beach	CA	Bob	Quay	Elkins Park	PA
Mrs. James	Denison	Long Beach	CA	Kathleen	Querner	Springboro	OH
Joyce	Denue	Monterey	CA	Terri	Quick	Buffalo	NY
Lovisa	Dennis	Woodstock	NY	Susan	Quiukel	Pleasanton	CA
Colleen	Dennis	Oak Lawn	IL	April	Quigley	Crescent City	CA
Michele	Denski	Lake Worth	FL	Heather	Quillet	New Albany	IN
Kent	Denslow	Bradenton	FL	Michael	Quinn	Burbank	CA
Tommie	Denson	Hockley	TX	Patricia	Quinn	Sherman Oaks	CA
Thomas	Depoala	Lebanon	NJ	Miranda	Quinones	Virginia Beach	PA
Anne	Depoalo	Ocean Grove	NJ	Barbara	Quintana	Soulsbyville	CA

Kerrie	D'Eroole	Hingham	MA	Leo	Quirk	Corvallis	OR
Gahlin	Dericl	Sedona	AZ	Ashley	R.	Bellevue	WA
Russel	Deroche	New Orleans	LA	Jennifer	Raabe	Long Beach	MS
Eva	Deroche	Beaumont	TX	Barry	Rabichow	Oak Park	IL
Vincent A	D'Errico	Johnston	RI	Courtenay	Raze	Pleasant Pradle	WI
Clarice	Desand	Aloto	IL	Cherie	Rachel	Austin	TX
Stacy	Deshrow	Newport Beach	CA	Di	Rader	Palm Bay	FL
Thierry	Deshayes	Scottsdale	AZ	Anne	Rafford	New York	NY
Clint	Deshotel Jr	Kallispell	MT	Elaine	Radiss	Wyncote	PA
Randi	Desiderio	Hoboken	NJ	Toya	Radix	Hezlen	CT
Sandra	Desmedt	Boonton	NJ	Daruta	Radko	Towksbury	MA
Judy	Desneuisseau	Gill	MA	Erik	Ragsdale	Riverside	CA
Danny	Detam	Citrus Hts	CA	Cynthia	Raha	New York	NY
Anne	Detten	Springfield	MO	Den	Rahn	Puyallup	WA
Sam	Deutsch	Asheville	NC	Richard	Raimondo	Annandale	VA
Nandi	Devam	Berkeley	CA	Nikola	Raimondo	Annandale	VA
Lisa	Devaney	Portland	OR	Billy	Rainbow	Santa Cruz	CA
Connie	Devine	San Jose	CA	M. E.	Raines	Weyauwega	WI
Lauren	Devine	Boca Raton	FL	Gail	Rains	Sacramento	CA
Lynda	Devol	Oceanside	CA	Kat	Raisky	Jersey City	NJ
Dana	Devanstric						
Dana	Hirsch	Longmeadow	MA	Vani	Raja	Arcadia	CA
David	Dewenter	Pepeckoo	HI	Gene	Ralph	North Plains	OR
Natashja	Dowolfe	San Francisco	CA	Sharon	Ralston	Beaverton	OR
John	Doyoung	Oak View	CA	Kirk	Ramble	York	PA
Barry J.	Dhs.State.Nj.Us	Trenton	NJ	Kelli	Ramey	Conyers	GA
Francesca	Di Poppa	Lubbock	TX	Robert	Ramey	Davenport	IA
Michelle	Diamatis	Girard	OH	Mari	Rumi	Arecibo	PR
Randi	Diamond	Woodmere	NY	Sonia	Ramirez	West Covina	CA
Wes	Dias	Washington	DC	Kirsten	Ramirez	Boise	ID
Martha	Diaz	Redondo Beach	CA	Carman	Ramirez Walker	Rockville	MD
Kristen	Diaz	Simi Valley	CA	Teresa	Ramos	Long Beach	CA
Lorenza	Diaz	Hialeah	FL	Nicole	Ramos	Davie	FL
Angelica	Diaz	New York	NY	Joann	Ramos	Iselin	NJ
Santiago	Diaz	Barceloneta	PR	Jose R	Ramos	Maspeth	NY
					Ramos		
Drew	Dicarlo	Superior	CO	Yaiza	Rodriguez	Lake Mary	FL
		Huntington					
Leilani	Dicmo	Bench	CA	Calcb	Ramsay	Santa Monica	CA
Jesica	Dicione	Austin	TX	Mary	Ramsden	South Orange	NJ
Jeremy	Diclen	Beaverton	MI	Elizabeth	Ramsay	Davis	CA
Charles	Dickens, Phd.	Goodlettsville	TN	Patrick	Ramsay	Albuquerque	NM
Sharon	Dickenson	Nicholarville	KY	Teresa	Ramsay	Dayton	OH
Aimee	Diekerson	Baltimore	MD	Charles	Randall	Boise	ID
Kristi	Diekey	Merritt Island	FL	D.	Randall	East Setauket	NY
Jillia	Dickinson-Fry	Mishawaka	IN	David	Randall	Port Jefferson	NY
Mari	Dickson	Oconomowoc	WI	Dee	Randolph	Yankee Hill	CA
Kimberly	Didia	Sterling Hts	MI	Sheri L.	Randolph	Oaseo	WI
Susan	Diego Maier	Concord	CA	Harriet	Rankin	Houston	TX
Kerry	Dietz	Claymont	DE	Jill	Ransom	Reno	NV
Jen	Difeo	Incline Village	NV	Nathan	Rapheld	San Francisco	CA
		Manitou					
Greg	Difiore	Springs	CO	Robert	Rapice	Wolcott	CT

Rose	Difrancesco	Winthrop	MA	Leslie	Rapp	Solana Beach	CA
Gloria	Diggle	Ft. White	FL	Charles	Rapport	Holliston	MA
Willie Lee	Dill Freshour	Salt Lake City	UT	Betty	Rash	Greensboro	NC
Brenda	Dillane	Lakewood	OH	Muhammad	Rashan	Naperville	IL
Deb	Dillon	Scottsdale	AZ	Heather	Rasmick	Canoga Park	CA
Linda	Dills	Tucson	AZ	Jennifer	Rastegar	Richmond	CA
Bari	Dilworth	Traverse City	MI	Marjorie	Rathbone	Bryn Mawr	PA
Joseph	Dimartino	Cheektowaga	NY	Monet	Raths	Birchrunville	PA
Richard	Dimatteo	San Diego	CA	Greta	Ratliff	Louisville	KY
Jessica	Dimichael	Augusta	GA	Ron	Ratner	San Francisco	CA
Robert	Dimick	Brentwood	TN	Gary	Rauls	Kerrville	TX
Carolyn	Dimnick	Grayslake	IL	Mary	Rausch	Lynnwood	WA
Sara	Dinges	Camarillo	CA	Maria	Rausis	Mountain View	CA
Melissa	Dinwiddie	Mountain View	CA	Jackie	Raven	New York	NY
Robert Lupo	Dion	Miami Beach	FL	Mark	Rawden	New Haven	CT
Susan	Diricenzo	Carmel	NY	Liane	Rawlings	Honolulu	HI
Lisa	Dicks	Fountain Hills	AZ	Nicky	Ray	Matawamkeag	ME
Ron	Disarlo	Fort Lauderdale	FL	Ellin	Ray	Columbus	OH
Patricia	Dishman	Nashville	TN	Kelley	Ray	Langsville	OH
Melinda	Disque	Home	PA	Kristy	Ray	Johnson City	TN
Karen	Ditrich	Grants Pass	OR	Tristan	Raymond	Petaluma	CA
Dawn	Divzina	Red Oak	TX	Anthony	Raymond	San Jose	CA
Sheila	Dixon	Dallas	TX	Erika	Raymond	Vero Beach	FL
Diane	Dixon	Houston	TX	Catherine	Raymond	Odenton	MD
Michael	Dobbs	Austin	TX	Charr	Rea	Dickinson	TX
Denise	Dobmashin	Buffalo	NY	Gary	Reakes	Satellite Beach	FL
Rafal	Dobrowolski	Northampton	MA	Doreen	Reardon	Bellflower	CA
Megan	Dobyns	Lafayette	LA	Jami	Reaves	Dunwoody	GA
Nathan	Doctor	Garden City	NY	Mark	Reback	Los Angeles	CA
Elizabeth	Dodid	Boon Raton	FL	Robert	Rector	Encinitas	CA
Miles	Dodge	Eugene	OR	Michaela	Rodden	Norwood	NJ
Sandio	Dodson	Memphis	TN	Nova	Redding	Port Angeles	WA
Anthony	Doering	North Canton	OH	Caroline	Reddy	Raleigh	NC
Amy	Dobanic	Sun Valley	CA	Denise	Redgrave	Tallahassee	FL
Michael	Dohoney	Cleburne	TX	Maryellen	Redish	Palm Springs	CA
Judy	Dolan	Indianapolis	IN	Dia	Redman	North St Paul	MN
Francine	Dolins	Maplewood	NJ	Andriette	Reidmann	New York	NY
Christian	Dellahon	Las Cruces	NM	Walter	Reece	Monterey	CA
Lisa	Dollar	San Francisco	CO	Patricia	Reed	Chesapeake	NY
Rachel	Dolney	Winter Park	FL	Carole	Reed	Pittsburgh	PA
Renee	Dolny	Pittsburgh	PA	Stephanie	Reed	Reading	PA
Cody	Dolnick	San Diego	CA	Bruce	Reed	Seattle	WA
David	Dolotta	Santa Barbara	CA	Jack	Reef	Naperville	IL
Alexander	Dolowitz	Salt Lake City	UT	Melissa	Reen	La Plata	MD
Michael	Dombrowski	Boulder	CO	Hannah	Rees	Lombard	IL
Debbie	Dominguez	Malden	MA	Mary Celeste	Reese	Starkville	MS
Del E.	Domke	Bellevue	WA	Garth	Reese	Norman	OK
Molly	Dumluc	New York	NY	Sharon L.	Regan	West Newton	MA
Ean	Donaldson	Crescensprings	KY	Sara	Regan	Portland	OR
Joseph M.	Donaldson	Kingston	NY	Kelly	Relce	Moorestown	NJ

Shellie	Dombrosky	Ottawa Lake	MI	Robyn	Reichert	Lake Worth	FL
Heather	Donagan	Indianapolis	IN	Julie	Reichert	Oak Creek	WI
Brittney	Doner	Bonita Springs	FL	Natalie	Reid	Troy	NH
Brian	Donton	Chapel Hill	NC	Aune	Reid	Brooklyn	NY
Gloria	Doan	Tamarac	FL	Bonnie	Reid	Dallas	TX
Bruce	Donnell	Santa Fe	NM	Suzanna K	Reiff	North Port	FL
Stephen	Donnelly	Easthampton	MA	Ann	Reilly	Stevensville	MD
Anthony	Domnici	Kansas City	MO	Thomas	Reilly	Philadelphia	PA
Debbie	Donofrio	West Haven	CT	Wilfrad	Reilly	Morgantown	WV
Karen	Donofrio	Philadelphia	PA	Rebecca	Reiners	Jackson	WY
Sue	D'Onofrio	Keysville	VA	Don	Reinberg	Mill Valley	CA
Patrick	Donovan	Minot	ND	Elizabeth	Reindollar	Laurel	MD
Kacey	Donston	Florence Fort	OR	Lauree	Reinoehl	Lehigh Acres	FL
Mario	Donze	Lauderdale	FL	Michelle	Reitmejer	Tacoma	WA
Kimberly	Dooley	Gary	IN	Kimbell	Reitz	Edwardsburg	MI
Lynn	Dooley	Del Haven	NJ	Angela	Remedi	Thousand Oaks	CA
Meghan	Dooney	Hillsboro	OR	Jacqueline	Remington	Waimanalo	HI
Allison	Dover	Reno	NV	Ruth	Remple	Longmont	CO
Barbara	Dorf	Rockport	TX	Elizabeth	Renegar	Winston-Salem	NC
Linda	Dora-O'Donnell	Garwood	NJ	Maria	Renero	Caldwell	ID
Anastasia	Doshua	Cocoa Beach	FL	Cindy	Reulas	Wilmington North	ND CA
Nicole	Dost	Lovittown	PA	Kristen	Renton	Hollywood	CA
Gicun	Doster	La Grande	OR	Randy	Repass	Watsonville	CA
Chris	Doty	Woodinville	WA	Stew	Replegle	Locust Grove	VA
Donald	Dougall	Knoxville	TN	Tom	Ress	Athens	CA
Christopher	Dougherty	Wanaque	NJ	Justin	Resti	Bethesda	MD
Jyothi	Doughman	San Diego	CA	Allan	Reubelt	Vista	CA
Cynthia	Douglas	Burbank	CA	R	Rever	Santa Monica	CA
Lisa	Douglass	Sammamish	WA	Erol	Royal	Milwaukee Pacific Palisades	WI CA
Caissa	Dourwes	Brooklyn	NY	Eric	Reyes	Duncanville	TX
Kimberlee	Dow	Wellesley	MA	Yuniva	Reyes	Salida	CA
Carol	Dowdall	Utica	NY	Jennifer	Reynolds	Coronado	HI
Nelson	Dowler	Stow	OH	Jamie	Reynolds	Bloomington	MI
Jan	Downes	Weyers Cave	VA	Dolores	Reynolds	Quincy	MI
Todd	Downing	Los Angeles	CA	Ashleigh	Reynolds	Durham	NC
Rasmund	Downing	Princeton	CT	Peter	Reynolds	Egg Harbor Twp.	NJ
Jean	Downing	Lake Stevens	WA	Ann	Reynolds	Waco	TX
John	Doyle	New York	NY	Elaine	Reynolds	Sun Diego	CA
Elizabeth	Doyle	Rochester	NY	Sari	Reznick	Gowen	MI
Susan	Dragicoff	Oak Creek	WI	Mark	Rheinschmidt	Tiburon	CA
Davy	Dragland	Orlando	FL	Heather	Rhine	Yucaipa Mountain Home	CA AR
Derek	Dragotis	Kaihua Kona	HI	Pam	Rhine	Milan	MO
Mercy	Drake	Mesa	AZ	Kirk	Rhoads	La Mesa	CA
Dot	Drake	Saint Paul	MN	Twyla	Rhode	Santa Barbara	CA
Anna	Drechsler	Roselle West	IL	Behdan	Rhodehamel	Union City	OH
Kate	Drcher	Hamstead	NY	Adam	Rhodes	Bluffton	SC
Myra	Dreameaux	Mount Kisco	NY	Jani	Rhodes		
Rachel	Drennen	Nederland	CO	Louis	Rhodes		

Korina	Dronon	Milwaukie	OR	Terry	Riban-Sigvedsen	Warreaville	IL
Linda	Droscher	Golden	CO	Victoria	Riocardi	Murray	UT
Paul	Drosman	Eugene	OR	Anthony	Riocardi	Atlanta	GA
David	Dresser	Berkeley	CA	Kathy	Rice	Dearborn Farmington Hills	MI
Paolo	Dressi	San Francisco	CA	Laura	Rice	Hills	MI
Larry	Drew	Tampa	FL	Amy	Rice	Kansas City	MO
Pamela	Driver	Pleano	CA	Pamela	Rice	New York	NY
Lara	Dried	Hollywood	FL	Sarah	Rice	Weaverville	NY
Beverly	Drucker	Tuckahoe	NY	Lorae M.	Rice	Edmond	OK
Al	Druitz	Los Angeles	CA	Clmek	Ricevuto	Oroville	WA
Helen	Drwanga	Apopka	FL	Jennie	Rich	Cubhusus	CA
Julie	Du Bois	West Hills	CA	Beth	Rich	Dickerville	MI
Marissa	Dub	Streamwood Greenwell Springs	IL	J.	Rich	New York	NY
Jeffrey	Dubinsky	Springs	LA	Lisa	Richards	Albany	CA
Sharon	Dudelson	Brookline	MA	Robert	Richards	Greensboro	PA
Hugh	Duey	Parrish	FL	Mollinda	Richards	Amisville	VA
Kriste	Duff	Kissimmee	FL	Sarah	Richards	Mudlicko	WA
Mark	Duff	Springfield	VA	Ebonis	Richardson	Alta Loma	CA
Susan	Duffy	Pendleton	SC	Ebonic	Richardson	La Verne Deerfield Beach	CA FL
Kit	Dugan	Greenville Stone Mountain	SC GA	Sherry	Richardson	Deerfield Beach	FL
Nancy	Dugan	Mountain	GA	Robertu	Richardson	Melbourne	FL
Martha	Duke	Richardson	TX	Ila	Richardson	Romulus	MI
Mary	Dulgeroff	Pittsburgh	PA	Sansia	Richardson	Richlands	NC
Elaine	Dunbar	Crossville	TN	Robert	Richardson	Eric	PA
Coellia	Dunbar	Austin	TX	Philip	Richardson	Groveland	CA
Keith	Dunbar	Austin	TX	Amber	Richstaefer	Ackley	IA
Marc	Duncan	Canoga Park	CA	Dunns	Richstaefer	Ackley	IA
Danfel	Duncan	New Haven	CT	Nadja	Riek	Onaha	NE
Marie	Duncan	Humble	TX	Deborah	Rickenbach	Lewisville	NC
Sydney	Duncan	Goleta	CA	Roz	Rickman	Castro Valley	CA
Terri	Dundas	Prescott	AZ	Martha	Rickman	Coachella	CA
Artelle	Dundas	Hamilton	NY	Linda	Riels	Beaufort West	NC
Christopher	Dunham	Bridgeport	CT	Robert	Ricklan	Hollywood	CA
Christy	Dunham	Traverse City	MI	Lynette	Ridder	Concord	CA
J	Dunlap	Kansas City	MO	Iva	Riddle	Arlington	TX
Debra	Dunlop	San Rafael	CA	Vicki	Rider	San Diego	CA
Maeholle	Dunlop	Austin	TX	Monica	Ridgeway	Kenmore	NY
Louis	Dunn	Carlsbad	CA	Mari	Ridgeway	Tonawanda	NY
Steve	Dunn	Youngsville	NC	Patti	Ridgley	Jackson	MI
Dan	Dunn	Newtown	PA	Candy	Ridler	Parma	OH
Erik	Dunn	Salt Lake City	UT	Dale	Riehart	San Francisco	CA
Lori	Dunn-Foster	San Ramon	CA	Lindy	Riemerschneider	Avondale	AZ
Samantha	Dunning	Pottstown	PA	Mihazel	Riftind	Santa Cruz	CA
Andy	Dunson	Brandon	FL	Judy	Riggin	Durien	IL
Jason	Dunton	Livermore	CA	Rose	Riker	Sioux City	IA
CJ	Dupont	La Mesa	CA	Collie	Riley	Citrus Hts	CA
Christina	Dupont	New York	NY	Annie	Riley	St. Paul	MN
Angelot	Dupras	New Bedford	MA	Michael	Riley	Road Rock	TX

Heather	Dupuy	Orlando	FL	Shane	Rilling	Ojai	CA
Janet	Duran	New York	NY	Tina	Rime	Lewisville	TX
Gonapathy	Durgadas	Albany	NY	Caxie	Rimen	Fayetteville	AR
Murtha	Durham	Port Crnze	NY	Herb	Rinstdt	South Beloit	IL
Margaret	Durham	Lubbock	TX	Regan	Rinaldi	Astoria	NY
K	Durkin	Waterford	MI	Jayne	Riner	Korville	TX
Teresa	Durling	San Francisco	CA	Jeanne	Ripp	Bellingham	WA
Beverly	Durrett	Key Largo	FL	Paul	Ristow	Snoquahmie	WA
Michael	Durussel	Midland	MI	Albert	Ritchey, Jr	Vestavia	CA
Jodi	Duryea	Denton	TX	Stuart	Ritche	Austin	TX
Anna	Dutler	Springwater Fort	NY	Marilyn	Ritsky	Brookwy	PA
Alicc	Duvall	Lauderdale	FL	Lani	Ritter	Merced	CA
Miriam	Dyak	Seattle	WA	Julie	Ritz	Everett	WA
Brittney	Dyer	Bloomington	IN	Kay	Rivello	New Hyde Park	NY
Fred	Dzaich	Brooksville	FL	Sage	River	Iowa City	IA
Susan	Dziemius	San Diego	CA	Shirley	Rivera	Los Angeles	CA
Susan	E. Lehr	College Park	MD	Eileen	Rivern	Kenosha	WI
Debra	Endes	Greenville	SC	Minim	Riviera-Shapiro	Brooklyn	NY
Jane	Eagle	Gaston	CA	Bill	Rivers	Longmont	CO
Noc	Eagle	Brooklyn West	NY	Andrea	Roady	Pasadena	CA
Maureen	Eakin	Melbourne	FL	Nick	Robb	Gallatin	TN
Christina	Eala	Fort Collins	CO	Denise	Roberge	Whitehall	OH
W	Eames	Round Rock	TX	Claudia	Roberson	Hickory	NC
Christine	Eartley	Long Valley	NJ	Douglas	Roberts	Castaic	CA
Geoff	Eargle	Streamwood	IL	Martha	Roberts	El Sobrante	CA
Eva	Earley	Key Largo	FL	Joan	Roberts	Fair Oaks	CA
Darlene	Earnhart	Lecanto	FL	Wendy	Roberts	Livermore	CA
Cathy	Eason	Oregon City	OR	Auguste	Roberts	Manhattan Beach	CA
Debbie	Easter	Gardena	CA	Ann	Roberts	Horse Cave	KY
Gregg	Eaton	Winchester	MA	Tony	Roberts	Las Vegas	NY
Pat	Eaton	Middleburgh	NY	Eileen	Roberts	Glenville	NY
Holly	Eaton	Houston	TX	Gretchen	Roberts	New York	NY
Margaret	Eazzol	Winter Garden	FL	Gary	Roberts	Mount Wolf	PA
Cheryl	Ebbing	Hamilton	OH	Mary Jane	Robertshaw	New Rochelle	NY
Nichole	Ebel-Bailly	Sparta	WI	Merlie	Robertson	Canoga Park Huntington	CA
Larry	Ebersol	Jacksonville	FL	Marina	Robertson	Beach	CA
Rita	Eccles	Phoenix	AZ	Vulcen	Robertson	San Mateo	CA
Leilani	Echols	Dulbin	CA	Vicki	Robertson	Hypoluxo	FL
J	Echols	Cantonment	FL	Jeanne	Robertson	Albuquerque	NM
Nanette	Echols	St. Paul	MN	Dina	Robertson	Culleoka	TN
Sharon	Eckert	Ocala	FL	Susan	Robertson	Floyd	VA
Hugh	Eckert	Arlington	VA	Sharon	Robertson	Bollevue	WA
Kari	Eckholt-Mowrey	Valley Ford	CA	Anita	Robeson	Glendale	AZ
Lars	Ecklund	Madison	WI	Celeste	Robimette	Indimola	WA
Kya	Eckstrand	Portland Indian Harbour Beach	OR	Donald	Robins	Fairport	NY
Gregg	Eddie	FL	FL	Berklee	Robins	Lake Oswego	OR
Kristen	Eddy	Cambridge	MA	Richard	Robinson	Fresno	CA
Richard	Ede	Eastlake	OH	Nicole	Robinson	Gazelle	CA

Aisha	Edlby	Hollywood	CA	Dale	Robinson	Los Angeles	CA
Melissa	Edmonds	Denver	CO	Juliana	Robinson	Marina Del Rey	CA
Wendy	Edwards	Jacksonville	FL	Jane	Robinson	Santa Rosa	CA
David L.	Edwards, M.D.	Beach	FL	Elizabeth	Robinson	Boulder	CO
Linda	Edwards-Little	Olympia	WA	Elizabeth	Robinson	Colorado	CO
Sharon	Edwards-Little	Sandyston	NJ	Jerily	Robinson	Springs	CO
Ned	Echols	Northglenn	CO	Jacqueline	Robinson	Powder Springs	GA
Grace	Egen	Tucson	AZ	Matt	Robinson	Westford	MA
Cynthia	Eger	Boulder Creek	CA	Michelle	Robinson	Montrose	MI
Beth	Eggert	North Adams	MA	Tammy	Robinson	Ashboro	NC
Stephanie	Eggerton	Columbus	OH	Gustina	Robinson	Tuckasegee	NC
Ronald	Ehert	Camarillo	CA	Judith	Robinson	Hoboken	NJ
Judith	Elch	Scottsdale	AZ	Jessie	Robinson	Nassau	NY
Eva	Eichenbaum	Brooklyn	NY	George	Robinson	New York	NY
Krystal	Eichinger	Mansfield	OH	Douglas	Robinson	Swarthmore	PA
Barbara	Eidson	Newalla	OK	Barbara	Robinson	Spokane	WA
Adele	Eisenberg	Milwaukee	WI	Kit	Robinson	Woodinville	WA
James	Eisenstein	New York	NY	James	Robinson	Chicago	IL
Monica	Eisenstein	Boalsburg	PA	Stephen E	Robinson Jr	Nederland	TX
Lynn	Eisfeld	Milwaukee	WI	Lance	Robison	Atascadero	CA
Amy	Elvins	Urbana	IL	Anne	Robison	Sherman Oaks	CA
Frances	Elbert	Framont	CA	Rebecca	Robison	Fostoria	MI
Claudine	Elder	Snohomish	WA	Curt	Robles	Waukesha	WI
Rachel	Eldred	Walnut Creek	CA	Linda	Robles	San Diego	CA
Maha	Elfenbein	Philadelphia	PA	Kathy	Robles	Winfield	NJ
Therese	El-Ghoseimy	Alex	MI	Terry	Robles	Hartington	TX
Michelle	Elias	Kansas City	MO	Jesus A	Robles	Irving	TX
Sheila	Elinsky	Philadelphia	PA	Eli	Robyn	Arvada	CO
Clay	Elischer	Monterey	CA	Mary	Rocco	Los Angeles	CA
Gina	Elia	Santa Fe	NM	Pam	Roche	Langwood	FL
David	Ellinger	Springfield	MI	Kelly	Roche	Manalapan	NJ
Phyllis	Elliott	Waterford	MI	Peter	Roche	Santa Fe	NM
Jane	Elliott	Santa Monica	CA	Phil	Roche	Cedar City	UT
Kelly	Elliott	Ann Arbor	MI	Arthur	Rochester	Studio City	CA
Monica	Elliott	Southfield	MI	Brent	Rocks	Portland	OR
Carol	Elliott	Boonville	MO	Sorella	Rodack	New York	NY
Ann	Elliott	Hillsborough	NC	Kristina	Rodden	Clinton	WA
Barbara	Elliott-Holmes	Cambridge	MA	Ashlee	Rodgers	Morrisville	PA
Linda	Ellis	Camden Hts	NY	Patricia	Rodgers	Boothell	WA
Sherri	Ellis	Universal City	TX	Nick	Rodin	Soquel	CA
Maura	Ellis	Ithaca	NY	Sheik	Rodin-Novak	Chicago	IL
Tom	Ellyn	High Falls	NY	Elizabeth	Rodkey	Barto	PA
Barbara	Elrod	Round Rock	TX	Jim	Rodrigue	Pittston	ME
Karen	Elwell	Kansas City	MO	Carlos	Rodriguez	Little Rock	AR
Stephanie	Emmanuelson	Colorado	CO	Joseph	Rodriguez	Fresno	CA
Laura	Embrey	Springs	CO	Michael	Rodriguez	Los Angeles	CA
Elizabeth	Emerson	Long Beach	CA	Michael	Rodriguez	So. San Gabriel	CA
Judith	Emerson	Pacific Grove	CA	Michael	Rodriguez	Dania	FL
Margaret	Emerson	Sage	ID	Cermen	Rodriguez	Tampa	FL
	Emerson	Houston	TX	Julie	Rodriguez	New York	NY
	Emmanuel	Sylva	NC	Sylvia	Rodriguez		

Jennifer	Enari	Los Angeles	CA	Carolina	Rodriguez	New York	NY
Nettie	Engel	Sherwood	OR	Jennifer	Rodriguez	Granbury	TX
Kim	English	Logansport	IN	Amy	Roeder	Allston	MA
Doug	English	McLean	VA	Andy	Roghay	Milwaukee	WI
Janet	Enoch	St. Louis	MO	Michael	Rajal	Gainesville	FL
Elizabeth	Enright	Scottsdale	AZ	Candice	Rogers	Pasadena	CA
Diane	Ensign	Portland	OR	Julia	Rogers	Ventura	CA
Melinda	Epler	Geyserville	CA	Gayle	Rogers	Pontiac	IL
Sandra	Eppinger	Centralia	MO	Cynthia	Rogers	Charlotte	NC
Debbie	Epps-Mullins	Westville	FL	Yvette	Rogers	Rhinebeck	NY
Charna	Epstein	Evanston	IL	Susan	Rogers	Houston	TX
Carole	Erickson	Carmel	CA	Bill	Rogers	Richmond	VA
Elaine	Erickson	Los Altos	CA	Jessica	Rojas	Portland	OR
Carla	Erickson	Newport	CA	Corina	Roje	Union City	CA
Ruby	Ericson	White Bear Lake	MN	Ruthann	Roka	Venice	FL
Barbara	Ertichson	Somerset	NJ	Kevin	Rolfes	Austin	TX
Gus	Ernst	Plymouth	WI	Lee Ann	Rolla	Snobornish	WA
James	Ervin	Corte Madera	CA	Morgan	Roluntz	New York	NY
R	Erwin	Kahului	HI	Bob	Rolsky	Scottsdale	AZ
Jeffrey	Erwin	Memphis	TN	Barbara	Roman	Melrose	MA
Deborah	Escalot	Port Matilda	PA	Colleen	Romanelli	Elmhurst	IL
Sandra	Eschbach	Northville	MI	David	Romano	San Francisco	CA
Joseph	Esoher	Abington	PA	Susan	Romdenne	Two Rivers	WI
David	Esoopi	Allentown	PA	Karen	Ramen	Elmira	NY
Lauren	Espana	Santa Rosa Beach	FL	Daniel	Romco	Huntington	MA
Patti	Espino	Meibourne	FL	Malissa	Romero	Glendale	AZ
J	Esposito	Sparks	NV	Lusia	Romero	Flushing	NY
Brian	Espy	Morro Bay	CA	Allison	Romero	Pittsburgh	PA
Laura	Essel	Carnegie	PA	E.S.	Romero-Kiblicic	Virginia Beach	VA
John	Essman	Hoaksburg	CA	C	Rondi	Santa Monica	CA
Gregory	Esteve	Lake Wales	FL	Lora	Roode	Loveland	CO
Kelsey	Esteves	Boynton Beach	FL	Beverly	Root	Miami	FL
Myrna T.	Estruch, M.D	Baltimore	MD	Charlene	Root	Whittier	CA
Megan	Etheridge	Cedar Rapids	IA	Erik	Roper	Berkeley	CA
Kelly	Etheridge	Germantown	MD	Jane	Roper	Bonita Springs	FL
S.	Eherton	New York	NY	Shawn	Rorke-Davis	Scottsdale	AZ
S. Yanah	Eshalson	Philadelphia	PA	Ciro	Ros	Sunrise	FL
Simeon	Euell	Washington	DC	Debra	Rosa	Midland	PA
De	Evans	Clairemont	CA	Stephanie	Rosado	Union City	NJ
Michael W	Evans	Los Angeles	CA	Francisco	Rosado	Corozal	PR
Jodi	Evans	Sacramento	CA	Lisa	Rosales	Chillicothe	OH
Sharpei	Evans	San Diego	CA	Robert	Rosario	Del Mar	CA
Erk	Evans	San Diego	CA	Lesi	Rosus	Corpus Christi	TX
Diane	Evans	Columbus	GA	Vince	Rosato	San Leandro	CA
April	Evans	Mansfield	TX	Jennifer	Roscoe	Mundelein	IL
Tiffany	Evans	Sherman	TX	Kenneth	Rose	Forest Knolls	CA
Michael	Evermier	Cockeysville	MD	Shar	Rose	Monte Rio	CA
Susan	Evilator	Cleveland	OH	David	Rose	Roseville	CA
Mark	Evvard	Estacada	OR	Shannon	Rose	San Rafael	CA

FL	Large	Raso	Don	CA	Long Beach	Ewasky	April
FL	Large	Raso	Pat	MN	Fals	Eyra	Charlotte
FL	Tampa	Raso	Karen	NI	Clinton	Edwa	Michael
SC	Columbia	Rose	Shan	CT	Wampaug	F	Gabby
CO	Denver	Rosen	Dr R S "Doc"	CA	Forestville	Fabiano	Doua
MA	Brockton	Rosen	Judith	VA	Point	Fagan	Margaret
MO	Kansas City	Rosen	William	CA	Fair Oaks	Ragin	Sandy
NI	Bridge	Rosen	Beth	MA	Artiboro	Fallie	Dan
NI	Bridge	Rosen	Steven	FL	Port Richey	Falles	Dan
CA	San Diego	Rosenberger	Eben	WA	Puyallup	Falls	April
PA	Elverson	Rosenberger	Maria	MA	Cambridge	Fulth-Smith	Bonnie
VT	Shelburne	Rosenblad	Ken	FL	Beach	Fulb	Sally
NI	Moorestown	Rosenblat	Murray	NY	Babylon	Fulonc	Doris
NI	Moorestown	Rosenblatt	Erld	MI	Purpaw	Fules	Charles
MO	Columbia	Rosenfeld	Cheryl	NI	Middletown	Falk	Debra
NY	Whitestone	Rosengard	Samh	WA	Scotie	Falk	Karen
NY	Wanagh	Rosentain	Danielo	NI	Cherry Hill	Fall	Fred
FL	Land O Lakes	Rosentals	Bill	CT	Dumbury	Fallov-Kupsky	Dorleen
NY	Manhasset	Rosenthal	Russ	AR	Clinton	Faller	John
CO	Boulder	Rosenthal, M.D.	David	CA	Emeryville	Fanning	Carole
CA	Oakland	Rosetti	Lana	NY	New York	Fano	Emily
IN	Hammond	Roskin	Brian	VT	Vernon	Farbough	Peggy
CA	Santa Cruz	Roskoew	Charles	WA	Puyallup	Faria	Adriana
TX	Asht	Rosner	Loon	CA	Northridge	Farkas	Nolan
CA	Carnichael	Ross	Lisa A	NC	Shelby	Farkas	Jeffrey
CA	Riverdale	Ross	Angela	OR	Milwaukie	Farky	Mary Ellen
CA	San Francisco	Ross	Wilson	NH	Ridge	Farmer	Marabeth
CA	Vallejo	Ross	Mario	OH	Portsmouth	Farmer	Stephen
CO	Boulder	Ross	Susan	VA	Warrenton	Farmer	Kimberly
MO	St. Louis	Ross	Parrella	MD	Baltimore	Farnsworth	Virginia
NI	Ocean City	Ross	Ruth	MA	Mauston Mills	Farrill	Jarice
OR	Eugene	Ross	Christina	NY	Syracuse	Farrington	Ray
VA	Lynchburg	Ross	Christine	FL	Jacksonville	Farris	Dana
WI	Boulder	Ross	Patricia	WA	Seattle	Farniglia	Cindy
TX	Galveston	Rosser	Tammy	NY	New York	Fasano	Jeffry
CA	Santee	Rosti	Mary	IL	Oak Park	Fasciane	Diane
CA	Santee	Rosti	Raymond	NI	Springfield	Faszczewski	Joan
CO	Lakewood	Rosti	Hauker	LA	Metairie	Faughl	Sally
PA	Levittown	Rosti	Paula	TX	Austin	Faulk	Donnie
FL	Jupiter	Rossmann	Sarah	TX	Austin	Faulk	Jo
NY	Ilion	Rosica	David	LA	New Orleans	Favre	Don
VA	Arlington	Roth	David	IN	Fort Wayne	Favley	Alan
NY	Jackson Hts.	Rothman	Richard	CA	Oakland	Fazurman	Syed
WI	Columbus	Rothman	Andrew	CA	Orinda	Foley	Patricia
MI	Crawn	Rothstein	Steve	AZ	Scottsdale	Fedegreen	Lesley
MI	Ypsilanti	Rothwell	Shelley	NI	Cape May	Federici	Mary
CA	San Francisco	Rotter	Elizabeth	CA	Encinitas	Fenster	Kesler
MN	Minneapolis	Rotter	Greg	NM	Santa Fe	Felgenbaum	Cliff
AR	Little Rock	Robby	David	PA	Pittsburg	Feld	Georgia

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Samh	Felt	Chicago	IL	Timothy	Kowke	Waddington	NY
Susan	Felt	Clentworth	IL	Rena	Kowce	Ozark	KS
Ron	Feldman	Claremont	CA	David	Koussoun	Clarkston	WA
Nicole	Feldman	Flushing	NY	Park	Koussodol	Kermitingam	CA
David	Felix	Tucson	AZ	Leslie	Kout	East Lansing	MI
Anthony	Felix	Kissimmee	FL	Thomas J	Kowan	Bronx	NY
Jon	Fell	Hayward	CA	Patricia	Kowe	Seward	MN
Nina	Fell	Idemorada	FL	Patricia	Kowc	Edmonton	NY
James	Feltrich	Columbus	OH	Paul	Kowa	Hickoxville	TN
John	Femerer	St Charles	MO	Leite	Kowell	Woodland Hills	CA
Kathryn	Fera	Durham	NC	Caroly K.	Kowker	Blakely	PA
Randy	Ferster	Rochester	NY	Smileep	Roy	San Francisco	CA
Dr. Ed	Ferco	Old Mystic	CT	Joe	Roy	Burlington	MA
Arthur	Fera	San Jose	CA	Liz	Roy	London	NH
Laura	Ferjohn	Irvine	CA	Barbara	Roy	Memphis	TN
Susan	Ferguson	Rock	AR	Carol	Royce-Wilder	Venice	CA
Bonnie	Ferguson	Honolulu	HI	Rich	Royet	William	AZ
Patricia	Ferguson	St Charles	MO	Noelle	Royet	Long Beach	CA
Paula	Ferguson	Hopewell	VA	Samuel	Ruachto	Sacramento	CA
David	Ferguson	Bremerton	WA	Aaron	Rubin	New York	NY
William	Fernandez	Los Angeles	CA	Gail	Rubio	Brea	CA
Joanne	Fernandez	Huachuca	PR	Amy	Rubio	Virginia Beach	VA
Alli	Ferran	Atlanta	GA	Nancy	Ruble	North Canton	OH
Patricia	Ferran	Bush	LA	Michael	Ruby	Columbia	PA
Rita	Ferrera	Oakland	CA	Patricia	Rudder	Cypress	CA
Shirley	Ferrill	Wooler	OH	Jequeline	Rudolf	New Hyde Park	NY
Alyssa	Ferrill	Tecoma	WA	Ann	Rudolph	Bethane	CA
Regina	Ferris	Cicero	IL	Launa	Rudy	Virginia Beach	VA
Janda	Ferris	Sierra Madre	CA	George	Rudens	Mechanicsburg	PA
Brandi	Ferry	Martinsburg	PA	Chris	Rule	San Diego	CA
Sam	Ferus	West Paterson	NJ	Juliana	Rule	Avon	MN
Eric	Ficht	Astoria	NY	Shay	Rullman	Oxford	OH
Hanriet	Fichter	Kankakee	IL	Miranda	Rumpf	Warrensburg	MO
Ed	Fiedler	Austin	TX	Jennifer	Rumyon	Windsor	CA
Bill	Fiegensch	Mantlehead	MA	Kelly	Ruperto	Pittsburgh	PA
Cindy	Fiegert	Lebanon	PA	Mark	Rush	Denver	CO
Barbara	Field	Pittsburgh	PA	Chantelo	Rush	Pittsburgh	PA
Yvonne	Fielicka	Fowlerville	MI	Merna	Rusker, Esq.	Martinsburg	MA
Heather	Files	Stamford	CT	Charlotte	Ruskowitz	Anderson	CA
Jeanne	Filla	Versailles	PA	Alvada	Russ	Hilo	HI
Michael	Filipiak	Milwaukee	WI	Jacklyn A.	Russ	Timley Park	IL
Sharon	Filberg	Ft. Lauderdale	FL	Marcus	Russell	Burbank	CA
Matthew	Finch	Fenton	MI	Cynthia	Russell	San Rafael	CA
Andrea	Finch	Madison	WI	Susan	Russell	Hillsborough	NC
Joel	Fine	Virginia Beach	VA	Anna	Russell	Lompoc	NH
Melinda	Fink	North Hills	CA	Holly	Russo	Bowie	MD
Theresa	Finkbecher	Pensacola	FL	Rubin	Russo	Ava	NY
Mary Lou	Finley	San Diego	CA	Ill	Ruth	Montingham	MD
Jan	Finley	Spartanburg	SC	Mark	Rutherford	Eugene	OR

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Marilyn	Finnelli	Apopka	FL	Dawn	Rutherford	Seattle	WA
Tom	Finnelli	Apopka	FL	Dennis	Rutkowski	Oceanside	CA
Mike	Finochiaro	Savannah	GA	Chris	Rutledge	Tempecula	CA
Michael	Finochan	Santa Barbara	CA	Abe	Ruttenberg	Albuquerque	NM
Mark J.	Fiore	San Francisco	CA	Ronald	Rutzky	Homewood	IL
Mark	Fiarini	Lehartsville	PA	Andrea	Ruzzine	Las Vegas	NV
Richard W.	Firth	Mechanicsville	VA	Mary	Ryan	South San Francisco	CA
Carol	Fischer	Spencer	IN	Rebecca	Ryan	Orlando	FL
Elafuc	Fischerer	Houston	TX	Erica	Ryan	Tampa	FL
Velma	Fisher	Paradise	CA	Riya	Ryan	Evansville	IN
Susan	Fisher	Portage	MI	Denise	Ryan	Cheverly	MD
David	Fisher	Pittman	NJ	Kristen	Ryan	Souderton	PA
Amy	Fisher	Albuquerque	NM	Lawrie	Ryan	Fort Mill	SC
Clare	Fisher	Portland	OR	Sandra	Ryden	Coloes	NY
Laurie	Fisher	Tigard	OR	Theresa	Ryder	Corpus Christi	TX
Andy	Fisher	Williamsburg	VA	Helen	Rynaski	Taos	NM
Ted	Fishman	San Jose	CA	Michael	Rynas	Lisle	IL
Teri	Fitro	Winston-Salem	NC	Peggy	Rynk	Charlotte	NC
Linda	Fitz	York	PA	Ruth	Ryser	Sarasota	FL
Herbert	Fitzell	Chester	VA	Jenna	Rytina	Las Vegas	NV
Kate	Fitzer	Brooklyn	NY	Thomas	S	Eddyville	OR
Mike	Fitzgerald	San Diego	CA	Philip	S. Kligman	Thousand Oaks	CA
Doreen	Fitzgerald	Boulder	CO	Dawn	Saaby	Englewood	FL
Robert	Fitzgerald	Rochester	MN	Eva	Sabet	Anoka	MN
Barbara	Fitzpatrick	Fayetteville	AR	Pete	Sabin	Phoenix	AZ
Nina	Fitzpatrick	Irvine	CA	Yvette	Sabin	Port Angeles	WA
Shelly	Fitzpatrick	Laguna Niguel	CA	Mam	Sabinson	Cornish	NH
Marguerite	Fitzpatrick	Cedar Rapids	IA	Corinne	Sabo	San Antonio	TX
Donna	Fledo	Beverly Hills	CA	Maryann	Sabrosa	Las Vegas	NV
Mike	Flavin	Spring City	PA	Roger	Sadler	Highland	CA
Elizabeth	Fleet	Beltair	MI	Daria	Sadler	San Jose	CA
Nancy	Fleming	Portland	OR	Joan	Sadowski	Wilmington	MA
William	Flemlage	Fort Mitchell	KY	Diane	Sadowski	Pittsburgh	PA
Kevin	Fletcher	Albany	OH	Nancy	Saetta	Williamstown	NJ
Rachel	Fletcher	Roanoke	VA	Cara	Sagar	Scottsdale	AZ
Bill	Fletcher	Woodinville	WA	Joan	Sage	Philadelphia	PA
Don	Flickinger	Peoria	AZ	Sylvia	Sage	Elma	WA
Irina	Florence	Temecula	CA	Jaqueline	Sagen	Miami	FL
Frank	Florin	Boycerville	WI	Mike	Sagsee	St. Petersburg	FL
Rick	Flozy	Jackson	WY	Charlotte	Sahnaw	Eugene	OR
Bobbie	Flowers	New York	NY	Jasmine	Sailing	Denver	CO
Andrea	Flowers	Sunbury	PA	Mary	Sajdak	Belvidere	IL
Janelle	Floyd	Connorsville	IN	Irina	Sakhnevitch	New Milford	CA
Harold	Floyd	Cable	OH	Fumiko	Sakoda	Rosston	OK
Dianne	Flynn	Hilliard	OH	Mark	Salamon	Harwich	MA
Marah	Fogler	Tucson	AZ	Joe	Salazar	Santa Rosa	CA
B. A.	Foley	Westminster	CO	Fidel	Salazar	Naples	FL
Erin	Foley	Hazlet	NJ	Shannon	Saldana	Cincinnati	OH
Robert L.	Foley Jr	S. Attleboro	MA	Debbie	Salerno	Hazlet	NJ
Natalie	Folsom	Folsom	CA	Michelle	Salisbury	Durham	NC

Christina	Fong	Grand Rapids	MI	Rick	Sall	Durango	CO
Daniel	Fontaine	Tampa	FL	Lori	Sall	Durango	CO
Mark	Foote	Olympia	WA	Delores	Salsman	Buffalo	KY
Victoria	Forker	New York	NY	Christopher	Saltzberg	Jupiter	FL
Michael	Foroinito	Rockville Huntington	MD	Barry	Saltzman	Los Angeles	CA
Julie	Ford	Besch	CA	Anne	Selzer	Greenland	NH
Teressa	Ford	Reseda	CA	Cocella	Samp	Schiller Park	IL
Sherry	Ford	San Pedro	CA	Stacy	Sampath	Tampa	FL
Wendy	Ford	Paloa	HI	Samantha	Sampath	Valrico	FL
Glenn	Ford	Bristol	NH	Nancy	Sampie	Livingston	TX
Chad	Fordham	Big Rapids	MI	James	Sams	San Diego	CA
Judith	Fordham	Coburn	PA	Ivan	Samuels	Santa Rosa	CA
Alberto	Forero	San Francisco	CA	Munford	Samuelson	San Pedro	CA
Yvonne	Forest	Owensboro	KY	Jeannemarie	San Diego	Brooklyn	NY
Roberta	Forest	Jamaica	NY	Pedro L.	Sanabria	Riverdale	GA
Cydney	Forman	Garland	TX	Marilyn	Sanborn	Santa Rosa	CA
Penny	Forrest	Forest Grove	OR	David	Sanches	Warwick	RI
Frederick H.	Forschler	Elk Grove	CA	Anthony	Sanchez	Thatcher	AZ
Lorraine	Forte	New York	NY	Rhonda	Sanchez	Thatcher	AZ
Sharon	Fortunak	Cottage Grove	MN	Tom	Sanchez	Los Angeles	CA
Maryanna	Foskett	Arlington	MA	Ann	Sanchez	Newport Beach	CA
Janice	Foss	El Cerrito	CA	Vanessa	Sanchez	Detroit	MI
June	Fossgreen	Robert Park	CA	Kathryn	Sanchez	El Paso	TX
Richard	Foster	Winter Springs	FL	Daniel J.	Sanchez, Sr.	Crossville	TN
Debbie	Foster	Sedalia	MO	Eather	Sandberg	Bellevue	WA
Hilary	Foster	Arlington	VA	Derek	Sanders	San Diego	CA
Jessica	Foster	Milwaukee	WI	Thomas	Sanders	Higganum	CT
Linda	Foulkes	Mundelein	IL	Taffy	Sanders	Tampa	FL
Marlin	Fourman, Jr.	Mahomet	IL	James	Sandler	San Francisco	CA
Ariel	Fournier	Mariposa	CA	Don	Sandman	Chardon	OH
Glenn	Foust	Anchorage	AK	Florence	Sandok	Rochester	MN
Shauna	Fouts	Tucson	AZ	Emma	Sandon	Grand Rapids	MI
Cynthia	Fouts	Bedford	PA	Gustavo	Sandoval	San Mateo	CA
Winston	Fowler	Cocoa	FL	Ann	Sandriener	Old Bridge	NJ
Ann	Fowler	Sarasota	FL	Paula	Sandusky	Johnstown	PA
Linda	Fowler	Tampa	FL	Val	Sanfilippo	San Diego	CA
Gene	Fowler	Houston	TX	J	Sanford	San Francisco	CA
Diane	Fowler	Seattle	WA	Amer	Sanghvi	Anaheim	CA
Grace	Fox	San Diego	CA	Alexandra	Sangillo	Secaucus	NJ
Ms. Tocana E.	Fox	Michigan City	IN	Kathryn	Sansone	Cortland	NY
Gene	Fox	York Harbor	ME	Juan N	Santillan	Fl. Worth	TX
Liz	Fox	Taos	NM	Elmer	Santis	South Gate	CA
Victoria	Fox	Beacon	NY	Christine	Santom	Long Beach	NY
Eleanor	Fox	New York	NY	Joann	Santos	Brooklyn	NY
Patricia	Fox	Huber Hills	OH	Michelle	Santos	Comerio	PR
Bonnie	Fox	Ortanna	PA	Chris	Santos	Seattle	WA
Effie	Fox	Warrenton	VA	David	Saperia	Santa Monica	CA
Jennifer	Frachisour	Portland	OR	Alisha	Sepp	North Las Vegas	NV
Brianna	Frachtmann	Gainesville	FL	Bhavani	Saxravanan	Marietta	GA

MA	Westminster	Sargson	Karen	NY	Kertholsson	Frances	Esber
OR	Portland	Sargson	Todd	NC	Hendersonville	Frances	Lisa
OH	Blacklick	Sanna	Jill	HI	Kalaheo	Frances	Lena
CT	New Haven	Sarkady	Jill	IL	Chicago	Frances	Lori
NJ	Wayne	Sadler	Joy	CA	Sherman Oaks	Frank	Lee
VA	Arlington	Sahi	Leonardo	ME	Mt. Desert	Frank	Thomas
MN	Salt Lake	Santors	K	NY	Rochester	Frank	Cheryl
WA	Burien	Sasool	Alicia	TX	Lewisville	Frank	Sharon
PA	Exton	Sass	Amelia	NC	Durham	Frank	Harrice
IN	Oswell	Sauerfeld	Ron	CA	Los Osos	Franklin	Kate
OH	Valdez	Satterlee	Dorian	CO	Comiler	Franklin	Roy
CA	La Mesa	Sauberman	Angela	WA	Friday Harbor	Franklin	Tom
PA	Pittsburgh	Saul	Aime	NI	Fords	Franko	K
MA	Rockland	Saunders	Andrew	NE	Lodgepole	Franko	Christine
IL	Chicago	Sausser	Chris	NE	Omaha	Franko	E.S.
CA	San Francisco	Savage	Nicole	CA	Los Angeles	Franko	Chris
VA	Exmore	Savage	Robin	NC	Advance	Franko	Christopher
AZ	Tucson	Savich	Shane	GA	Marietta	Franko	Suze
FL	Delray Beach	Savory	Alex	CT	Washington	Franko	Amye
VA	Blackburg	Sawdon	Rosemarie	NY	Brooklyn	Franko	Marton
CA	Grass Valley	Sawell	Jane	MI	Kalamazoo	Frea	Ian
AZ	Glendale	Sawyer	Valerie	MN	Shakopee	Frederick	Carol
KS	Lawrence	Sawyer	Debra	WA	Bremerton	Frederick	Captain Gary
NY	Albany	Sawyer	Dave	NY	New Paltz	Fredericks	Melisa
OR	Portland	Sawyer	Tracy	MD	Sykesville	Freed	Ann
PA	Reading	Sawyer	Frances	FL	Tampa	Friel	Dorethy
IN	South Bend	Saylor	Jack	NM	Las Cruces	Friel	Gail
MT	Owls Head	Schabo	Eugene	CA	Napa	Freeman	Sam
NY	Port Manshis	Schanton	Karen	CA	Napa	Freeman	Samuel
NY	Washington	Schammuel	Mark	OR	Eugene	Freeman	Gary
NJ	Barnegat	Schanno	Steven	OR	Eugene	Freeman	Bobbie
CA	Santa Cruz	Scarborough	Ludy	WA	Kearl	Freeman	Carla
NY	Somerset	Schuyler	Robert	WY	Cheyenne	Freeman	A
NI	Point Pleasant	Schuchtha	Yvonne	KY	Charleston	Free-Philips	Mary
IN	Evansville	Schwarz	Stephanie	TX	San Antonio	Frederberg	Rabian
OH	Medina	Schubertzer	Diane	NJ	Princeton	Frederlin	Robert
NY	New York	Schwarz	Claudia	IL	Chicago	Freder	Anno
NE	Lincoln	Schwarz	Arthur	CA	Oakland	Freder	Julene
WA	Edmonds	Schwarz	Margaret	MA	Hudson	Freder	Crista
WA	Sequim	Schwarzfeld	Darlene	CA	Pleasanton	Freder	M. Janine
IL	Waukegan	Schwarz	Aime	CA	San Dimas	French	Cecily
CA	San Diego	Sobanub	Thomas	CT	Ansonia	French	Jennifer
IL	Lagrange	Sobus	John	NJ	Clifton	Frenchwater	Tracy
NE	Blair	Sohrbier	Ellen	NY	Honolou	French	Nell
AK	Anchorage	Sohler	Jen	CA	Oakland	Freudiger	Sabine
NY	Chesler	Sohler	Curtis	DC	Washington	Frey	Michelle
MD	Silver Spring	Solomon	Krista	MD	Silver Spring	Frey	Robert
MO	Utana	Urbans	Aime	MO	Utana	Frey	Luella

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (B047 names)

Marian	Fricano	San Jose	CA	Tricia	Schenk	Milwaukee	WI
Diane	Fiddle	Bothell	WA	Carol	Scherbarth	Colorado Springs	CO
Sari	Friedman	Berkeley	CA	Marvin	Scherl	Germanon	NC
Mitchell	Friedman	Walnut Creek	CA	Craig	Scheunemann	Chicago	IL
Kathleen	Friedman	Marietta	GA	Dee	Schiavone	King City	OR
Elyse	Friedman	Fox River Grove	IL	Alison	Schiebelhut	San Luis Obispo	CA
Glenn	Friedman	Cleveland	OH	Matthew	Schiele	West Seneca	NY
Vivian	Friedmann	Encino	CA	Mark	Schilling	Woodstock	GA
Nancy	Friedrich	Little Falls	NJ	Tricia	Schilling	Eugene	OR
Liz	Friend	Sacramento	CA	Shannon	Schindler	Woodland	CA
J.	Friend	Fort Collins	CO	Dorene	Schiro	Nicasio	CA
Debbie	Friesen	Tucson	AZ	R.	Schjolden	Sarasota	FL
Darlene	Friese-Steddler	West Chicago	IL	J	Schlaeter	Eugene	OR
Cyndi	Fritzer	Lakewood	CO	Robert	Schlagal	Boone	NC
Nadine	Froger	Sherman Oaks	CA	Dawn	Schlecht	Pomona	CA
Jeff	Fromberg	Los Angeles	CA	Claudia	Schleifstein	Palm City	FL
Michaello	Frost	Brookton	MA	Ed	Schleicher	Portland	OR
Earl	Frounfelter	Santa Maria	CA	Roxanne	Schliesmann	Holmen	WI
Jessica	Fu	El Monte	CA	David	Schlika	Roswell	GA
Jessica	Fu	El Monte	CA	Richard	Schloss	East Northport	NY
Ester	Fuchs	Lapeer	MI	Olivia	Schlosser	Stons	CT
Robert	Fuchs	Omaha	NE	Paul	Schmalzer	Titusville	FL
Danielle	Fuhrman	Encinitas	CA	Janet	Schmauss	Wagman	LA
Frya	Fuhrman	Chicago	IL	Teri	Schmidgall	Elgin	IL
Katherine	Fulkerson	Middleton	WI	Paul	Schmidt	Tempe	AR
Michelle	Fuller	Littleton	CO	Roger	Schmidt	San Francisco	CA
Alfred S.	Fuller	Santa Fe	NM	Sara	Schmidt	Arnold	MO
Roy	Fuller	Caroga Lake	NY	Matthew	Schmidt	Morganville	NJ
Susan	Fuller	Meadville	PA	Patricia	Schmidt	Eastport	NY
Kassi	Fullerton	Hockley	TX	Eric	Schmidt	Charlestown	RI
Tera	Fulmer	Augusta	GA	William	Schmidt	Everett	WA
Denick	Fulton	Greensburg	IN	Amy	Schmiel	Abilene	TX
Eva	Fung	Ames	IA	Robert	Schmieser	Sedona	AZ
Mudafyn	Fuqua	Spearman	TX	Jack	Schmit	Tustin	CA
Francesca	Furio	Dover	MA	Robert	Schmitt	Tehachapi	CA
Guiselle	Fusari	New York	NY	John	Schmittauer	Chamcey	OH
Mary	Fussner	Denver	CO	Amanda	Schmitz	Los Angeles	CA
Anthony	Fuzek	Greenville West	RI	Barb	Schmoll	Worthington	OH
Dorena	G	Sacramento	CA	Wendi	Schnauffer	Silver Spring	MD
Louis	G	Pittsburgh	PA	Adam	Schneck	New York	NY
Maria	G. Rimbau	Houston	TX	S.F.	Schneeberger	Greely	CO
Mary	Gaasch	Lauderdale	MN	Rebecca	Schneider	Mesa	AZ
Brook	Gabel	Pittsburgh	PA	Daniel	Schneider	Ventura	CA
Sasha	Gabriel	Mariocopa	AZ	Estelle	Schneider	Danbury	CT
Shelley	Gabriel	San Francisco	CA	Ginny	Schneider	Osprey	FL
Alannah	Gabriel	Williamsport	PA	Greg	Schneider	Westfield	NJ
Jo	Gabriel	Madison	WI	Jeremy	Schneider	New City	NY
Tracie	Gabrisko	New Lenox	IL	Judith	Schneider	New York	NY
Michael	Gadomski	Starling	PA	Katherine	Schneider	Bethlehem	PA

Marnie	Gaede	South Fork	CO	Sue	Schneider	Dover	PA
Tamala	Gage	Roscommon	MI	Jim	Schneidmiller	Albuquerque	NM
Lorraine	Gagliardotto						
	Garry	Jersey City	NJ	Paul	Schneller	Bloomington	IN
Amazda	Gagnon	Naples	FL	Susan	Schneller	Lawrenceville	NJ
Eli	Gaia	Florissant	MO	Monica	Schniske	Westerville	OH
Ingrid	Gaines	Port Huemeo	CA	Coral	Schnippert	Bend	OR
		Hawthorn					
Robert	Gajowniczek	Woods	IL	Serena	Schodi	Eric	PA
Mark	Galbraith	San Jose	CA	Randy	Schoedler	Milwaukee	WI
Melynda	Galbraith	Punglove	WV	Renee	Schofield	San Anselmo	CA
Deborah	Galdamez	Frederick	MD	Proderick	Scholl	Lemon Grove	CA
Ronald J.	Galleti	San Diego	CA	Stephen	Schon	Chula Vista	CA
Jonathan	Galim	Anchorage	AK	L.	Schoonever	St. Louis	MO
Kathryn	Gallagher	San Anselmo	CA	Susan	Schrader	Chico	CA
John	Gallagher	Boea Raton	FL	Linda	Schrader	Chariton	IA
Julle	Gallegos	San Francisco	CA	Andrew	Schramm	San Mateo	CA
Philip	Gallo	Coronado	CA	Karla	Schramm	Saint Cloud	FL
Nancy	Galloway	Albuquerque	NM	Yvonne	Schrock	Albuquerque	NM
Christopher	Galton	Myrtle Beach	SC	Amy	Schrober	Canoga Park	CA
Theresa	Galvin	Brooklyn	NY	Pat	Schreiber	Lansing	IL
Tracey	Galyon	Garden City	MI	Judy	Schriebman	San Rafael	CA
Fairlee	Gamble	Philadelphia	PA	Travis	Schriner	Strasburg	CO
Margenite	Gambra	Hinsdale	IL	Greg	Schubert	Springfield	MA
Karen	Gana	Noblesville	IN	Reichel	Schubert	Corpus Christi	TX
Mildred	Gamika Royes	Miami	FL	Darlene	Schueler	Estill Springs	TN
Carolyn	Gann	Steger	IL	Liz	Schuler	Georgetown	CA
Michelle	Gannon	Mooresville	IN	Shani	Schulman	Brooklyn	NY
Bazillai	Ganya	Bakwinville	MA	Helen	Schulte	Ypsilanti	MI
Heather	Garbasiak	Holyoke	MA	Misty	Schultheis	Chana	IL
Kelly	Garbato	Stilwell	KS	Judy	Schultz	San Francisco	CA
Herbert	Garber	New Carlisle	OH	Nancy	Schultz	Saint Louis	MO
Jeffery	Garcia	Mendocino	CA	Gregg	Schultz	New York	NY
Armando	Garcia	Paramount	CA	Kristi	Schultz	Cumrettsville	OH
Andrea	Garcia	Whittier	CA	Gayle	Schultz	Germantown	TN
Yemilo	Garcia	Miami	FL	Lindon	Schultz	Los Angeles	CA
Dena	Garcia	Saint Cloud	FL	Larry	Schultz	Denver	CO
Jairo	Garcia	Atlanta	GA	Ted	Schultz	Denver	CO
Theresa	Garcia	Elburn	IL	Carolyn	Schulze	Lake Elsinore	CA
Javler	Garcin	Brooklyn	NY	J	Schumacher	Clearwater	FL
Yolanda	Garcia	New York City	NY	J	Schumacher	Clearwater	FL
Luisa	Garcia	Tos Baja	PR	Brian	Schurmann	San Francisco	CA
Miriam	Garcia	Vega Alta	PR	Char	Schumann	Pafarrie	IL
Gloria	Garcia	San Antonio	TX	Michael	Schur	Staten Island	NY
Patty	Garcia	San Antonio	TX	Dini	Schut	Toledo	OH
M. Kim	Gardener	Buffalo	NY	Whitney	Schut	Hopland	CA
Shayna	Gardiner	Grass Valley	CA	Mike	Schutt	Everett	WA
Jason	Gardner	Oceanside	CA	Karin	Schuttenhelm	Burlington	WI
Genie	Gardner	San Bernardino	CA	Melissa	Schutz	Clearwater	FL
Cam	Gardner	Vallejo	CA	Linda	Schwab	Burke	VA
Gabriel	Gardner	Port Wayne	IN	Kristin	Schwalback	Bay Shore	NY

Mary	Gargano	Sterling Hts	MI	Louise	Schwartz	Los Angeles	CA
Diane	Gargiulo	Brooklyn	NY	Roslyn	Schwartz	Washington	DC
Donald	Garli	Canton	MI	Brian	Schwartz	Dumont	NJ
Jude	Garner	Crystal Lake	IL	Jack	Schwartz	Hazlet	NJ
Penny D.	Garner	Hernando	MS	Tamar	Schwartz	Astoria	NY
Steph	Garrica	Denver	CO	Marian	Schwarzenbach	Seattle	WA
Leslie	Garono	Valrico	FL	Nan	Schweiger	Englewood	CO
Megan	Garrett	Sacramento	CA	Dayle	Schweminger	Palo Alto	CA
Paul	Garrison	Kerrville	TX	Kylie	Schwerdtfeger	Woodland Hills	CA
Courtney	Gartin	San Jose	CA	Dawn	Seire	Sarasota	FL
Katie	Garron	New York	NY	Melody	Sclippa	Red Bluff	CA
Robin	Garvey	Vacaville	CA	Todd	Scoffield	Lacey	WA
Jenna	Garvey	Hardwick	MA	Tammy	Scoggins	Monroe	NC
Lydia	Garvey	Clinton	OK	M	Scott	Jacksonville	FL
Linda	Garza	Madison	WI	Patty	Scott	Atlanta	GA
Mary Anne	Gaskins	Centennial	CO	Crystal	Scott	Franklin	GA
Melissa	Gaskins	Tallahassee	FL	Lisa	Scott	Bridgeton	NJ
Jay	Gassman	Centerach	NY	Karon	Scott	Cincinnati	OH
Suzanne	Gatto	Auburn	NY	David	Scott	Brooklyn	NY
Judi	Gatto	Bellingham	WA	Joe	Seriff	North Caldwell	NJ
Jodie	Gatz	Modesto	CA	Glenn	Seadder	Key Largo	FL
Michelle	Gauss	Bronx	NY	Amanda	Seador	New York	NY
Cynthia	Gaver	Centreville	MD	Kathy	Seabrook	Vancouver	WA
Carol	Gawronski	Homewood	IL	Frances	Seager	Jersey City	NJ
Cindy	Gay	Anchorage	AK	Wayne	Sela	Carlisle	OH
Sister Mary Frances	Gebhard	Eau Claire	WI	Tracy	Sear	Englewood	CO
Gertrude	Gebin	Daly City	CA	Janet	Sears	Palm Harbor	FL
Janine	Godwin	Key West	FL	Kathleen	Sears	West Chicago	IL
Beverly	Godvillas	Coming	NY	Judith	Sebastian	Sun City	AZ
Lisa	Goe	La Crescenta	CA	Cherie	Sebastian	Columbia	SC
Elizabeth	Goe	Eric	PA	Laura	Sechi	Dallas	GA
Jim	Goeur	Medford	OR	Karen	Sederberg	Jersey City	NJ
Beth	Gehman	Needham	MA	Tai	Seaff	Oakland	CA
Coli	Gehrig	Denver	CO	Erica	Seelig	Ukiah	CA
Carolyne	Geisler	Monterey	CA	John	Sefton	Trabuco Canyon	CA
Lisa	Gelder	Weuschoe	WA	Jeffrey	Segal	Louisville	KY
Robert	Gemmell	Hardyville	VA	Evalyn F.	Segal	Philadelphia	PA
Kimberlee	Geng	Ft Lauderdale	FL	Kimberly	Seger	Kimanning	PA
Pamela	Genge	New York	NY	Patricia	Segrestun	Albany	CA
Julie	Gengo	Caniff	CA	John	Seider	Onconta Colorado Springs	NY
Jesse	Gennarelli	Nunuet	NY	Eva	Seifert	Colorado Springs	CO
Thomas	Gennekon	Thompson	PA	Andy	Sekara	San Francisco	CA
Gregory	Genovese	Audubon	NJ	S	Sekelsky	Seymour	CT
Miranda	Gensler	Portland Lighthouse	OR	Leslie	Seki	Los Angeles	CA
Diane	Gentile	Point	FL	Barbara	Selah	Statens Island	NY
Autumn	Gentile	Rock Hill	SC	Susan	Seibin	Albuquerque	NM
Patricia	George	Camp Verde	AZ	Holly	Selden	Royal Oak	MI
Marvin	George	Sierra Vista	AZ	Antoinette	Sellitto	Philadelphia	PA
Kathy	George	Jasonville	IN	Megan	Selis	Reno	NV

Christine	Georgiou	Bronx	NY	Terina	Seltzer	Lushment	WV
Sandio	Gerbu	Virginia Beach	VA	Kim	Selvage	Ashley	OH
Kendall	Gerdes	Mesa	AZ	M	Sely	Pahoa	HI
Leona	Gerichter	Beverly Hills	CA	George	Seman	Scranton	PA
Genise	Geck	Thornton	CO	Jaqueline	Semit	Herkimer	NY
David	Gerke	Chmsworth	CA	Erin	Senn	Hollywood	CA
Dena	Gerkitz	Augusta	GA	Mark	Sennett	Cumder	AZ
Carla	Gerstein	San Diego	CA	Liel	Sennett	Chandler	AZ
Allan	Gersten	San Francisco	CA	Sydney	Sennett	Chandler	AZ
Edward	Gerster	Miami	FL	Reese	Sennell	Chandler	AZ
Eileen	Gersuk-Byrd	Silver Spring	MD	P J	September Sequichie- Kercher	Saddle River	NJ
Stephen	Gerwer	Port St Lucie	FL	Debbie		Cacbe	OK
Gretchen	Gesell	Canoga Park	CA	Laura	Seraso	Altadena	CA
Corissa	Gesicki	Somerset	NJ	Ruth	Sera	Miami	FL
Yvonne	Gesinger	Concord	CA	James	Serrano	Schaumburg	IL
Maya	Geyer	Brooklyn	NY	Eric	Serxner	Brooklyn	NY
Khalid	Ghantous	Riverwoods	IL	Janet	Setchel Setchko	Chester	VA
Deanna	Gianopoulos	Oakland	CA	Ellen	Palmerlee	Santa Rosa	CA
William	Giardini	Bradford	MA	Mike	Sexton	Junction City	KS
Brian	Gibbons	Greenbelt	MD	Jennifer	Sexton	Clarion	PA
Maurice David	Giblot Ducray	Plano	TX	Shannon	Sexton	Philadelphia	PA
Estelle	Gibson	Martinez	GA	William M	Seyfried Jr	Henderson	NV
Jody	Gibson	Des Moines	IA	Judy	Seymour	Lusby	MD
Melanie & Osano	Gibson	Alexandria	IN	Stephanie	Seymour	Englewood	NY
Heather	Gibson	Sylva	NC	Vita	Sgardello	Bridgeport	NJ
Amy	Gibson	Norwich	OH	Faugh	Shadow	Bronx	NY
J Victoria	Gibson	Columbia	SC	Stacey	Shaffer Shaffer- O'Connell	Manchester	MD
Michelle	Gials	Cambridge	MA	Melissa		Bangor	MI
Holly	Giel	Springfield	IL	Janet	Shaffner	Norcross	GA
Mary	Gil	Chicago	IL	Kathryn	Shafton	San Jose	CA
Bobby	Gil	Northlake	IL	Scott	Shagena	Ferndale	MI
Gary	Gilardi	Hood River	OR	Shilpa	Shah	Chapel Hill	NC
Tavia	Gilbert	Portland	ME	Nurdita	Shah	Highland	MD
Nancy	Gilbert	St. Joseph	MO	Mira	Shahan	Sarasota	FL
Jo Ann	Gilbert	Pittstown	NJ	Bennie	Shalbetter	Picayune	MS
David	Gilbert	Nanuet	NY	Matthew	Shammus	Pleasant Ridge	MI
Susan	Gilbert	Stroudsburg	PA	Rebecca	Shano-Wahl	Lakewood	CO
Clarice	Gilchrist	Cascade	CO	J	Shanks	Malibu	CA
Dina	Gildor	Middleburgh	NY	Shane	Shannon	Morris	IL
Rebecca	Gilgert	Hillbozo	OR	Randy	Shannon	Kent	WA
James	Gilland	Tucson	AZ	Kathleen	Shannon-Brown	Harrisburg	PA
J. David	Gillanders	State University	AR	Barry	Shapiro	Richmond	CA
Dair	Gillespie	Orono	ME	Terri	Sharif	Pottstown	PA
Sharon	Gillespie	Austin	TX	Virginia	Sharkey	Santa Rosa	CA
Patricia	Gillespie	Sword's Creel	VA	Steve	Sharkey	Eddystone	PA
Julia Marie	Gillett	Ridgway Pembroke	CO	Amy	Sharkey	Bothell	WA
Phillip	Gillote	Pines	FL	Shobha	Sharma	Libertyville	IL
Wendy	Gilley	Rodondo Beach	CA	Patricia	Sharpe	Leavittsburg	OH

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (3047 names)

MA	Spencer	Shattuck	Carol	CO	Parker	Gillum	Roger
PA	Fredericksburg	Shaver	Kathy	VA	Virginia Beach	Gillum	Michael
AZ	Queen Creek	Shaw	Lauren	PA	Lafayette Hill	Gillin	Brian
CA	Los Angeles	Shaw	Leanne	AZ	Tucson	Gillis	Regina
CA	Redwood	Shaw	Medinda	CA	Los Angeles	Gillis	Lindsay
CA	Valley	Shaw	Maddame	FL	Fern Park	Ginnore	Suzann
CA	San Rafael	Shaw	Tim	CA	Dana Point	Ginovich	Dave
VA	Alexandria	Shaw	Kano	PA	West Chester	Ginckley	Liz
VA	Portsmouth	Shaw	Jan	CA	Sunnyvale	Gimrbaugh	Diana
OR	Aurora	Shoa	Thomas A.	PA	Pittsburgh	Ginsburg	Samantha
SC	Rock Hill	Shelly	Richard	KS	Wichita	Ginkler	Nancy
AK	Palmer	Sherril	Erik	CA	Van Nuys	Gionami	Mark A.
NY	Jonestown	Sherril	Juan	CA	Castro Valley	Gionardo	Deborah
MD	Pasadena	Shochan	Mary-Elise	NY	Fresh Meadows	Giorano	Lisa
VA	Falls Church	Shoets	Marcha	PR	Donato	Girado	Jose I.
ID	Post Falls	Shoehahl	Sage	CA	Riverdale	Girard	Jane
MD	College Park	Shodson	Leanne	CA	San Bernardino	Girard	Jocelyn
OR	Portland	Shell	Erga	OH	Cuyahoga Falls	Girard	Robert
NY	Newburgh	Shelley	Len	CA	Jamm	Giseler	Creohen
OR	Portland	Shelley	Kirk	NY	Lindenhurst	Glaser	John
IL	Chicago	Shelton	Charles	IL	Oak Park	Glass	Robert
VA	Groveton	Sheldon	Judith	OK	Tulsa	Glass	Greg
VA	Seaford	Shemarak	Ronald	NY	Vestal	Glabner	Karen
TX	Denton	Shenberger	Jim	IA	Fairfield	Glabna	Sonia
MI	River Junction	Shpherd	Amy	IA	Fairfield	Glabna	Verna
OR	Walkport	Shpherd	David	PA	Harrisburg	Glaber	Tania
FL	Jacksonville	Shzer	Lauree	MA	Ashby	Glabkal	Garry
CA	San Jose	Shordan	Paul	CA	Saratoga	Glabson	L
ME	Monroe	Shordan	Martha	IL	Bridgeview	Glabch	Jennifer
CA	Fairfax	Shortger	Christopher	MA	Somerset	Glabdye	Leslie
MI	Kalamazoo	Shrock	Wylan	PA	Blue	Glabsky	Luba
CA	Los Angeles	Shorman	Renee	CA	Oakland	Glabshak	Marthene
CA	Portland	Shorman	Loth	CA	Mill Valley	Glaber	Sheliah
CA	San Antonio	Shorny	Marys	FL	Sebastian	Glaber	Tom
NY	Scarsdale	Shorwood	Sylvia	MD	Landing	Glabver	Tacey
NY	Shelton	Shorwood	Dan	CA	Mill Valley	Glabver	Sheliah
OR	Portland	Shorwood	Devy	AZ	Scottsdale	Glabland	Jane
WV	Sharm	Shorwood	Thomas	TX	Austin	Glaber	William
CA	Sacramento	Shoran	Yermal	UT	Salt Lake City	Glaber	Go
MD	Reliance	Shorby	Alan	AZ	Tucson	Glaback	Jean
TX	Georgetown	Shield	Kate	OH	Malinsville	Glabesch	Sandy
TX	San Antonio	Shield	Kathy	DC	Washington	Glabanodimo	Jennifer
HI	Honolulu	Shimizu	Michele	AZ	Tucson	Glaborth	Tiffany
MA	Boston	Shinoz	Kim	CA	Hawthorne	Glabin-Moscos	Natalia
ME	Naples	Shios	Bcky	CA	Los Angeles	Gold	Michelle
FL	Cystal River	Shipley					

Sarah	Gold	Des Moines	IA	Jennifer	Shippee	Santa Monica	CA
Marilyn	Gold	Holladay	UT	Zachary	Shirkey	Rochester	NY
Jay/Mc	Golden	Lakeside	CA	Susan	Shirley	North Linc Rock	AR
Connie	Golden	Bellevue	NE	Kelly	Shively	Denver	CO
Susan	Goldfin	Canaan	NY	Daniel	Shively	Indiana	PA
Kenn	Goldman	Tucson	AZ	Deborah	Shmales	Rosallo	IL
Merryl	Goldman	Alexandria	NH	Kimberly	Shoaf	Lexington	NC
Sharon	Goldman Salech	Sherman Oaks	CA	Karla	Shockley	Johnstown	OH
Ken	Goldsmith	Woodstock	CT	Doug	Shohan	Lee	MA
Chris	Goldstand	Hillsboro	OR	Starr	Sholl	Chicago	IL
Carol	Goldstein	San Diego	CA	Karen	Shoop	Long Beach	CA
Sani	Golriz	La Jolla	CA	Nina	Shope	Denver	CO
Stephanie	Gomez	Riverside	CA	Mark & Pam	Shorey	Liberty	ME
Martha	Gomez	Monroe Twp.	NJ	Robert	Shorin	Syosser	NY
Kelly	Gomez	Charlestown	RI	Rob	Shurt	Greeley	CO
Rob	Gonzalez	Davie	FL	Katherine	Short	Purchase	NY
Veronica	Gonzalez	Bronx	NY	Bill	Shorts	Waukegan	IL
Melissa	Gonzalez	Walla Walla	WA	Sylvia	Short	Whitesburg	GA
James	Gonzalez	Houston	TX	Andria	Shotwell	Wheat Ridge	CO
William	Gonzalez Garcia Gonzalez	Spring Valley	NY	Deborah	Shoulders	Phoenix	AZ
Isabel	Whitaker	New York	NY	Kavita	Shourie	Washington	DC
Marty	Gooch	Wake Forest	NC	Karen	Shovein	Taylor	MI
Carl	Good	Cooperstown	NY	Natasha	Shpiller	Chicago	IL
Bill	Goode	Miami	FL	Denise	Shreeve	McLean	VA
David	Goodlin	Walkersville	MD	George	Shrewsbury	Prescott	AZ
Diana Vest	Goodman	San Francisco	CA	Randy	Shriver	Spokane Valley	WA
Valerie	Goodness	Eugene	OR	Richard	Shubert	Lincoln	NE
Sue	Goodrich	San Diego	CA	Kristy	Shuda	Madia	PA
Geoff	Goodrich	Sparks	NY	Joseph	Shulman	San Diego	CA
Deborah	Goodsite	Califon	NJ	Robin	Shwedo	Pineles Park	FL
Elizabeth	Goodstein	Decatur	GA	Christina	Siano	Austin	TX
Joan	Goodwin	Alpine	CA	Thomas	Sibber	San Rafael	CA
Chris	Goodwin	Boulder	CO	Kimberly	Sickel	Laguna Niguel	CA
Allison	Goodwin	Birmingham	MI	David	Sickles	Factoryville	PA
Hilary	Goodwin	Strasburg	VA	Lisa	Sicemolff	Westminster	CO
Adam	Goodwin	Seattle	WA	Asha	Sidhu	San Diego	CA
Martha	Gorak	Minneapolis	MN	Cherie	Siebert	Hyattsville	MD
Krista	Gorby	Livermore	CA	Terri	Siegel	Agoura Hills	CA
David	Gordon	Phoenix	AZ	Eric	Siegmann	Westminster	CA
Billie	Gordon	Los Gatos	CA	Toni	Siegrist	Cambridge	MA
J.	Gordon	Mountain View	CA	Shareen	Siegrist	Albuquerque	NM
Bradley	Gordon	Sebastopol	CA	Mary	Sier	Manhattan	KS
Gail	Gordon	Ventura	CA	Rae Ann	Siewert	Tiburon	CA
Gregory	Gordon	Cocoa Beach	FL	Teri	Sigler	Santa Cruz	CA
Judy	Gordon	Evans	GA	Maja	Silberberg	Vallley Village	CA
Rev. Rebecca	Gordon	Grayslake	IL	Robert H.	Shk	New York	NY
Robin	Gordon	Warsaw	IN	Rodger James	Sillars	Cleveland Hts	OH
Jennifer	Gordon	Grant	OK	Peter	Sills	Marshfield	VT
Rick	Gordon	Nashville	TN	Candice	Silsby	San Juan Baulista	CA

Thomas	Gorgas	Ottawa	IL	Jamie	Silva	Pacific Grove	CA
Michael	Gority	Seminole	FL	Diana	Silva	Paterson	NJ
Gail	Gorlitz	Washington	DC	Stephanie	Silva	Cabo Rojo	PR
Karen	Gorman	Arlington	MA	Chris	Silva	Lynchburg	VA
Eugene	Gorrin	Union	NJ	Alana	Silvani	Los Angeles	CA
Sally Marie	Gorsline	New York	NY	Rose	Silver	Santa Monica	CA
Stephanie	Gosen	Murroe	NC	M	Silver	Atlantic Beach	FL
Kelly	Goslin	Kalamazoo	MI	Lisa	Silver Frankel	North Salem	NY
Lisa J.	Gosnell	Georgetown	DE	Dan	Silver, Md	Los Angeles	CA
Virginia	Golamer	Longmont	CO	Deidre	Silverman	San Rafael	CA
Shilah	Gould	Port Townsend	WA	Seah	Silverman	New York	NY
Inez	Goulet	Palm Bay	FL	Ruth	Silverman	Stone Ridge	NY
Flynn	Gourley	Oakland	CA	Martin	Silverman	San Rafael	CA
Eugene	Gourley	San Antonio	TX	Michele	Silvey	Murroe Falls	OH
Nancy	Gowand	Reseda	CA	Ronald H.	Silve, C.E.P.	Atlantic Beach	FL
Donna	Gower	Greensboro	MD	Linda Rose	Silwood	Weaverville	NC
Beverlee	Goynes	Ridgefield	CT	Korey	Simeone	Austin	TX
Teresa	Graber	Clarkston	MI	Vesela	Simic	San Rafael	CA
Elizabeth	Graci	Hamburg	NY	Heather	Simmer	Venice	CA
Amy	Grady	Yardley	PA	Leslie	Simmer	Chicago	IL
Amy	Grady	Yardley	PA	Gigi	Simmons	Aurora	CO
Barb	Graettinger	Punta Gorda	FL	Carole	Simmons	Fairfield	IA
Lauren	Graham	San Francisco	CA	Kathleen	Simmons	Easthampton	MA
Tracie	Graham	Westville	NJ	Cymone	Simmons	Milwaukee	WI
Chadie	Graham	Forest Grove	OR	Nancy	Simon	Santa Barbara	CA
Lynn	Graham	Bellingham Manhattan Beach	WA CA	Shawn	Simonson	Lake Crystal	MN
Rosemary	Graham-Gardner	Braintree	MA	Denise	Simonson	Lake Crystal	MN
Rachel	Grandpre	Atlanta	GA	Dulcey	Simpkins	Bay City	MI
Toaya	Graney	Sullivan	IL	E Sylvia	Simpson	Los Angeles	CA
Nancy	Grant	Raynham	MA	Michael	Simpson	Omaha	NE
David	Grant	Medford	OR	Edith	Simpson	Wynantskill	NY
David	Grant, Md	Atlanta	GA	Sally	Simpson	Garland	TX
Noelle	Grantham	Mt. Holly	NJ	Fran	Simpson	Tacoma	WA
Michael	Grassmann	Chicago	IL	Rachel	Simpson-Loizou	Fortbell	PA
Ingrid	Graudlos	Lynn Haven	FL	Julie	Sims	Evergreen	CO
Walter	Graue	Malvern	PA	Pamela	Sims	Dunwoody	GA
Jeffrey	Graver	Craigville	IN	Sandra	Sims	Flower Mound	TX
Becky	Graves	Alexandria	VA	Harold	Sims, Ph.D.	Gulfport	FL
Mary	Graves	Los Angeles	CA	Darcie	Sincilinc	Oakdale	PA
Isabel	Gray	Littleton	CO	Maggie	Sinclair	Vestavia Hills	TX
Colleen	Gray	Morrison	CO	Molanie	Sinclair	Austin	TX
Corinda	Gray	Bristol	CT	Michelle	Sinden	Columbus	OH
Jill	Gray	Albion	IN	Jennifer	Sinek	Fulls Church	VA
Lynn	Gray	Mandeville	LA	Scottie	Singer	Wildomar	CA
V	Gray	Lexington	NC	Barbara	Singer	Chicago	IL
Chris	Gray	Sacramento	CA	Jill	Singer	Sterling Hgts	MI
Christina	Graybill	East Canaan	CT	Jane	Singer	New York City	NY
Sara	Gratzosa	Rodding	CA	Peggy	Singh	Santa Maria	CA
Wren	Greaney	Temecula	CA	Kanchan	Singh	Gaithersburg	MD
Jerry	Greaney			Diana	Singletary	Jennings	FL

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Haddock Conservation (8047 names)

VA	Martian	Singleton	Thomas	NY	Brooklyn	Green	Claudia
CA	Los Gatos	Spi	Ashley	CA	San Diego	Green	Theresa
IN	Leesburg	Sin	Patricia	CA	San Francisco	Green	Famela
MD	Sykesville	Sirk	Katie	CO	Vail	Green	Mike
ME	Chapel Hill	Showlam	Ashrd	FL	Davie	Green	Evelyn
MI	Ypsilanti	Stromer	Joan	IL	Newman	Green	Martin
CA	Oceanside	Siva	Amanda	ME	Westfield	Green	Michelle
NM	Hurley	Skadden	Stuart	NC	Greensboro	Green	Aune
TX	Houston	Skal	Jocelyn	NI	Huntton	Green	Jaelyn
IL	Rock Island	Skaggs	Krista	TX	Bryan	Green	April
NY	Jamsville	Skardinski	Lisa	VA	Falls Church	Green	Marta
FL	Delray Beach	Skates	Robin	WA	Anacortes	Green	Holly
PA	Erie	Skalho	David	WV	Charleston	Green	Danielle
VA	Lancaster	Skelton	S.	CA	Nevada City	Greenberg	Stephen
VA	Chicago	Skidmore	Michael	VA	Woodbridge	Greenberg	Heleno
NY	Sag Harbor	Skilbred	Chris	FL	Hollywood	Greene	Donna
NH	Dover	Skjold	Chris	NY	New York	Greene	Kimberly
IA	Cylinder	Skland	Brenda	TX	Houston	Greene	Rachelle
UT	Boon Raton	Skole	Hedy	UT	Smithfield	Greene	Jack
WA	New York	Skole	Stacy	WA	Bugan	Greene	Erie
WA	Shoreline	Skouge	Gloria	FL	Hollywood	Greene-Rasson	Cynthia
CA	Sturgeon Bay	Skump	Debra	CA	Anahaim	Greenfield	Kim
OR	Jacksonville	Skurdal	Elvira	CO	Denver	Greenfield	Judy
CA	Gualala	Sky	Kate	IN	Martinsville	Greenwell	Tami
CA	Westminster	Skak	Theresa	CA	Roseville	Greenwood	Ronald
VA	Lynchburg	Skak	Debbie	AZ	Tucson	Green	Helen
MI	Comstock Park	Slagboom	Siri	MI	Cadillac	Greg	Karen
TX	New Braunfels	Slagle	Slave	NY	New York	Greg	Parley
CA	Pittsburg	Slape	Leonard	CA	Lake Forest	Gregg	Cynthia
AZ	Tucson	Slater	Stephanie	CA	Los Angeles	Gregory	Froyen
FL	Davie	Slater	Kelley	CO	Castle Rock	Gregory	Nancy
CA	San Diego	Slaghter	Ryan	IN	Bloomington	Gregory	Clair
NY	Sag Harbor	Slavens	Leah	MT	Bozeman	Gregory	Gordon
GA	Long Beach	Slawson	Bob	NY	Huntington	Gregory	Stanley
FL	Bunton Springs	Sleep	Dennis	MT	Butte	Gregovich	Barbara
CO	Denver	Slove	Patricia	NY	Highland Mills	Grisko	MA
CA	Granite Bay	Slingeland	Tari	CA	Jupiter	Griss	Tyler
MO	Niangua	Slingeland	Jo	TX	Austin	Griss	Ashlie
PA	Reading	Sloan	Jacqueline	CA	Sacramento	Grey	Eva
CA	Woodland Hills	Sloane	Leah	CA	Los Angeles	Grison	Don
WA	Seattle	Stocum	Joan	CA	Garland	Griffin	Justin
IA	Pathfield	Small	Stephan	OH	Cleveland	Griffin	Jody
NY	Palmyra	Smallman	Jennifer	OH	Cleveland	Griffin	Doreen
CA	Hollister	Smaltz	M	FL	Hollywood	Griffin	Keith
CA	Los Angeles	Smalickem	Keva	GA	Savannah	Griffin	Lara
CA	Berkeley	Smith	Joseph	GA	Stone Mountain	Griffin	Jennifer
CA	Camel	Smith	Linda	OR	Portland	Griffith	David
CA	Long Beach	Smith	Suezy	OR	Beverton	Griffiths	L. Susan

CA	Los Angeles	Smith	Gaye	TX	Seagoville	Onigs	Brenda
CA	Los Oros	Smith	Julie	CA	Litlerock	Guthrie	Carl
CA	Northridge	Smith	Kristin	OH	Dayton	Guthrie	Cheryl
CA	Oakland	Smith	Judith	CA	Berkeley	Chiriac	Marylynn
CA	Pacific	Smith	Amy	NY	Subsacredy	Chiriac	Thomas
CA	Fallside	Smith	Edwina	PA	Old Forge	Chiriac	Lee
CA	San Francisco	Smith	Nicole M	CA	Los Angeles	Chiriac	Erica
DC	Washington	Smith	Edward	NY	Oakland	Grimberg-Ayal	Joanna
FL	Boynton Beach	Smith	Stephen	RI	Westery	Grimd	Beth
FL	Orlando	Smith	Monica	MIN	Arvok	Gride	Diane
FL	St. Petersburg	Smith	Stephaine	FL	Orlando	Gride	Kathryn
FL	Valrico	Smith	Marlyne	GA	Lomboro	Grisman	Dennis
GA	Conyers	Smith	Tch	OR	Jacksonville	Grob	Annada
GA	Swansea	Smith	Kathy	OR	Gresham	Grob	Diana
GA	Swansea	Smith	Michael	WA	Port Townsend	Gruddin	Annada
GA	Swansea	Smith	Cecilia	CA	Topanga	Gruddin	Malcolm
III	Honolulu	Smith	William J.	TX	Richardson	Gruddin	Journe
HI	Kalaheo	Smith	Tonya	FL	Lauderdale	Gross	Rob
HI	Wahiawa	Smith	Matthew	FL	Sarasota	Gross	Cheryl
ID	Boise	Smith	K	IL	Carlinville	Gross	Jacquelyn
MN	Cottage Grove	Smith	Steven	NY	Sag Harbor	Grossman	Janet
MN	Wimpey	Smith	Da	RI	West Warwick	Grossman	Mary
MN	North St Paul	Smith	Mathew	WI	Milwaukee	Grossman	Eva
MO	Salem Charles	Smith	Debra	FL	Salt Springs	Grove	R 1
NE	Elwood	Smith	Jan	IL	Chicago	Grove	Ravi
NE	Plinth	Smith	Jean	CA	Cambridge	Groves	Chae
NJ	Gibbstown	Smith	Hchil	CA	Pescadero	Groves	LS
NJ	Montstown	Smith	Michelle	OH	Cincinnati	Groves	Jason
NY	Brooklyn	Smith	Barry	TN	Home	Gruddin	Babara
NY	New York	Smith	Lamsey	NJ	Fort Lee	Gruddin	Luzia
NY	New York	Smith	Mary	UT	Salt Lake City	Gruver	Chuck
OH	Cleveland	Smith	Luranda	HI	Honolulu	Gruwell	Gregg
OH	Lancaster	Smith	Cecyl A.	PA	Morton	Gruwell	Kate
OK	Oklahoma City	Smith	Rita	NY	Brooklyn	Guandolo	Joanna
OR	Albany	Smith	Jay	CA	Hollywood	Guaran	Andra
OR	Bend	Smith	Katherine	WV	Friday Harbor	Guard	Mary
PA	Equinunk	Smith	Robert	CA	Valencia	Guastalla	Alicenda
PA	Harrisburg	Smith	Bernice	CA	Valencia	Guastalla	Tina
PA	Eddy	Smith	Debbie	CA	Berkeley	Guastalla	Joel
RI	Newport	Smith	Samh	UT	Prioe	Guastalla	Wendi
RI	Smithfield	Smith	Melissa	CA	Santa Monica	Guastalla	Daniel
TN	Memphis	Smith	R.	MA	Dalton	Guastalla	R.
TN	Murfreesboro	Smith	Teresa	NM	Santa Fe	Guastalla	Rita
TX	Hedford	Smith	Judy	CA	Los Angeles	Guastalla	Samantha
TX	Houston	Smith	Catherine	FL	Margate	Guastalla	Ingrid
TX	Seguin	Smith	Ist	FL	Pinebls Park	Guastalla	Randall
VA	Beverly	Smith	Lowell	KY	Cave City	Guastalla	Guy

Elizabeth	Guise	Los Angeles	CA	Angela	Smith	SeaTac	WA
Jerilyn	Guise	Tamarac	FL	Diana	Smith	Seattle	WA
Karl	Gunnick	Towson	MD	Catherine	Smith	Irvine	CA
Sam	Gupta	Costa Mesa	CA	Catherine	Smith	Irvine	CA
Heather	Guptill	Norfolk	VA	Kris	Smith-Lavoie	Pull River	MA
Joanne	Gura	Naples	FL	Rose	Smith-Pedler	San Antonio	TX
Andrew	Gurley	Chicago	IL	Rhonda	Smook	Richmond	VA
Anna	Gusewelle	Prairie Village	KS	Barbara	Smolinski	Selbyville	DE
David	Gustafson	Moline	IL	Gerald	Smolinsky	Austin	TX
	Gustafson-						
Karla	Getsadec	Bangor	ME	Melissa	Smyth	Lexington	KY
Monique	Guzman	Walsenburg	CA	Seth	Snapp	Everett	WA
Ana	Guzman	Washington	DC	Susan	Snider	Nevada City	CA
Susan	Gwynne	San Francisco	CA	Marilyn J.	Snider	Lakewood	WA
Mike	H	Buffalo	NY	Tozi	Snidow	Austin	TX
Margaret	Haas	New York Area	NY	Shondra	Snodderly	Saint Joseph	MO
Donna	Haase	Ambler	PA	Stacey	Snow	Springfield	VA
Jennifer	Haber	Severna Park	MD	Todd	Snyder	Bemata	CA
Jim	Hacker	Pioneer	CA	Rence	Snyder	Oakland	CA
Linnea	Hackett	Oak Grove	MN	Tom	Snyder	Ionis	MI
Ely	Haddad	Loxahatchee	FL	Mary Ellen	Snyder	Ionis	MI
George	Haddad	Medford	MA	June	Snyder	Columbus	OH
Barbara	Haddad	Eugens	OR	Jacey	Snyder	Caston	SC
Nicholas	Hade	Milwaukee	WI	Sandy	Sobanski	Hoboken	NJ
Anne	Hadley	Bridgeport	CT	Charmaine	Sobrien	Phoenix	AZ
Virginia	Hadley	Renton	WA	Barbara	Soby	Turnwater	WA
Chris	Hadley	Tacoma	WA	Gwen	Sockey	Tyngsboro	MA
Roxanne	Hadnott-Songy	Breaux Bridge	LA	Garrett	Soeling	Jersey Shore	PA
Sarah	Hafer	Albany	OR	Kelley	Soeling	Jersey Shore	PA
Gina	Hafer	Gresham	OR	Carol	Solerlund	Charlottesville	VA
Cath	Haftings	Omaha	NE	Roman Solko	Solko	Phinsboro	NJ
Mary	Haga	Wytheville	VA	Elizabeth	Sokol	Lowell	MA
		Atlantic					
Pete	Hagan	Highlands	NI	Jennifer	Sola	North Haven	CT
Jon	Hager	Riverton	UT	Fabian	Solberg	Plantation	FL
Yukari	Hagio	Tallahassee	FL	Ann Yang	Soler	El Paso	TX
Mary	Hahn	Spring Green	WI	Eliza	Salesby	Chesnee	SC
Anthony	Hahn	Dublin	CA	Jill M.	Solomon	Palm Harbor	FL
James	Haig	San Rafael	CA	Marilyn	Solomon	Syracuse	NY
Amy	Haines	Racine	WI	Jody	Solow	Santa Cruz	CA
Carola	Hakkert	San Jose	CA	M	Soltis	Arlington	VA
						Egg Harbor	
Jennifer	Hale	Annheim Hills	CA	Cheryl	Somers	Township	NJ
Gregg	Hale	Henderson	KY	Todd	Somodevilla	Brooklyn	NY
Pat	Hale	Shoreline	WA	Mark	Sonder	Linden	VA
Kim	Haley	Austin	TX	Sharon	Sondens	Glen Oaks	NY
Trish	Haliok	Chicago	IL	Betty	Songer	Carpinteria	CA
Fredrica	Hall	Flagstaff	AZ	Shahbaz	Soofi	Worcester	MA
Sarajane	Hall	Burbank	CA	Charles	Soper	Seattle	WA
Linda	Hall	Pomona	CA	B.	Sorel	Virginia Beach	VA
Sarah	Hall	New Orleans	LA	Steve	Sorensen	Valley Center	KS
Barbara	Hall	Eugene	OR	Kristin	Sorensen	Waltham	MA

Allison	Hall	Janestown	PA	Richard	Sorge	North Brunswick	NJ
Dorothy	Hall	York	PA	Luis	Sorino	Glendale	CA
Deborah	Hall	Marshall	WI	Marshall	Sorkin	Chicago	IL
Victoria	Hallback	Long Beach	CA	Betty	Sorrentino	San Luis Obispo	CA
Chris	Halley	Irvine	CA	Madeline	Sosa	Brooklyn	NY
Chris	Halliday	Huntington Beach	CA	Joanna	Soto-Aviles	Coamo	PR
Chad	Halsey	Muncie	IN	Karen	Sottofanti	Pickerington	OH
Jennifer	Halstead	Anchorage	OR	Daoia	Soulliere	Dekalb	IL
Jimmy	Halverson	Mountain View	CA	Joann	Szurek	Streetsboro	OH
Heather	Halvorson	Madison	WI	Sylvia	South	Seattle	WA
Virginia	Hamel	Germanatown	MD	Jelic	Souza	San Diego	CA
James	Hamilton	Redondo Beach	CA	Rebecca	Sowiak	Newtown	PA
David	Hamilton	Topanga	CA	Lynn L.	Sowinski	Carol Stream	IL
Sierra	Hamilton	Macon	GA	Elizabeth	Sox	Raleigh	NC
Valerie	Hamilton	Franklin Park	IL	Jane	Spaeth	New Braunfels	TX
Katherine	Hamilton	Greenfield	IN	Frank	Spalla	Ponce Inlet	FL
Bonnie	Hamilton	Lewisberry	PA	Will	Spangler	Boulder	CO
Theron	Hamilton	Providence	RI	Nicklaus	Sparrow	Orlando	FL
Rebecca	Hammer	Cambridge	MA	Rhonda	Spaulding	Red Lodge	MT
Barry	Hammer	Orono	ME	Stephen	Spaulding	Hollis	NH
Mary	Hammer	Austria	TX	Alexandra	Speace	Chester Springs	PA
Laura	Hammock	Kansas City	MO	Clinton	Speas	Mesa	AZ
Jeanne	Hammond	Berkeley	CA	Kathryn	Spence	San Francisco	CA
Marcella	Hammond	San Diego	CA	Margaret	Spencer	Mt. Pleasant	IA
Stacy	Hammond	Sullivan	IN	Dawn	Spencer	Monroe Falls	NY
Elizabeth	Hammond	Baltimore	MD	Randa	Spencer	Helotes	TX
Stephanie	Hammond	Pfafftown	NC	Cheryl	Spencer Seher	Charles Town	WV
Anne	Hammond	Solon	OH	Joel	Sporber	Brooklyn	NY
Kimberly	Hammonds	Westlake	LA	Raphael	Sperry	San Francisco	CA
Gertrude	Hammons	Richmond	IN	Edward	Spevak	Cincinnati	OH
Richard	Han	Ann Arbor	MI	Dave	Spierer	Pearnsaken	NJ
Jana	Hanakova	Norcross	GA	Eric	Spiceman	Amboy	IL
Maria	Hance	Pevely	MO	Ann	Spier	Winnetka	CA
Heath	Hancock	Davenport	IA	Ashley	Spilker	West Hollywood	CA
Jana	Hand	Duluth	MN	Alice	Spindel	Manalapan	NJ
Marianne	Handlerf	Sewanee	TN	Martin	Spindel	Manalapan	NJ
Steven	Handwerker	Boca Raton	FL	Jane	Spinney	Durham	NH
Lu	Hamer	Mills	MA	Jennifer	Spirakis Dziurka	Bethpage	NY
Muk	Hanley	Ottawa	IL	Irving	Spelony	Lake Alfred	FL
Heather	Hanly	Oakland	CA	Kate	Spoont	Osterburg	PA
Barry	Hannah	St Simons Island	GA	Richard	Spotts	St. George	UT
Jessica	Hannity	Tecoma	WA	K	Spradley	Camp Hill	PA
Jill	Hanns	Cottage Grove	OR	Karen	Spradlin	Jacksonville	NJ
Muk	Hansohka	Sunriver	OR	Karen	Spragus	Owings Mills	MD
Michelle	Hansen	St Charles	IL	Robbyn	Sprat	Merritt Island	FL
Michael	Hansen	Manchester	NH	Whit	Spurgeon	Chicago	IL
Sandy	Hansen	Jafferson	OR	Shalina	Spurlock	Wilmington	DE
Paul	Hansknecht	Northville	MI	Kasi	Spyker	Bloomington	IN

C	Hanson	Mountain View	CA	Blanche	Squire	Berkeley	CA
Edward	Hanson	Commerce City	CO	Sundaramanjan	Srinivasan	Sturkville	MS
Lesley	Hanson	Hamden	CT	Priya	Srinivasan	Centreville	VA
Dr. James	Hanson	Winter Park	FL	Eva	Stout	Kanoohe	HI
Jodi	Hanson	Arlington Hts	IL	Roland	St John	Tiverton	RI
Art	Hanson	Lansing	MI	Kristy	St. George	Santa Cruz	CA
Natalie	Hanson	Lansing Fort	MI	Kelli	St. Louis	Chicago	IL
Jack	Harari	Lauderdale	FL	Elyse	Stabner	San Diego	CA
Alberta	Harbutt	Brooklyn	NY	Mary	Stack	Boston	MA
Nancy	Harby	Kelseyville	CA	Erica	Stagg	Prochold	NJ
Cory	Harden	Hilo	HI	Robert	Stagman	Mercer Island	WA
Virginia	Harden	Middletown	PA	Maria	Stahl	Montpelier	OH
Gregory	Hardigan	Chicago	IL	Rheza	Stakely	Marblehead	MA
Susan	Hardin	Little Rock	AR	Dave	Stall	Madison	WI
Andrea	Haresign	Mount Laurel	NJ	Constance	Stallard	Louisville	CO
Nancy	Hargrove	Bryson City	NC	Jan	Stump	Kalamazoo	MI
Tori	Haring-Smith	Washington	PA	Cedar	Stunstreet	Riparius	NY
Jana	Hirker	Woodland Hills	CA	Kelli	Stanko	Minneapolis	MN
Hugh	Harkins	Kent	WA	Lucy	Stanley	Los Gatos	CA
Mary Patricia	Harkins	Seattle	WA	Karen	Stanley	Santa Rosa	CA
Bette	Harley	Costa Mesa	CA	Jack	Stansfield	Stanwood	WA
Amy	Hartlib	New York	NY	Staci	Stanton	Knoxville	IA
Susan	Harman	Oakland	CA	Sue	Stanton	Durham	NC
Rosalie	Harman	Brooklyn	NY	Cindy	Stap	Cedar Park	TX
Carrie	Harmon	Costa Mesa	CA	Ariane	Staples	Indialantic	FL
Ben	Harmon	Santa Cruz	CA	Joseph	Staples	Stow	MA
Jodi	Hannon	Stafford Springs	CT	Bernie	Stapleton	West Milford	NJ
Angela	Harman	Vernon	CT	Pamela	Stark	Phoenix	AZ
Susan	Harmon	Beaumont	TX	Mel S	Stark	Sandwich	IL
Charlene	Harmount	Bloomville	OH	Claudia	Stark	Gainesville	FL
Pauletto	Harper	New Market	CA	Francine	Starke	Portland	OR
Rebecca	Harper	Los Angeles New	CA	Jeff	Starling	Santa Monica	CA
Susan	Harper	Bloomfield	PA	Holly	Stirling	Jamesburg	NJ
Sherry	Harper- Mccombs	Carlisle	PA	Capri	Sturges	Loesville	LA
Cheri	Harpold	Charleston	WV	Rakolama	Starodub	Philadelphia	PA
Debra	Harpole	Troy	MO	Frank	Starr	Tampa	FL
Peter	Harrell	Yreka	CA	Alissa	Starr	Fairview	NC
Jimmy	Harrell	Murfreesboro	TN	Marcella	Starzewski	Menasha	WI
Karen	Harrell	Murfreesboro	TN	Darren	Staszak	Chesterfield	MI
Patrick	Harrington	Denver	CO	Linda	Staton	Chattanooga	TN
Nina	Harrington	Ashton	ID	Shannon	Stolair	Federal Way	WA
Jack	Harrington	Deer Isle	ME	Aislini	Ston	Clayton	CA
Robert	Harris	Buckeye	AZ	Donna	Steele	Flagstaff	AZ
Debra	Harris	Buckeye	AZ	Heather	Steele	Encinitas	CA
Shirley	Harris	Merdo Park	CA	Aubri	Steele	Fort Pierce	FL
Noelle	Harris	Sacramento Colorado	CA	Charlotte	Steele	Inno	SC
John	Harris	Springs Colorado	CO	Ryan	Steele	Tacoma	WA
Elizabeth	Harris	Springs	CO	Dawn	Stedman	Lancaster	PA

Richard	Harris	Bonita Springs	FL	Lauren	Steen	Monroeville	PA
Andrew	Harris	Atlanta	GA	Alan	Steenstrup	Miami	FL
Bob	Harris	Burr Ridge	IL	Catherine	Steer	Scammon	KS
Allison	Harris	Commerce	MI	David	Stego	Phoenix	AZ
Ariana	Harris	Township	MI	Connie	Steger	Hartland	WI
April	Harris	New Ipswich	NH	Joseph	Stein	Berkeley	CA
Adrian	Harris	Brooklyn	NY	Joshua	Stein	San Francisco	CA
Janet	Harris	London	OH	Marc	Stein	Colorado	CO
Allison	Harris	Hood River	OR	Joann	Steinberg	Springs	CO
Martha	Harris	Pittsburgh	PA	Klaus	Steinberg	Sewickley	PA
Bevin	Harris	Renton	WA	A.L.	Steinbrocher	Angel Fire	NM
Amarantha	Harrison	Santa Ana	CA	John	Steiner	Brooklyn	NY
Gwen	Harrison	Houma	MI	John	Steiner	Taylorville	UT
Randy	Harrison	Santa Barbara	CA	Sue	Steinmann	Arena	WI
Jennifer	Harrison	Topanga	CA	Jeff	Steinmetz	San Clemente	CA
Rachael	Harrison	Vail	CO	Teresa	Stimmeyer	South	NY
Lauren	Harrison	Gainesville	FL	Rianne	Stelak	Huntington	NY
Leah	Harrison	Augusta	GA	Robert	Stennett	Houston	TX
Michele	Hart	Albuquerque	NM	Dusty	Stepanski	Athens	GA
Deanne	Hart	Carona	CA	Lorraine	Stepchin	Richwood	NJ
Penny	Hart	Walpole	MA	Marcus	Stephanns	Groveland	MA
David	Hart	Villax	NJ	Mary	Stephens	New York	NY
Lyn	Hart	Oregon	OH	Kathleen	Stephens	Huntington	NY
C	Hart	Tucson	AZ	Margaret	Stephens	Beach	CA
Troy	Hardygen	Mesa	AZ	Kaylee	Stephenson	Victorville	CA
Charles	Hartik	Ponchatoula	LA	Carla	Stern	Commerce City	CO
Michelle	Hartje	Tonasket	WA	Eugene	Stern	Port Lavaca	TX
Kathleen	Hartman	Riverside	CO	Gordon	Stem	Escondido	CA
Tina	Hartman	Indianapolis	IN	Greg	Steuck	Long Beach	NY
Christine	Hartmann	Clarksville	TN	Megan	Steuck	Denver	CO
Lisa	Hartnett	Baltimore	MD	Rochelle	Steva	Golden	CO
Joyce	Hartshorn	Fairfax	CA	Charlotte	Stevens	Columbus	OH
Linda	Hartshorne	Tillson	NY	Patricia	Stevens	Coral Springs	FL
Carol	Hartzell	Lake City	MI	Brendan	Stevens	Miami	FL
Susan	Hartzel	Hudson	IL	Donna	Stevens	Port Charlotte	FL
Joe	Harvey	Honolulu	HI	Blaine	Stevens	Huiku	HI
Barbara	Harvey	Glencoe	CA	Sally	Stevens	Lenexa	KS
Erica	Harville	Golden	CO	Nan	Stevenson	West Plains	MO
Tiffany	Harville	Richmond	VA	Pat	Stevenson	Fortland	OR
Gordon	Harwood	Richmond	VA	Amber	Stevenson	St. Paul	MN
George	Hasapidis	Rapid City	SD	Jeffrey	Stewart	Marionville	MO
Mary Ellen	Hasbrouck	Cumberland	RI	John	Stewart	Birdsboro	PA
Francine	Hasenbein	Mountain View	CA	Richard	Stewart	Igo	CA
Michael	Haskell	Cullman	HI	Kaetie	Stewart	Redway	CA
Brandon	Hastick	Scarborough	ME	Jim	Stewart	Westminster	CA
Amir	Hason	Grand Haven	MI	Nancy	Stewart	Wallingford	CT
Marjorie	Huss	Santa Fe	NM	Cynthia	Stewart	Cedar Falls	IA
Amber	Hassett	Hartshorne	OK	Junc	Stewart	Poland	IN
		Orlando	FL	Edward	Stewart	Holtbrook	MA
						Pittsfield	MA
						Zimmerman	MN

Kathleen	Hastings	Cheektowaga	NY	Lisa	Stewart	Wharton	NJ
Wendy	Hatch	Nashville	TN	Glenn R.	Stewart, Ph.D.	La Verne	CA
Edgar	Hatchel	Amarillo	TX	Cory Anne	Stickel	Iron Mountain	MI
Merissa	Hatcher	Louisville	KY	Ann	Stickel	Whitesboro	NY
Melissa	Hatfield	Henderson	NV	Micki	Stickford	New York	NY
William	Hathaway	Deadhorse	NM	Mark	Stiewing	Milford	CT
Jennifer	Hathaway	Tavernier	FL	Lyda	Stillwell	Kalamzoo	MI
Molly	Hauck	Kensington	MD	Karen	Stillwell	Copperhill	TN
Michelle	Haugen	Saint Charles	IL	Keri	Stingely	Pismo Beach	CA
Bob	Haugen	Crystal	MN	Seana	Stinson	Costa Mesa	CA
Lisa	Haugen	Kearney	MO	Mikhael	Stocker	New York	NY
Barry	Huun	San Clemente	CA	Donna	Stoddard	Marcellus	NY
Laura	Hauptli	Francesville	IN	Amber	Stogo	Redondo Beach	CA
Julie	Haurykiewicz	Appleton	WI	Mc-Jon Sun	Stokesbury	Kamuela	HI
Todd	Hauser	Ocean Park	WA	Whitney	Stokli	Las Vegas	NV
Judith	Havas	Salem	OR	Tammi	Stolpe	Fort Collins	CO
Tim	Havers	Englewood	CO	Mary E.	Stono	Montague	CA
Patricia	Haverkamp	Gainesville	TX	Richard	Stone	Studio City	CA
Robert	Hawkins	Tujunga	CA	Ransom	Stone	El Paso	TX
Charma	Hawk-James	Tumacacori	AZ	Polly	Stonier	Phoenix	OR
Daniel	Hawley	Ketchum	ID	Kate	Storck	Tonopah	AZ
Jorin	Hawley	New York	NY	Rachel	Story	Mepherson	KS
Connie	Hay	Cincinnati	OH	Brenda	Stauffer	Dana Point	CA
Melanie	Hayden	Sandy Springs	GA	Karrie	Stauffer	Studio City	CA
Christina	Hayes	Upland	CA	Dow	Strader	Austin	TX
Michelle	Hayes	Lake Villa	IL	Sandra	Strahan	Stockton	ME
Jennifer	Hayes	Ossian	IN	Joe	Strain	Springs	MO
Debbie	Hayes	Howell	MI	Peter	Stranger	Saint Peters	CA
Linda	Hayns	North Augusta	SC	Dimne	Straus	Los Angeles	CA
Jennifer	Hayes	Travelers Rest	SC	Rachel	Straus	Berkeley	CA
Jenny	Hayes	Seattle	WA	Catherine	Struzzi	Los Angeles	CA
Amanda	Hayley	Malibu	CA	Murjerick	Strocker	Honolulu	HI
David	Haymon	Brockport	NY	Will	Strom	Reston	VA
Elizabeth	Haynes	Grafton	MA	Laurel	Strom	Huntingdon	PA
Polly	Haynes	Scottsville	VA	Matthew	Strickland	Valley	TX
Zona	Hays	Salina	KS	Mary	Strickland	Lubbock	TX
Judith	Hazelton	Bennington	VT	Chris	Strickland	Madison	WI
Cris	Hazzard	New Hope	PA	Debra	Striegel	Mercer	PA
Cathy	Hazzard	San Antonio	TX	Sue	Striel	Philadelphia	PA
Billie	He	Alhambra	CA	S	Strini	Halku	HI
Jim	Head	Berkley	MI	Arthea	Strom	Lancaster	CA
Wendy	Headice	Sherman Oaks	CA	Christina	Strumborg	Mentor	OH
Linda	Heagy-Len	Arlington	TX	Diane	Strongin	Albany	NY
Debbie	Head	Duluth	GA	Charles	Strother	Bourbonnais	IL
Duffy	Healy	San Clemente	CA	Thomas	Stubble	Burnsville	MN
Elizabeth	Healey	San Clemente	CA	Robert	Stubble	Newton	NJ
Joan	Heaps	Whiteford	MD	Paul	Strubbsaker	Durham	NC
Rev. Melody	Hcart	Sedona	AZ	Peter	Stuart	Oakland	CA
Emily	Hcartson	Boulder	CO	Violy	Stuart	San Jose	CA
					Stuart	West Newbury	MA
					Stuart	West Newbury	MA

Judith	Heartsong	Columbin	MO	Peggy	Stubbs	Ashville	NY
Samantha	Heatherly	Long Beach	CA	Rt. Rev. Donald	Soudebaker	Cobb	CA
Tammy	Hebert	Lydia	LA	Mahmel	Studzicka	Pontiac	MI
Jocelyn	Hebert	Harrah	OK	Judy	Stufflebeam	Oregon City	OR
Tammy	Hebert	Harrah	OK	Joel	Stump	Pensacola	FL
Nathan	Hecht	Bozeman	MT	Doug	Sturgess	Atlanta	GA
Mary	Hecker	Flat Rock	NC	Rita	Sturm	Santa Fe	NM
Harold	Hedelman	Woodsore	CA	Katherine	Sturtz	Garden City	TX
Lisa	Hedgs	Indianapolis	IN	Cornie	Styer	Kenner	LA
Kerry	Hedges	Chifton	VA	Luis	Suarez	Miami	FL
Jennifer	Heeter	Avalon	CA	Moriana	Suarez	Brooklyn	NY
Elizabeth	Hegenan	New York	NY	Lufina	Suboh	Fresno	CA
Elisabeth	Hegmann	North Vernon	IN	Jayard	Subramanian	Longmont	CO
Krista	Heide	Kanawha	HI	Laurie	Sudol	Clarkdale	AZ
Kristina	Heika	Boone	NC	Deanna Lee	Suetzle	Lakewood	WA
Greg	Hellig	Costa Mesa	CA	Laura	Sueoka	Thousand Oaks	CA
Shelby	Helmbach	Clay	NY	Cassie	Sugalski	Northfield	OH
Fitzie	Heimdahl	Marine	MN	Gabrielle	Suh	New York	NY
Jill	Hein	Coupeville	WA	Dustin	Sulak	Glendale West	AZ CA
Ruth	Heino	Nacogdoches	TX	Ayana	Sulik	Hollywood	CA
Martha	Heinz	San Diego	CA	Michael	Sullivan	San Diego	CA
Elizabeth	Held	N. Stonington	CT	Florence	Sullivan	Chicago	IL
Marilyn	Helberg	DeKalb	IL	Laura	Sullivan	Columbia	MO
Elizabeth	Heller	Orexel Hill	PA	Terri	Sullivan	Paris	TN
Yvonne	Hellman	Tucson	AZ	Rob	Sullivan	Jenney Village	TX
Stephanie	Helman	Oakland	CA	Brian	Sullivan	Lakewood	WA
Kathleen	Helmer	Woodland Hills	CA	Alison	Sulzman- Sensone	Irvine	CA
Michele	Helms	Blowing Rock	NC	Paula	Summers	Fair Oaks	CA
Susan	Helmslander	Hockessin	DE	Jr	Summers	Richmond	VA
Danny	Helton	Topoka	KS	Mathew	Sumner	San Francisco	CA
Melissa	Helwig	South Jordan	UT	Amber	Sumrall	Soquel	CA
Teresa	Hemphill	Columbia	TN	Joelle	Surnski	Porter Valley	CA
Richard	Henderson	San Anselmo	CA	Caroline	Sun	Jamaica	NY
Suzanne	Henderson	Walnut Creek	CA	Rebecca	Sundberg	Langley	WA
Cheryl	Henderson	Somerset	KY	Jane	Sunshine	Woodstock	NY
Kelly	Henderson	Huntsburg	OH	Martin	Suppo	Highland Park	IL
Ebony	Henderson	Huntsville	AL	Beryl	Sussman	San Francisco	CA
Laura	Hendon	Burbank	CA	Renae	Sutcliffe	Minneapolis	MN
Vicki	Hendricks	Overland Park	KS	Nancy	Sutherland	New York	NY
Janet	Hendricks	Milford	MI	Laura	Sutherland	Dallas	TX
Victoria	Hendricks	Austin	TX	MacLainc	Sutphin	Studio City	CA
Barbara	Hendricksen	Eagle River	CA	Andrew	Sutphin	Woodland Hills	CA
Michael	Hengst	Spring	TX	Constance	Suton	Berkeley Canyon	CA CA
Margaret	Henke	Santa Ana	CA	Hiroshi	Suzuki	Country	CA
Adele	Henkel	Kailua Kona	HI	Denise	Sveknik	Cleveland	OH
Rose	Henley	Duarte	CA	Kathy	Svensen	Woodbury	MN
Chip	Heuneman	Draper	UT	Ben	Swain	Indianola	IA
Juli	Hennessee	Morganston	NC	Whitney	Swain	Maplewood	NJ
Chris	Hennessey	Phoenix	AZ	Alice	Swallow	Wallingford	PA

Eileen	Hennessey	Melrose	MA	June	Swan	Corte Madera	CA
Mike	Hennessey	Ashburn	VA	Erin	Swanson	San Diego	CA
Veronica	Henning	Colorado Springs	CO	Robin Rae	Swanson	Kailua	HI
Kim	Henriksen	Riverhead	NY	Mark	Swanson	Normal	IL
Joy	Henriques	Hampstead	MD	John	Swanson	Salisbury	MD
M.	Henry	North Little Rook	AR	Stephanie	Swanstrom	Portland	OR
Kristy	Henry	Raytown	MO	Jean	Sward	San Rafael	CA
Pat	Henry	Deer Park	NY	Brycen	Swart	Corvallis	OR
Mel	Henshaw	Sun Diego	CA	Ellen	Swartz	Manitou	KY
Lana	Henson	Oklahoma City	OK	Elizabeth	Swartz	El Paso	TX
Sigrid	Hepp-Daz	Front Royal	VA	Helea	Sweeney	Clifton Hts	PA
Meghan	Herb	Kennett Square	PA	C. Lynn	Sweeney	Portland	OR
Patricia	Herbert	Timonium	MD	John	Sweeney	Perkiomenville	PA
Cecelia	Hering	Conyers	GA	Marjorie	Sweet	Mounds	OK
Sieve	Herman	Phoenix	AZ	Alexandra	Sweitzer	St. Louis	MO
Elia	Herman	Durham	NC	Stanley	Swiertz	Pelham	MA
Melody	Herman	Waterford	WI	Sandra	Swindall	Montevello	KY
Darci	Hermann	Oakland	CA	Mary Ellen	Sychtyz	Hanover Twp	PA
Liza	Hermann	Mercer Island	WA	Kathleen	Sykes	Livonia	MI
Mai	Hermann	Mercer Island	WA	Darcy	Symes	Spanish Fort	OR
Roy	Hermann	Mercer Island	WA	Joseph	Szabo	Los Angeles	CA
Francisco J	Hernandez	San Ysidro	CA	Connie	Szawara	La Porte	IN
Yadira	Hernandez	Miami	FL	Dana	Szklay	New York	NY
Xavier	Hernandez	New York	NY	Alina	Szostak	Miami	FL
Cecilia	Hernandez	Austin	TX	Theresa	Szpila	Sunnyside	NY
Jesus	Hernandez	Austin	TX	Tom	Szumigalski	Mokena	IL
A.T.	Hernandez	San Antonio	TX	Deb	Szymanski	Gilbert	AZ
Rudy	Hernandez	St. Joseph	MO	Linda B.	Taber-Beck	San Francisco	CA
Emilia	Hernando	Bilbao	MN	Valerie	Taffs	Grand Rapids	MI
Lisa	Hernon	Overland Park	KS	Robert	Taft	Salinas	CA
Brigid	Hernold	New York	NY	Ann	Tagawa	Boulder	CO
Harvey	Hornick	La Jolla	CA	Erleen	Takacs	Willoughby	OH
Peter	Herring	Phoenix	AZ	Stella	Talamante	San Bernardino	CA
Melissa	Herring	Portland	OR	Jennifer	Talarico	Westport	NJ
Wendy	Heron	Fort Myers Beach	FL	Teri	Talavera	Saugus	CA
Andria	Herron	Seattle	WA	James	Talbot	Granada Hills	CA
Dusty	Hershberger	Lakeview	MI	Fiona	Talbot	Long Beach	CA
Bob	Hershey	Granbury	TX	Charles	Talbot	Cocoa Beach	FL
Els	Herten	Howes	SD	Shelley	Talbot	Ephrata	WA
Isaac	Hertz	Los Angeles	CA	Stephanie	Tallaj	Belleville	NJ
Lucinda	Hertzog	Norfolk	VA	Iris	Talley	Oak Park	MI
Shirley	Hervatin	Scottsdale	AZ	Mike	Tallmadge	Santa Clara	CA
Egon	Herz	Houston	TX	Jason	Tam	New York	NY
Nepesita	Herzstein	South Beach	OR	Francois	Tan	Lawrence	KS
Glenda	Hesley	McKinney	TX	Nicole	Tanaka	Fairfield	CA
Fredda	Hess	Pacific Grove	CA	Susan	Tanaka	Gardena	CA
John	Hess	Rosindale	MA	Dana	Tankell	San Diego	CA
Marianne	Hesse	San Francisco	CA	Donna	Tanner	Concord	MA
Gary	Hessler	Clinton Township	MI	Scott	Tanner	Delta	OH

Deb	Hessler	Clinton Township	MI	Kazuko	Tao	Healdsburg	CA
Drew	Hester	Burbank	CA	Kimberly	Tapia	Cliffside Park	NJ
Stephanie	Heston	Lexington	OH	Arthur	Taplinger	Englewood	NJ
Alyce	Hetherington	Stuart	FL	Jack	Tapp	Paragon	IN
Chris	Heuman	Elburn	IL	Valerie	Taur	Hamilton	NJ
Jeanette	Heuman	Tinley Park	IL	Rob	Tarver	Scatts	WA
Scan	Hewitt	Atlanta	GA	Anne	Tate	Cedar Rapids	IA
Cheryl	Hewitt	Lawrence	KS	Karissa	Tatman	Bloomington	IL
Nancy	Hewitt	Hubert	NC	Phyllis	Tatten	Leominster	MA
Kaitlin	Hewitt	Danby	VT	Elizabeth	Tatum	Auburn	CA
Jacquelyn	Hewson	Livonia	MI	Paulotte	Tatum	Aloha	OR
Nancy	Hey	Arlington	VA	Ron	Tatum	Aloha	OR
Natalie	Heyden	Arlington Hts	IL	Sloven	Tauber	Tampa	FL
Tresa	Hibben	Vancouver	WA	Tammy	Taunt	Oceanside	CA
Jolly	Hibbits	Bandon	OR	Jennifer	Tava	St. Clair Shores	MI
Konstanze	Hickey	Winnetka	IL	Red	Taylor	Roseville	CA
P	Hickey	Millersville	MD	Mary	Taylor	Denver	CO
David	Hickey	Okemos	MI	Kristin	Taylor	Nokomis	FL
Robert	Hicks	Long Beach	CA	Jennifer	Taylor	Forest Park	GA
Terry	Hicks	Los Angeles	CA	Victoria	Taylor	La Fayette	GA
Deborah	Hicks	Newport Beach	CA	Camilla	Taylor	Chicago	IL
Lacey	Hicks	San Diego	CA	Patty	Taylor	Elkin	NC
Laura	Hicks	Dover	FL	Chad	Taylor	Kornersville	NC
Vickie	Hicks	Blue Grass	IA	Teresa	Taylor	Kornersville	NC
Maria	Hildeki	New York	NY	Karen	Taylor	Santa Fe	NM
L.D.	Hieber Jr.	Ann Arbor	MI	Tanya	Taylor	Geneva	NY
Carole	Hiering	Delray Beach	FL	Sarah	Taylor	Cleveland Hts	OH
Kristin	Higgins	Emerald Hills	CA	Suzanne	Taylor	Vancouver	WA
Scarlett	Higgins	Albuquerque	NM	Sue	Taylor	River Falls	WI
Dawni	Higgins	Cincinnati	OH	Kathryn	Taylor	Jefferson City	MO
Vicki	Hill	Chicago Hts	IL	Karin	Tchakerian	Felton	CA
Hamison	Hilbert	Pocahontas	MD	April	Tchigoka	Indianapolis	IN
Matthias	Hildebrandt	Los Angeles	CA	Heather	Teague	Austin	TX
Todd	Hildebrandt	Elmira	OR	Terry	Tedesco	Phoenix	AZ
Jim	Hildenbrand	Drexel Hill	PA	Mildred	Tedford	Alexandria	VA
Cheryl	Hill	Flagstaff	AZ	John	Tecvan	Chula Vista	CA
Monte	Hill	El Sobrante	CA	John	Tecvan	Chula Vista	CA
Fred	Hill	Jacksonville	FL	Peter	Tegstad	Fort Collins	CO
Julie	Hill	Miami	FL	Jessica	Teich	Philadelphia	PA
Brooke	Hill	Orange City	KS	James	Teiper	Oceanside	CA
Freya	Hill	Ellicott City	MD	P.	Tellekamp	Niantic	CT
Katherine	Hill	Beverly Hills	MI	Jammy	Tellier	Dallas	TX
Joann	Hill	Liverpool	NY	Steven	Tempelman	Lone Tree	CO
Cheryl	Hill	New York	NY	Robt	Temple	Atlanta	GA
Carol	Hill	Spring	TX	Adriana	Teodoro-Dier	Woodruff	WI
Sandie	Hill	Rozmoke	VA	Simon	Toolis	Santa Fe	NM
Sharon	Hill	Richmond	VA	Shannon	Topcr	Flagler Beach	FL
Susan	Hill	Ripon	WI	Lee	Terbot	Cave City	AR
Richard T	Hill Jr	Decatur	GA	Charlotte	Terbot	Cave City	AR
Connie	Hillard	Mesa	AZ	Theresa	Terhark	Cottage Grove	MN

Karen	Hillery	Miranda	CA	Jennifer	Terhune	Pismo Beach	CA
Rev. Gordon	Hills	Pittsburgh	PA	Carlie	Terry	Smiths Station	CO
Michelle	Hilman	Newport Beach	CA	Marcia	Terry	Los Angeles	CA
Divina	Himaya	Claremont	CA	Tercile	Terry	Sacramento	CA
Kathy	Himencos	Kelseyville	CA	Jonane	Terry	Friday Harbor	WA
Charles	Hines	Waldo	OH	Phyllis	Thakis	Atlanta	GA
Richard	Hines	Medina	WA	Cuthbert	Thambinutu	Columbus	OH
Mark	Hinncbusch	Gainesville	FL	Clinton	Tharp	Athens	GA
Willie L.	Hinze	Winston-Salem	NC	Gwen	Tharp	Beaverton	OR
Carolyn	Hirning	New Albany Hollman Estates	OH IL	Karen	Thaxton	Lake Oswego	OR
Mary	Hiruse	Rancho Mitsu	CA	Karen	Therelis	Lowell	MA
Henry	Hirshfield	Weston	VT	Eva	Theodosiadis	Staten Island	NY
Teri	Hirs	Richmond	KY	Shelley	Thessen	Laurel	MD
Jill	Hissom	Novu	MI	Kimba	Theurloh	Berkeley	CA
Richard	Hitow	New York	NY	Lauren	Thiesen	Park Forest	IL
Kenneth	Hittel	Boston	MA	Carrie	Tristle	Mansfield	MA
Terra	Hittson	Bladensburg	MD	Jeanne	Thomas	Fremont North	CA
Regina	Hlavac	Morgantown	WV	Serena	Thomas	Hollywood	CA
Nanjiba	Hleami	West Palm Beach North	FL	Kevin	Thomas	Sacramento	CA
David	Ho	Hollywood	CA	Pamala	Thomas	Santa Monica	CA
Jennie	Hoagland	Santa Rosa	CA	Ruth	Thomas	Sunnyvale	CA
Judith	Hoaglund	South Padre Island	TX	Sharon	Thomas	Ukiah	CA
Kevin	Hoban	Virginia Beach	VA	Charlotte	Thomas	Lake Butler	FL
Liz	Hobbs	Turlock	CA	Donna	Thomas	Sebastian	FL
Amos	Hobby	Florence	NJ	Deborah	Thomas	Baltimore	MD
Trisha	Hobora	Garden City	NY	Denise	Thomas	Waterford	MI
Timothy	Hoch	Madison	WI	James	Thomas	Chapel Hill	NC
Tom	Hock	Chicago	IL	Kimberley	Thomas	Brooklyn	NY
Julie	Hocking	Ithaca	NY	Cheryl	Thomas	Columbus	OH
Harold T.	Hodes	Bellaire	TX	Christopher	Thomas	Copley	OH
Cynthia	Hodges	Keene	VA	Bob	Thomas	Myrtle Creek	OR
Tam	Hodges	Austin	TX	Randy	Thomas	Richardson	TX
Lynn	Hodgson	Aspen	CO	Kat	Thomas	Seattle	WA
Jake	Hodie	Munster	IN	Sarah	Thompson	Hercules	CA
Mark	Hodie	New Plymouth	ID	Brenda	Thompson	La Mesa Morongo Valley	CA
Donna M.	Hodson	Aventura	FL	Deug	Thompson	Newport Beach	CA
Marta	Hoeffle	Milwaukee	WI	Bad	Thompson	Richmond	CA
Carole	Hoeffs	Austin	MN	Karen	Thompson	Tustin	CA
Jamie	Hoerter	Newport Beach	CA	Loretta	Thompson	Bloomington	IN
Eva	Hofberg	Sun Francisco	CA	Shawna	Thompson	Portland	MI
Brent	Hoff	Chicago	IL	Gordon	Thompson	Whitmore Lake	MI
Maura	Hoff	Williston	ND	Patricia	Thompson	St. Paul	MN
Teri	Hoff	Kintnersville	PA	Sarah	Thompson	Olive Branch	MS
Michelle	Hoff	Atlanta	GA	Amber	Thompson	Manteo	NC
Mark	Hoffland	Encino	CA	Dina	Thompson	Marion	NC
Steve	Hoffman	Beach Haven	NJ	Ed	Thompson	New York	NY
Ann Marie	Hoffman	Portland	OR	Sharon	Thompson	Oakridge	OR
Rebecca	Hoffman			Marietta	Thompson		

Melissa	Hoffmann	Flemington	NJ	Bunny	Thompson	Sisters	OR
Kathryn	Hofherr	Barrington	IL	Carol	Thompson	South Park	PA
Nathan	Hofstad	Pine City	MN	Jenna	Thompson	Austin	TX
Barbara	Hogan	San Francisco	CA	Diane	Thompson	Bremerton	WA
Sheryl	Hogan	Arlington	IL	Arran	Thomson	Portland	OR
Martha	Hogarth	Hights	IL	Richard	Thorbjomsen	Park Falls	WI
Kathleen	Hogg	Albuquerque	NM	Rebecca	Thoreson	Scappoose	OR
Richard	Hogge	Coacord	CA	Eva	Thora	St Charles	IL
Adam	Hoglund	Los Angeles	CA	William	Thornburg II	Boulder	CO
Mark	Hogsett	Logan	UT	Dana	Thornley	New York	NY
Charlo	Hogue	Tiburon	CA	Tina	Thornton	Alladena	CA
Felicity	Hobenshelt	Cedar Rapids	IA	Brian	Thornton	Cranford	NJ
Patricia	Hobbrook	Jacksonville	FL	Meryl	Thornton	Beaverton	OR
Lois	Holland	Clontwood	VA	Leonard	Thornton	Warren	PA
Jade	Holland	Montrose	CO	Susan	Thornton	Austin	TX
Kathy	Holland	Gainesville	FL	Diane	Thorp	Overland Park	KS
Susan	Holland	Jamaica Plain	MA	Kristina	Thorp	Santa Barbara	CA
Michael	Holliday	Lincoln	MA	Timmy	Thrasher Hybl	Nahant	MA
Debra	Holliday	Higley	AZ	Erie	Thu	Tucson	AZ
J.W.F.	Holliday	Donald	OR	Susan	Thurairatnam	Rincon	GA
Berniece	Hollingsworth	Myrtle Beach	SC	Evun	Yhurber	Salem	OR
Barbara	Hollis	Stockton	CA	Roberta	Thurmond	Hixson	TN
Sidney J.P.	Hollis	Oakland	CA	Joan	Thursh	Woodbourne	NY
Gary	Hollister	San Francisco	CA	Bernie	Tice	Rahway	NJ
Timothy	Holm	Tampa	FL	Paul	Tick	Albany	NY
Robert	Holm	Mounds View	MN	Corazon	Tiena	New York	NY
Craig	Holmer	South Bend	IN	Merritt	Tilley III	Wilmington	DE
Michelle	Holmes	Monrovia	CA	Nicholas	Tillinghast-Lewman	Honolulu	HI
Stephanie	Holmes	Topanga	CA	Elizabeth	Tilling	Seaside	NY
Jon	Holness	Lakewood	CO	Maria	Tillmanns	San Diego	CA
Kim	Holstein	Arcata	CA	Craig	Tilton	La Habra	CA
Karen	Holston	Wilmington	DE	Amanda	Tilt	Greenwich	CT
Laurie	Holt	Brooklyn	NY	K	Tilti	New Windsor	NY
Amy	Holt	Sunbury	PA	Jennifer	Timmers	Hopkins	MN
Tracy	Holt	Fitchburg	WI	Camille	Timo	New York	NY
Olga	Holthaus	Kansas City	MO	Nancy	Tingey	Fresno	CA
Barbara	Holthaus	North Palm Beach	FL	Janice	Tinkham	Athens	OH
Sophia	Holtz	New York	NY	Vickie	Tinsley	Mesquite	TX
John	Holtz	New York	NY	Paris	Tirone	Corvallis	OR
Jonathan	Holtz	San Francisco	CA	Mike	Tittel	Salt Lake City	UT
John C.	Holzer	Longview	WA	Jon	Titter	Elkton	MD
David	Homa IV	Beaver Meadows	PA	Missy	Titus	Mahwah	NJ
Samuel	Honeycutt	El Segundo	CA	Theresa	Tober	Bismarck	ND
Athens	Honiball	Chandler	AZ	Zachary	Todd	Brea	CA
Nick	Honore	Oakland	CA	Laurie	Todd	Portland	OR
Norman	Hood	Cleriston	MI	L	Tollman	Schaumburg	IL
David	Hood	Dallas	TX	Michael	Tomassi	New York	NY
Marcia	Hood	Wesley Chapel	FL	Michael	Tomczyszyn	San Francisco	CA
Suzanne	Hoodwin	Sarasota	FL	Kelly	Tamlin	Houston	TX
	Hoofnagle	Iowa City	IA				

Marlija	Hoogendorn	Minneapolis	MN	Michelle	Tomlinson	Mesquite	TX
Christopher	Hooks	Austin	TX	Andy	Tonsky	San Diego	CA
Garoth	Hooper	Allen	TX	Kevin	Toney	Richmond	CA
Laurie	Hoopingamer	Redford	MI	Barbara	Tonningsen	Walnut Creek	CA
Sheila	Hooster	San Antonio	TX	Ed	Tonningsen	Walnut Creek	CA
Susan	Hoover	Woodstock	NY	Deirdre	Toomey	Melrose	NC
Rodney	Hoover, M.S. Ed.	Arlington	TX	Michelle	Toon	Green Cove Springs	FL
John	Hope	San Francisco	CA	Harriet	Torresky	Delray Beach	FL
Cecilia	Hopkins	Santa Maria	CA	Jim	Tomatore	Saint Louis	MO
Ernest	Hopkins	Chula Vista	CA	Don	Torok	Lakewood	OH
Janet	Hopkins	Abia	IA	Helen	Toroslan	Falmouth	VA
Jeff	Hopkins	Lindenhurst	IL	Ed	Torres	Merced	CA
Lisa	Hopkins	Turtle Creek	PA	Froylan	Torres	Jackson	MI
Elke	Hoppenbrouwers	East Haven	CT	Karrie	Torres	Cuddebackville	NY
Liz	Honk	Phoenix	AZ	Janelle	Torres	Villalba	PR
Clard	Hornaday	San Marcos	CA	Susan	Torres	Edinburg	TX
Jeff	Home	Los Angeles	CA	Cynthia	Torrey	Chester	VA
Kourtney	Homer-Navin	Des Moines	IA	Lisa	Torrieri	Philadelphia	PA
Michael	Hornholtz	Brisbane	CA	Kim	Tostenson	Evansville	MN
Laura	Horning	Westlake	OH	Tamara	Tosun	New York	NY
Julie	Hornung	Costa Mesa	CA	Marianne	Toth	Marquette	MI
Tina	Horowitz	Philadelphia	PA	Amy	Tournoux	Mahomet	IL
Carol	Horvath	Brownsville	PA	Lawrence	Toush	Marcellus	MI
Brenda	Horwitz	Phoenix	AZ	Patrick	Town	Florence Green Cove Springs	FL
Nancy	Hosca	Wilmington	NC	Gerald	Townsend	Waltham	MA
Alexandra	Houck	Cambridge	MA	Stacie	Townsend	Abrichtsville	PA
Susan	Hough	Canton	GA	Deborah	Tracey	Duluth	MN
Janet	Houle	Escanaba	MI	Gay	Trchsel	Roxbury	MA
Russell	Houle	Box Elder	MT	Jami	Trager	Newberry	SC
Keith	Houser	Bellevee	WA	Jessica	Trammell	Charlottesville	VA
Debm	Houston	S. Pasadena	CA	M. S.	Trammell	El Cajon	CA
Stephanie	Houston	Ashland	OR	Patricia	Trandaf Trapp And Jo Ellen Ryan	Davis Western Springs	IL
Kim	Hover	Los Angeles	CA	Gene R.	Tranner	Garland	TX
Staci	Howard	Malibu	CA	Adrienne	Travieso	Los Angeles	CA
Barbara	Howard	Salt Springs	FL	Gerardo	Travis	Gilbertsville	PA
Doreen	Howard	Mishawaka	IN	Joanne	Travis	Memphis	TN
Sally	Howard	North Quincy	MA	Roberta	Travis	Fort Collins	CO
Gmaie	Howard	Carlsbad	NM	Richard	Trayser	Aromas	CA
Kristin	Howard	Toos	NM	Sara	Treffry	Denver	CO
Linda	Howe	Elmont	NY	Nancy	Trei	Pruscott	AZ
Charlie	Howe	Shoreline	WA	PK	Treiber	Pine Hill	NY
Jennifer	Howell	Marquette	MI	Ariene	Treimer	Rockford	IL
David	Howenstein	St. Louis	MO	Richard J.	Tremaine Tremblay- Costello	Haverhill	MA
Elaine	Howes	Land O' Lakes	FL	Katie	Trembley	Charlotte	NC
Dustin	Howland	Woodbridge	CA	Robin	Trent	Coos Bay	OR
Lester & Judy	Hoyle	Cave Junction	OR	Dale	Trevarthen	Glenview	IL
Darcy	Hoyt	Portland	OR	John			
Marei	Hratko	Port Richey	FL	Kay			

Josephine	Huang	San Francisco	CA	Elizabeth	Trewhitt	Lockout	GA
Shelly	Hubbard	Indianapolis	IN	Margot Roby	Treybig	Hardy	VA
Erin	Huber	Lakewood	OH	Treups	Treyfid	Los Angeles	CA
Michael	Huber	Orcas	WA	Britton H	Trimmor	San Francisco	CA
Laurel	Hubert	Bozeman	MT	Diep	Triah	Richmond	CA
Gale	Hubley	Peiham	MA	Andrea	Triplet	Hamilton	NC
Jerry	Hudgins	Asheville	NC	Arnold	Troeb, Ph.D.	Seattle	WA
William	Hudgins	Los Alamos	NM	Timothy	Troendle	Newport	KY
Vance	Hudson	Whittier	CA	Tammy	Troglin	Los Angeles	CA
Corey	Hudson	Belleville	IL	Mary	Troland	Oceanside	NY
Michelle	Hudson	Sault Sainte Marie	MI	Kim	Troll	Bedfordview	MS
William	Hudspeth	Albuquerque	NM	Brenda	Troup	Bolton	MA
Rachele	Huennkens	Arlington	VA	Susan	Troul	Orangevale	CA
Emily	Huff	Austin	TX	Mona	Troxell	Langhorne	PA
Glenn	Hufnagel	Buffalo	NY	Scott	Troy	Tulsa	OK
Wendy	Hughes	Anchorage	AK	Christine	Troyano	Nevada City	CA
Brendan	Hughes	Ridgecrest	CA	Wayne	Truax	Mocmellsburg	PA
Phil	Hughes	Salisbury	MA	Patrick	True	Scotts Valley	CA
Dr. Robert M.	Hughes	Corvallis	OR	Hal	Trufan	Atlanta	GA
Frank	Hughes	Portland	OR	Juan	Trujillo Jr	Fostoria	OH
Patricia	Huhn	Colorado Springs	CO	Kessley	Truman	Whitefish	MT
Susan	Huisman	Manassas	VA	Steen	Trump	Santa Cruz	CA
Lisa	Hukett	Arnold	MO	A	Trupiano	Chicago	IL
Monica	Hultman	Chesterfield	MO	Kathleen	Truskowski	Forked River	NJ
Joseph	Hummell	Bethlehem	PA	Anna	Trusky	Mystic	CT
Jeanifer	Hunowicki	Chicago	IL	Shelby	Trygar	Old Forge	PA
Rod	Hunsaker	Carbondale	CO	Annette	Tryon-Crozier	Brookfield	CT
Andrew	Hunsinger	Catawissa	PA	Karen	Tschetter	New Orleans	LA
Jennifer	Hunsinger	Catawissa	PA	John	Tsevdos	Brooklyn	NY
Linda	Hunt	North East	MD	An	Ti	St Petersburg	FL
Debra	Hunt	Fritch	TX	Bryan	Tucker	San Diego	CA
Sarah	Hunt	Berkeley	CA	Meredith	Tucker	Inverness	IL
Hannah	Hunter	Springs	WV	Donna	Tucker	Chelmsford	MA
Alivia	Hunter	Prescott	AZ	John	Tucker	Chelmsford	MA
Aurora	Hunter	Sherman Oaks	CA	Kyle	Tucker	Oronogo	MO
Tex	Hunter	Houston	TX	Nancy	Tucker	Byhalia	MS
Karl	Hunting	Oak Harbor	WA	Robb	Tucker	Rockledge	FL
Krista	Hunting	Staten Island	NY	Kathleen	Tuciler	Sevierville	TN
Bev	Hunt-Rossmann	Venice	FL	Rob	Tulloch	Chicago	IL
Jessie	Huntsberger	Altadena	CA	David	Tumarkin	White Plains	NY
Gillian	Hudey	Payetteville	AR	Alexandra	Tumarkin	White Plains	NY
Alanda	Hurley	Eneino	CA	Caroline	Tumblety	Rhinbeck	NY
Darcia	Hurley	Brazoria	TX	Debra	Tuohy	Safety Harbor	FL
Debra	Hurst	Arlington	WA	Syd	Tupaj	Cottonwood	AZ
Cindy	Hurt	Ashland	OR	Gabriella	Turek	Pasadena	CA
Jennifer	Hurci	Metairie	LA	Jeanne	Turgeon	Seattle	WA
Diana	Huse	Neptune	NJ	Lynda	Turley	Baytown	TX
Phil	Husmann	Woodinville	WA	Donna	Turman	Dallas	TX
Clarice	Huschens	Franklin	TN	Katie	Turner	Anchorage	AK
		Ballwin	MO				

CA	Escobedo	Turner	Launa	VA	Woodbridge	Huckerson	Debbie
CA	Fontana	Turner	Tony	CA	Palmdale	Huckings	Dusti
CA	Newada City	Turner	Sharry	MA	South Boston	Huchings	Kimberly
FL	Winter Haven	Turner	Jean	CA	Sacramento	Hutchinson	Nicole
IL	Worth	Turner	Susan	CA	San Diego	Hullenbrunck	Susan
IN	Indianapolis	Turner	Diane	RI	Westerly	Hval	Patricia
TN	Turkown	Turner	Jamey	OH	Columbus	Hyal	Donald
CA	Garden Grove	Turvey	Kevin	TN	Collierville	Hyde	Melissa
OH	Diamond	Tusko	Mindy	GA	Blackstar	Hyers	Jocelyn
CA	Hendeburg	Tuttle	Will	IA	Cedar Falls	Hyske	Sharon
WA	Kennewick	Tyala	J. Gregory	WA	Kennecook	Hytous	Joshi
OR	Portland	Tyala	Katharine	AZ	Green Valley	Hyslop	Janelle
MI	Eastpointe	Tweedale	Oryza	MA	Southernville	I	Victoria
PA	Philadelphia	Tweedochill	Linda	PA	Roslyn	Jacoma	John
MO	Kirkoville	Twining	Mary Ellen	CA	Santa Rosa	Jam	Judith
NY	West Seneca	Tyler	Slave	CA	Manteca	Tsach	Christopher
CA	Orange	Tyler	Teran	OR	Hillsboro	Jpbosson	D'Awenti
CA	Oceanside	Tyler	Jack	CA	Armadum	Jpogshin	Alli
CA	Santa Barbara	Ucoffert	Arnon	WA	Morganstown	Jradl	Nancy
DC	Washington	Ucko	Jeanette	OR	Portland	Jrganovitch	Cynthia
CA	Clarks	Ulam	Urdl	TN	Bartlett	Jardi	Virginia
NY	Burblo	Ulokt	Gene	TX	Austin	Jmhof	Warren
CA	Fort Bragg	Ulokt	Timothy	NY	Albany	Jmpols	Paul
OR	Portland	Uley	Ant	PA	Williamport	Jmstedt	Kim
CA	Gardens	Umbara	Leone	WA	Scotie	Jnolan	Erin
AZ	Tucson	Underwood	Elizabeth	MN	Mendota	Jndertour	Kurt
NY	New York City	Unger	Josie	NC	Raleigh	Jndertour	McRedill
AZ	Mesa	Umscr	Michele	CA	Venice	Jngle	Jennifer
TX	Carrollton	Upebranch	Cydlia	WA	Spokane	Jogchar	Debbie
OH	Dayton	Upp	Douglas	KY	Lexington	Jngram	Richard
SD	Rapid City	Uprala	Gayna	VA	Danville	Jngum	Karen
CA	Garderville	Uransky	Urban	SC	Island	Jngushta	John F.
GA	Allenia	Urbe	Castina	TX	Austin	Jnunen	Lee Ann
OH	Cleveland	Urte	Karen	CA	San Francisco	Jostif	Katharine A.
NY	Woodhaven	Urszin	Veronika	CA	Imperial Beach	Josupovic	Miriam
TN	Jackson	Urszin	Robert	NI	Highway Lakes	Jovno	Jason
NH	Somersworth	Vachon	Dan	OK	Tulsa	Jpock	Janel
NY	New York	Valro	Pat	IL	Springfield	Jppolito	Adriel
CA	Sacramento	Valdez	Margaret	VA	Fredericksburg	Jpsaro	Joyce
CA	Puebla	Valdez	Valencia	MO	Cape Girardeau	Jby	Tanya
CA	Valdiseo	Valdivieso	Imda	NC	Marshall	Jreland	David
LA	Kenner	Valend	Sam	OH	Oak Harbor	Jreland	Debbie
MO	St. Charles	Valencia	Meghan	AR	Conway	Jron	Lindsay
PA	Pittsburgh	Valencia	Jennifer	WA	Lakebay	Jrubi	Lynn
NY	Massapequa	Valenzuela	Andres	NY	New York	Jrvino	Sarah
AZ	Tucson	Vallero	Daniel	PA	Fair Oaks	Jrvn	Zachary
MA	Ashland	Van Allyn	Devon	CA	Panama City	Jssacs	Stephanie
NY	Cannecoot	Van Asch Van	Susan	FL		Jssacs	Jaclyn

Beach				Wyck			
Susan	Isaacs	Somerville	OH	Hubert	Van Asch Van Wyck	Washington	CT
Sheila	Isaacson	Forest Hills	NY	David	Van Cum	Arlington His Colorado Springs	IL
Suzoy	Isaacson	Rye	NY	Deborah	Van Damme		CO
Zoran	Ivancevic	San Luis Obispo	CA	Barbara	Van Davis	Aurora	IL
Anthony	Ivanovic	Wayne	NJ	Julia	Van De Grift	Madison	WI
Nikolina	Ivanova	San Diego	CA	Laurie	Van De		
Sheryl	Iverson	Murieta	CA	Mathew	Werfhorst	Golca	CA
Gracien	Ives	Denver	CO	Arthur	Van Don Brocke	Norman	OK
Ben	Ives	Brooklyn	NY	Benjamin	Van Der Harten	Las Vegas	NV
Pilar	Iwankiw	Rochester	NY	Maria	Van Der Veen	Venice	CA
Michael	Izn	Santa Barbara	CA	Cristine	Van Dingena	Torrington	CT
Lisa	Jablou	Johnson	VT	Gary	Van Dyke	Concord University Place	MA
Wendy	Jaccard	Mauretown	VA	Earl	Van Essen		WA
Elizabeth	Jackson	Elk Grove	CA	Nick	Van Fleet	Cuyucos	CA
Keaka	Jackson	San Francisco	CA	David	Van Nas	West Tisbury	MA
J	Jackson	Santa Clara	CA	Fabienne	Van Sunder	Pacific Grove	CA
Alicia	Jackson	Vallejo	CA	Vince	Van Wambcke	New York Palm Beach Gardens	NY
Peuny	Jackson	Tallahassee	FL	Sandi	Vanacore	Palm Beach Gardens	FL
Ginny	Jackson	Kansas City	MO	Geert	Vanacore	Gardens	FL
Bonnie	Jackson	Mescow Mills	MO	Diana	Vancompenolle	Fremont	CA
Melanie	Jackson	Westfield	NJ	Mike	Vandel	Austin	TX
Carol	Jackson	Dayton	OH	Jeff	Vandeman	San Ramon	CA
Ann	Jackson	Dallas	TX	Richard	Vandenburgh	Los Angeles	CA
Dave	Jackson	Alexandria	VA	Read	Vander Velden	Keams	UT
Indith	Jacobi	Beebe Plain	VT	Nakish	Vanderbilt	San Francisco	CA
P	Jacobs	Los Angeles Fort	CA	Harold	Vanderhoeven	Seattle	WA
Karen	Jacobs	Lauderdale	FL	Lynn	Vanderlaan	Alameda	CA
Jessica	Jacobs	Latham	MD	Alice	Vanderlyke	Lyons	NY
Patricia	Jacobs	Ferrysburg	OH	E.	Vanderlyke	Sodus	NY
S. Christopher	Jacobs	Craftsbury Common	VT	Joy	Vanderven	Philadelphia	PA
Lisa	Jacobs-Malakian	Wingdale	NY	Alfonso	Vandruff	Apex	NC
Gail	Jacobson	Saint Paul	MN	Kitty	Vanegas	Union City	NJ
Robert	Jacobson	Brooklyn	NY	Susan	Vangunten	Simsbury	CT
Kathy	Jacopino	Lehigh Acres	FL	Amber	Vanneter	Paw Paw	WV
Sally	Jacques	Austin	TX	Paul	Vann	Live Oak	FL
Anna	Jacus	Linden	NJ	Michael	Vann	Tollnadge	OH
Cynthia	Jadaczewski	Homestead	FL	Randy	Vannice	Phoenix	OR
Laura	Jachico	Nashville	IN	Fred	Vannoy	Buckley	WA
Brad	Jaffe	Phoenix	AZ	Zoe	Vantiper	Langley	WA
An	Jahnke	San Mateo	CA	John	Vanaday	Talent	OR
Rikardo	Jahnke	Gays Mills	WI	Melissa	Vardanian	Walnut Creek	CA
Michal	Jakimowski	Lake Worth	FL	Earb	Vardas	Wood	CA
Maureen	Jamal	Lynnfield	MA	Nahid	Varellas	San Dimas	CA
Philip	James	Prescott	AZ	Sophia	Varjavand	Pasadena	CA
Megan	James	Safety Harbor	FL	Jennifer	Vassilakidis	Houston	TX
					Vaughan	North Bend	OR

Joe	James	Wellkill	NY	Bradley	Vaughn	Greensboro	NC
Linda	Jameson	Mount Shasta	CA	Michael	Vaughn	Winston Salem	NC
Michelle	Jamison	Palm Springs	CA	Keith	Vaughn	Clementon	NJ
Purvi	Jani	Berkeley	CA	Joe	Vaughn	Memphis	TN
Joyce	Janicki	St. Clair Shores	MI	Andrea	Vavra	Mountain View	CA
Eve	Jankowski	Chicago	IL	Karen	Vayda	Easthampton	MA
Bonnie	Janson	Berkeley	CA	Melanie	Vazquez	Shalotte	NC
Gigi	James	Mechanicsburg	PA	Sheri	Vecchio	Winnetka	CA
Mark	Janzcilli	Salt Lake City	UT	David	Voonstra	Grand Rapids	MI
Gayle	Janzan	Seattle	WA	Steven	Velasco	Costa Mesa	CA
Claude	Jarmon	Marianna	FL	Dimitri	Velis	Culver City	CA
Natalie	Jaros	Plainfield	IL	Anastasia	Vendelin	Greas	MA
Pamela	Jarvic	Fort Collins	CO	Michelle	Vendini	Barrington	MA
Barbara	Jasko	Pompano	FL	Sean	Vennett	Bullhead City	AZ
Linda	Jauron-Mills	Beach	FL	Amy	Ventura	Tampa	FL
Bonnie	Jay	Portland	OR	Ann	Ventura	Bellingham	WA
September	Jazzborne	Santa Monica	CA	Anne	Veraldi	San Francisco	CA
Alex	Jedd	Melbourne	FL	Al	Verdini	Mahopac	NY
Paul	Jefferson	Montclair	NJ	Michelle	Verhelle	Potoskey	MI
Karin	Jeffery	Lawrence	KS	Kelly	Vermace	York	PA
Shannon	Jeirles	Mountain View	CA	Nicholas	Verna	Raleigh	NC
Jennifer	Jelincic	Forest	VA	Albert	Vetriai	Brick	NJ
Victress	Jenkins	Pleasanton	CA	Avelyn	Vizmeva	Tampa	FL
Charles	Jenkins	Phoenix	AZ	Alfredo	Vicento	Miami	FL
Edi	Jenkins	Lemon Grove	CA	Rita	Vicker	Naples	FL
William O.	Jenkins	Clearwater	FL	Scott	Vickers	Denver	CO
Katherine	Jenkins-Murphy	Port St. Lucie	FL	David	Vickery	Hoboken	NJ
Matt	Jenkinson	Port St. Lucie	FL	Gleria	Victar	San Francisco	CA
Michael	Jennings	Palo Alto	CA	Anita	Vidick	Centennial	CO
Kishu	Jennings	San Francisco	CA	Phoenix	Vic	Albany	CA
Chelsea	Jennings	Centerville	IN	Ed	Vieira	Staten Island	NY
Nicole	Jennings	Seattle	WA	Paula	Viera	Newbury	MA
Shelley	Jergovic	Seattle	WA	Joyce	Vieira	Newbury	MA
Carolm	Jesse	Portland	OR	Valerie	Vieira	Las Vegas	NV
David	Jessing	Union City	GA	Valerie	Vieira	San Jose	CA
Dana	Jessup	Northbridge	MA	Catalina	Villaruel	Winchester	CA
Caroline	Jetton	Portland	OR	Stephanie	Villasenor	Aptos	CA
Robert	Jeziarski	Riverbank	CA	Mary	Vincent	Newbury Park	CA
Jose	Jimenez	San Francisco	CA	Kimberly	Vincent	Sandy	UT
Ervin	Jimenez	Whittier	CA	Patrick	Vingo	Norwalk	CT
Roswena	Jindrich	Miami	FL	Joanna	Vinilla	Seattle	WA
Mitzi	Jividen	Mill Valley	CA	Michele	Vituz	Seattle	WA
Laun	Jobe	Chino Hills	CA	Deborah	Vina	San Diego	CA
Molly	Johnson	Campbell	CA	Ruth	Vitale	North Branford	CT
Judy	Johnson	Pearland	TX	Laura	Vitalo	Los Angeles	CA
Martha	Johnson	Fayetteville	AR	Paul	Vitko	Seattle	WA
Jill	Johnson	Castro Valley	CA	Mark	Vivian	Ossco	MN
Chad	Johnson	Concord	CA	Ansa	Vlasopolos	St. Paul	MN
Ana	Johnson	Van Nuys	CA	Irina	Vodonos	Grosse Pointe	MI
		Denver	CO	Carrie	Vogan	Seattle	WA
		Longmont	CO	Mark	Vogel	Lexington	TN
						Chatham	MA

OR	Salem	Vogel	John	FL	John	Johnson	Johnson	Amy
MI	Cadillac	Vollmar	Winegar	FL	Winegar	Johnson	Johnson	Amber
WI	Middleton	Vollmar	Karl	HI	Karl	Johnson	Johnson	Bela
NC	Winston-Salem	Von Gruenbaum	Cludia	IL	Christina	Johnson	Johnson	Seragary
CA	Venice	Von Hollmann	Christina	IL	Christina	Johnson	Johnson	Robert
FL	Loxley	Von Kruger	Cystal	IN	Cystal	Johnson	Johnson	Lindsay
OR	Portland	Von Platen	Erin	IN	Erin	Johnson	Johnson	Jeanette
MA	Cedar	Voorhees	Dolores	MA	Dolores	Johnson	Johnson	Philip
MO	St. Louis	Voss	Lisa	MO	Lisa	Johnson	Johnson	Eric
CA	Ventura	Voss	Barbara	MO	Barbara	Johnson	Johnson	Kurt
WI	Madison	Voth Jr.	Ted	MO	Ted	Johnson	Johnson	Vicki
TX	Austin	Voth	Arne	NC	Arne	Johnson	Johnson	Linda
FL	Port Saint Lucie	Voth	Jeffrey	NC	Jeffrey	Johnson	Johnson	Aaron
KS	Southwicks	W	T	NY	T	Johnson	Johnson	Rhea
OH	Mason	Wachter	James	NM	James	Johnson	Johnson	Bethanne
IN	Portage	Waddell	Rodney	NY	Rodney	Johnson	Johnson	Reah
MT	Missoula	Wade	Norman	OK	Norman	Johnson	Johnson	Christie
RI	Westerly	Wachter	Lorraine	OK	Lorraine	Johnson	Johnson	Josanne
IN	Indianapolis	Waggoner	Kayla	OR	Kayla	Johnson	Johnson	Jo Ann
PA	Cammack	Wagner	Mercede	OR	Mercede	Johnson	Johnson	Sharr
FL	Vero Beach	Wagner	Amy	PA	Amy	Johnson	Johnson	Pat
IL	Barr Ridge	Wagner	Beth	TN	Beth	Johnson	Johnson	Mary Kay
MD	Columbia	Wagner	Joseph	TX	Joseph	Johnson	Johnson	Cheri
MD	Huggstown	Wagner	Brita	TX	Brita	Johnson	Johnson	Paul
MI	Three Oaks	Wagner	Victoria	VA	Victoria	Johnson	Johnson	Michael
OH	Bryan	Wagner	Sandra	VA	Sandra	Johnson	Johnson	Lorraine D.
WA	Scenic	Wagner	Scenic	WA	Scenic	Johnson	Johnson	Sam
OR	Tualatin	Wagner	David	WA	David	Johnson	Johnson	Alex
LA	River Ridge	Wahl	Tara	WY	Tara	Johnson	Johnson	Z
PA	Reading	Wahl	Linda	WY	Linda	Johnson	Johnson	Kim
MA	Taunton	Waine	Dana	WY	Dana	Johnson	Johnson	Cindy
WI	Greenfield	Walt	Dana	CA	Dana	Johnson	Johnson	Andy
AZ	Tucson	Walt	Angela	NC	Angela	Johnson	Johnson	Masha
NI	Millville	Walt	Sharon	CA	Sharon	Johnson	Johnson	Jeffrey
NI	Chillico	Wald	Phyllis	TN	Phyllis	Johnson	Johnson	Fecolope
FL	Brooksville	Waldron	Christina	AZ	Christina	Johnson	Johnson	Pam
PA	Hershey	Waldron	Julie	AZ	Julie	Johnson	Johnson	Isabel
TX	North Richland Hills	Waldron	Debra	CA	Debra	Johnson	Johnson	Lauri
TX	North Richland Hills	Waldron	Michael	CA	Michael	Johnson	Johnson	Gary
TX	Houston	Wales	Carabella	FL	Carabella	Johnson	Johnson	Charotte
AZ	Apache Junction	Walgenath	Diane	IL	Diane	Johnson	Johnson	Emily
CA	Castroville	Walker	Rhonda	IN	Rhonda	Johnson	Johnson	Cathy
CA	Escorido	Walker	Barbara	MA	Barbara	Johnson	Johnson	Tommy
CA	Los Angeles	Walker	Nancy	MD	Nancy	Johnson	Johnson	John T
CA	San Diego	Walker	John	MD	John	Johnson	Johnson	Anne
GA	Decatur	Walker	Kenn	MD	Kenn	Johnson	Johnson	Jesse
NM	Las Cruces	Walker	Carla	ME	Carla	Johnson	Johnson	Amy
NY	Cornwall	Walker	Andrew	MI	Andrew	Johnson	Johnson	Andrew
OH	Dayton	Walker	Leslie	MO	Leslie	Johnson	Johnson	Steve

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Mary	Jones	Maple Shade	NJ	Tia	Walker	Westlake	OH
Colin	Jones	Ossining	NY	John	Walker	Beaufort	SC
Inda	Jones	Ridgeville	OH	Daniela	Walker	Irving	TX
Beverly	Jones	Tallmadge	OH	Dennis	Walking	Sanford	FL
Nicholas	Jones	Portland	OR	Tina	Wall	Greenville	OH
Cheryl	Jones	Mechanicsburg	PA	Kathleen	Wall	Round Rock	TX
Alanna	Jones	Roslyn	PA	Susan	Wallace	Omsville	PA
Gloria	Jones	Dickson	TN	Jennifer	Wallace	Hixson	TN
Melody	Jones	Hampshire	TX	Anita	Wallace	Garland	TX
Cindy	Jones	Kingwood	TX	Mina	Wallack	Palo Alto	CA
Jeff	Jones	Seattle	WA	Sara	Waller	Meriden	CT
David H	Jones	Seattle	WA	Morgan	Wallhagen	Philadelphia	PA
Deanon	Jones	Princeton	WV	Lance	Wallick	Huntington Beach	CA
Nancy	Jones Hansen	Cincinnati	OH	Nellie	Walpole	Rock Tavern	NY
Grace	Jones Moore	Clarcmont	CA	Brian	Walsh	Belleville	MI
Mary	Jones-Giampolo	Mauston	WI	Eileen	Walsh	Jackson	MI
Cristine	Jonsen	Valencia	CA	Catherine	Walsh	Akron	OH
Erin	Jordahl	St. Paul	MN	Ricki	Walsh	Spokane	WA
Meyer	Jordan	Pensacola	FL	Marilyn A.	Walston	Oro Valley	AZ
Susan	Jordan	Golden Valley	MN	Cynthia	Walter	Carmel Valley	CA
Daniel	Jordan	Tilton	NH	Dixie	Walter	Eatonville	WA
Lynn	Jorgensen	Endicott	NY	Kenneth	Walters	Birmingham	CA
Rhodie	Jorgenson	Bethesda	MD	Bob	Walters	New York	NY
Denise	Jorvig	Chandler	AZ	L	Walters	Virginia Beach	VA
Shelly	Joselyna	Lansdale	PA	Martha	Walzman	Newberry	FL
Shoshanna	Joss	Willow Grove	PA	Mark	Walton	Wichita	KS
Bellinda	Joyce	Hesperia	CA	Amy	Walz	New York	NY
Phil	Joyner	Kenmore	WA	Amy	Wan	Armadia	CA
Brandie	Joynes	Vancouver	WA	John-Christopher	Ward	New Orleans	LA
Lil	Judd	Sylmar	CA	Shelia	Ward	San Juan	PR
Melissa	Judge	Tampa	FL	Shirley	Ward	Richmond	VA
Christopher	Judge	Ranokontoma	NY	Tish	Wardlow	Comstock Park	MI
Brookie	Judge	Rodmond	WA	Jane	Warfic	Arden	NC
Gina	Judy	Alvin	TX	Dawn	Waring	Martinez	CA
Juanita	Juerisson	Franklin	WI	Tammy	Warner	Capitola	CA
Barbara	Juknielis	Cleveland	OH	Michael	Warner	Los Angeles	CA
Heather	Julian	Cambridge	MA	Cindy	Warner	Turners Falls	MA
Judith	Jumper	San Diego	CA	Brenda	Warren	Roebuck	SC
Michelle	Junemu	Minneapolis	MN	David	Warshauer	Sherman Oaks	CA
Aija	Jurkis	Racine	WI	Robert	Warye	South Bend	IN
Carolina	Jurovic	Arcata	CA	Pete	Wash	Columbia	MD
Steve	Jurries	Sunnyvale	TX	Norma	Washburn	Ormond Beach	FL
Wildema de Fatima	Jury	Oakland	CA	Kelly	Washburn	New York	NY
Lillian	Just	Buffalo	NY	Tara	Waslo	Sarasota	FL
Keely	Justice	Santa Fe	NM	Pamela	Waslo	Medford	OR
Fran	Juzzi	Orange	CA	Carol	Wasniewski	Cherry Hill	NJ
George	Kacouris	Niles	IL	Laura	Wass	Fresno	CA
Michelle	Kadison	Miami Beach	FL	Christin	Wasson	Topeka	KS
Lyn	Kadrie	Cole Camp	MO	Scott	Watanabe	Los Angeles	CA

State	Name	State	Name	State	Name
KS	Wichita	WA	Watson	CA	Sunnyvale
OH	Glencoe	WA	Watson	CA	Sherman Oaks
IL	Belvidere	WA	Watson	CA	Uniontown
TX	Phano	WA	Watson	UT	Salt Lake City
CA	Sanita Cruz	WA	Watson	UT	Salt Lake City
FL	Florida City	WA	Watson	IL	Mount Prospect
ME	Lewiston	WA	Watson	OH	Cleveland
CA	Pittsburg	WA	Watson	CA	Richmond
CO	Gardner	WA	Watson	CA	Signal Hill
FL	Eglin AFB	WA	Watson	MA	Springfield
NB	Vernon	WA	Watson	NY	Round Ridge
WA	Kenilworth	WA	Watson	WI	Omauka
NC	Hendersonville	WA	Watson, Ph.D.	UT	Morgantown
WI	Milwaukee	WA	Watts	FL	Jupiter
VT	Northfield	WA	Wattyslak	NJ	Aberdean
CA	Los Angeles	WA	Waynes	NV	Reno
AZ	Phoenix	WA	Wentz	NV	Las Vegas
TX	Houston	WA	Wentworth	MA	Eastham
CA	Redway	WA	Werner	MA	Eastham
NC	Winston Salem	WA	Werner	AZ	Glendale
NY	Highland	WA	Werner	PA	Wynnewood
SC	Mr. Pickens	WA	Werner	NJ	Salem
OH	Cortland	WA	Webb	FL	Miami
TN	Collierville	WA	Webb	MA	Turners Falls
TX	Austria	WA	Webb	CA	Encinitas
WA	Edmonds	WA	Webb	CA	Oakland
CA	Bakersfield	WA	Webb	WA	North Bend
CA	Coronado	WA	Webb	WA	Port Angeles
NJ	Hazlet	WA	Webb	MI	Cadeston
MD	Westminster	WA	Wedeking	IA	Plainsville
PA	Belle Vernon	WA	Wesley	FL	Rockledge
ME	Brunswick	WA	Wexms	CA	San Francisco
TN	Joelton	WA	Wiedemann	NM	Alto
MD	Annapolis	WA	Wickel	NJ	Lodi
CA	Berkeley	WA	Wicks	NY	New York
VA	Floyd	WA	Wicks	OH	Cincinnati
PA	Belle Vernon	WA	Wicks	CA	Twin Peaks
WA	Issaquah	WA	Wicks	CA	Bainbridge
CA	San Francisco	WA	Wicks	WA	Island
NY	New York	WA	Wicks	OR	Portland
WA	Woodinville	WA	Wicks	CA	Santa Monica
OH	Cleveland Hts	WA	Wicks	IL	Chicago
CA	Monteary	WA	Wicks	IL	Whateon
GA	Johns Creek	WA	Wicks	NY	Hills Kitchen
PA	Clearfield	WA	Wicks	CA	San Francisco
AZ	Flagstaff	WA	Wicks	MN	Minneapolis
		WA	Wicks	CA	Los Angeles

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Bering Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Elana	Katz	Sharon	MA	Arleen	Weiss	San Leandro	CA
Roger	Katz	Old Westbury	NY	Rachele	Weiss	Santa Cruz	CA
Dr. George B.	Knuffman	Fresno	CA	Simone	Weiss	Walnut Creek	CA
Charlotte	Kaufman	Little Rock	AR	Wendy	Weiss	Boulder	CO
Muffet	Kaufman	Santa Barbara	CA	Val	Weiss	Prospect Park	NJ
W.	Kaufman	Woodinville	WA	Dan	Weiss	Dayton	OH
Barbara	Kaufmann	Merion Station	PA	Brian	Weissbuch	San Anselmo	CA
Katherine	Kautz	Northglenn	CO	Laura R	Weissman	Delray Beach	FL
Mia	Kavantjas	Novato	CA	Scott	Weitz	Oakland	CA
Diana	Kaye	Elizabeth	IN	Sylvia C.	Welch	Fresno	CA
Ira	Kaye	New York	NY	Eileen	Welch	Moline	IL
Scott	Kaymen	Pinellas Park	FL	Joanna F.	Welch	Elko	NV
Russel	Kayser	Orinda	CA	Annette	Welch	Victor	WV
Jeffery	Kazukiewicz	Waterboro	ME	Margaret	Welke	Madison	WI
Alexander	Kean	Miami Beach	FL	Annalisa	Weller	St. Petersburg	FL
Curter	Keane	Eugene	OR	Jennifer	Wellham	Roswell	GA
Devin	Keams	Seattle	WA	Cheryso	Wellman	Naples	FL
Katherine	Keating	Lebanon	NH	Michael	Wellman	Austin	TX
Sarah	Keetch	Los Angeles	CA	Adam	Wells	Maricopa	AZ
Kristine	Keefer	Fairfax	VA	Karen	Wells	Largo	FL
Raymond	Keeling	Milford	MI	Karena	Wells	Brooklyn	NY
Larry	Kehoe	Santa Fe	NM	Diane	Wells	Delaware	OH
Nancy	Keires	Supply	NC	Stephen	Welsh	Bethlehem	PA
Jack	Keim	Wildwood	FL	Mark	Wemple	Severna Park	MD
Joseph	Keiper	Berea	OH	John	Wendell	Santa Rosa	CA
Robert	Keiser	S. Miami	FL	Stacy	Weng	Fairfax	VA
Andrea	Keith	Santa Ana	CA	Joseph	Wengier	Raanana	IL
Viola	Keich	Hockessin	DE	Jamie	Wenzlow	Olympia	WA
Sonja	Keldor Gudúksen	Ipswich	CA	Sarita	Wepner	Sioux City	IA
Karen	Kell	Roswell	GA	Polly	Werner	Gainesville	FL
Sandra	Kellohor	Woodland	CA	Erik	Werner	Jersey City	NJ
Robert	Keller	San Diego	CA	Kate	Werner	Selinsgrove	PA
Larry	Keller	Santa Cruz	CA	Eric	West	Ormond Beach	FL
Kerry	Keller	Lisle	IL	Jane	West	Philadelphia	PA
Peggy	Keller	New Oxford	PA	Jennifer	West	Exeter	RI
Wendy	Kelley	Palm Beach Gardens	FL	Rhonda	West	Copperas Cove	TX
Ed	Kelley	Dubuque	IA	Helen	Westbrook	Astoria	OR
Daryl	Kelley	Portland	ME	Michael	Westfall	Lagunitas	CA
Timothy	Kelley	New York	NY	Jonah	Weston	Portland	OR
Jane	Kellogg	Ithaca	NY	Shirley	Whalen	Blairdco	CA
Alice	Kelly	Felton	CA	Richard	Whaley	Eureka	CA
Sean	Kelly	Hermosa Beach	CA	Robert	Whentley	Richmond	VA
Pamela	Kelly	Long Beach	CA	Catherine	Wheeler	Carlsbad	CA
Peggy	Kelly	Aurora	CO	Bruce	Wheeler	Pooler	GA
William	Kelly	Casselberry	FL	Maureen	Wheeler	Silver Spring	MD
Barham	Kelly	Port Jefferson	NY	Jeanne	Wheeler	Ojo Sarco	NM
Gamine	Kelly	Blacksburg	VA	Ramona	Wheeler	Farmers Branch	TX
Bev	Kelly, Ph.D.	Long Beach	CA	Michael	Wheelock	Fort Bragg	CA
Jane	Keisberg	Antioch	CA	Noreen	Wheller	Smithtown	NY
Suzanne	Kelsey	New Smyrna	FL	Cynthia	Whidby	Raleigh	NC

TX	Bridge City	Whipp	Bodye	FL	Miami Beach	Kelson	Russ
CT	Pacific Grove	Whipple	Dave	CT	Enfield	Kelding	Michael
NC	Rocky Mount	Whitman	Belly	DC	Washington	Kemler	Beth
GA	Augusta	Whitaker	Christopher	OH	Toledo	Kenn	Dennis
PA	Philadelphia	Whitaker	Lewis	AZ	Phoenix	Kummer	Carol
CA	Pullerton	White	Judith	UT	Park City	Kemp	Steven
CA	Pullerton	White	Paul	FL	St Augustine	Kewo	Wesal
CO	Golden	White	Cay	AZ	Goodyear	Kendall	Shirley
CT	Canaan	White	Anna	NJ	Eastampton	Kendall	Tanya
FL	Bradenton	White	Brian	TX	Austin	Kendrick	Richard
IL	Chicago	White	April	CA	Van Nuys	Kamm	Edea
LA	New Orleans	White	Michelle	CA	Isa Vista	Kennedy	Arthur
MI	Milford	White	Patricia	FL	Temple Terrace	Kennedy	Ann
MO	Bonnie Terre	White	Carol	MI	Ann Arbor	Kennedy	Sara I
NE	Omaha	White	Paul	TX	Pointhank	Kennedy	Margaret
NJ	Carwood	White	Daniel	UT	Kearns	Kennedy	William
OR	Grants Pass	White	Lark	AR	Hensley	Kennedy	Mike
OR	Portland	White	Marta	OH	Cincinnati	Kenny	Molly
OR	Vacata	White	Shirley	CO	Denver	Kennison	Leigh
PA	Kingston Springs	White	John	NY	New York	Kent	Macredith
TX	El Paso	White	Laura	GA	Sparks	Kenyon	Scottie
WA	Seattle	White	A.E.	CO	Boulder	Kepner	Michelle
AK	Archdiocese	Whithead	Gilbert	CA	Sherman Oaks	Kerthias	Theodore
FL	Lake Worth	Whitlock	Rance	IA	Ames	Kerran	Dennis
PA	Mt. Airy	Whitman	Joan	OR	Portland	Karpan	Ann
FL	Lake Worth	Whitman	Tracy	OR	Union	Karr	Vicki
NY	Edford Hills	Whitman	Almeo	TN	Cleveland	Karr	Bill
WA	Vancouver	Whitmer	Betty	NY	New York	Kasner	Gail
WA	Secum	Whitman	Don	CO	Brams	Karvin	Aaron
WA	Secum	Whitman	Peggy	CO	Golden	Kasco	Juris
CA	San Diego	Whitney	Adam	MT	Victor	Kaskay	Erin
TX	Edinburg	Whitwell	Marta	MA	Medford	Kaschman	Bary
NY	Tonawanda	Whitaker	Stephanie	PA	Philadelphia	Kastin	Ken
NY	Smithville	Whoy	Michael	NE	Bellevue	Kochum	Julie
CA	Los Angeles	Whitford	Craig	ID	Sandpoint	Kour	Dawn
IL	Chicago	Whitney	Pet	MD	Silver Spring	Kovany	Michael
WA	Woodland	White	Karen	MD	Silver Spring	Kovany	Kathy
OK	Edmond	Wick	Trudy	SC	Greenville	Key	Mattie
FL	Tampa	Wickel	Ryan	TN	Knowville	Key	Susan
OH	Woster	Wicker	Martyn	NY	Astoria	Keyes	Christopher
FL	Frankland Park	Wicklund	Dume	VA	Alexandria	Keys	Sharon
CA	San Pedro	Widmark	Alyssa	CT	Millford	Khalsa	Guru Sandesh
DE	Wilmington	Widockis	Kevan	NM	Espola	Khase	Dierman
NV	Reno	Widemann	Juma	MA	Cambridge	Khan	Kecua
CA	San Ramon	Wieland	Charles	CA	San Ramon	Kharipounova	Elizabeth
MA	Arlington	Wieland	Sherry	KS	Olathe	Khumadshian	Andrea
AZ	Junction	Wieser	Wendy	TX	Dallas	Kubel	Kathl

Mary	Kiecol	Peurus Grove	NI	Dr. Devon H.	Wiens	Arroyo Grande	CA
Gail	Kiefer	Fort Wayne	IN	Sandi	Wigand	Doylesown	PA
Sue	Kiroulan	Cherokee	NC	Mary	Wigcman	Gray Court	SC
Sharon	Kitgas	Marion	AR	Ammarie	Wilson	Garland	TX
Sharon	Killay	Warwick	RI	Douglas	Witber	Albuquerque	NM
Brian	Killion	Washington	DC	Misty	Wilecox	Niota	TN
Brian	Kilpatrick	Santa Cruz	CA	Heather	Witcoxson	Sausalito	CA
Christina	Kim	Los Angeles	CA	Ronda	Wilde	Cincinnati	OH
Lisa	Kimball	Circle Pines	MN	Wendy	Wilde	Salt Lake City	UT
Beth	Kimball	Warrensburg	MO	Jeff	Wiles	Hopkins	MN
Jim	Kimble	Birmingham	IN	Stephen	Wiley	Naples	FL
Lacy V.	Kimbro	Beverly	OR	Richard	Wilhelm	Somerville	MA
Peggy	Kincaid	Long Beach	CA	Joseph	Williams	Ashboro	NC
Tiffany	King	Steverson	DC	Derek	Williams	Honedale	PA
Suzanne	King	Santa Maria	CA	Susan	Wilkie	Gypsum	CO
Michael	King	Lakeland	FL	Clem	Wilkies	Laytonville	CA
Mary	King	Mount West Palm	FL	Heather	Wills	Santa Cruz	CA
Danny	King	Bench	FL	Jurgen	William	Arley	UT
Elizabeth	King	Lexington	KY	Greg	Wiley	Fair Oaks	CA
Jill	King	Henderson	NC	Mari	Williams	Irvine	CA
Deby	King	Emshurg Falls	VT	Nicholas	Williams	Lancaster	CA
Sara	King	Auburn	WA	Mara	Williams	Sonoma	CA
Ellen	Kingsade	Des Moines	IA	Margorie	Williams	Valley Center	CA
Lisa	Kingsley	Norfolk	VA	Melissa	Williams	Fort Collins	CO
Daniel	Kingwill	Santa Rosa	CA	Gibbet S.	Williams	Spring Hill	FL
Sandra	Kimball	Lynn	MA	Danna	Williams	Athens	GA
Douglas	Kinney	Orego	NY	Rose	Williams	Chicago	IL
Cathy	Kinney	Houston	TX	Teresa	Williams	Yorkville	IL
Judy	Kinnum	New Braunfels	TX	Robert	Williams	Wichita	KS
Lenore	Kinzenbauer	Lubbock	TX	Connie	Williams	Flame City	MO
Kevin	Kiper	Manterey	CA	April	Williams	Charlote	NC
Nancy	Kitty	Ocala	FL	Dawn	Williams	Raleigh	NC
Rya	Kirby	Reno	NV	Jacqueline	Williams	Haywood	NI
Maryann	Kirchbauer	Elmwood Park	NI	Clem	Williams	Piscataway	NI
Betty	Kirchner	Chilode	AZ	Dina	Williams	East Meadow	NY
John	Kirchner	Fort Wayne	IN	Elizabeth	Williams	East Patchogue	NY
Kathy	Kirkland	Koy West	FL	Nancy	Williams	Orchard Park	NY
Elizabeth	Kirkland	Massachus	VA	Tina	Williams	Port Jefferson	NY
Clare	Kirkpatrick	Evanson	IL	Witfred	Williams	Columbus	OH
Allisa	Kirschbichter	Conroch	NY	Kelli	Williams	Philadelphia	PA
Tracey	Kirston	Burlington	CT	Stacie	Williams	New Britain	TX
Joan	Kirston	Chatham	NI	Mary	Williams	Salt Lake City	UT
Andrea	Klab	Ventura	CA	Marta	Williams	Roseville	VA
Suzanne	Klas	Poughkeepsie	NY	Billy	Williams	Adams	WI
Sandra	Klaskan	Newburgh	NY	Gwyn	Williams	Sonoma	CA
Dena	Kulle	Lanang	MI	Cathy	Williams	Parndale	CA
Leslie	Kivora	Staten Island	NY	Lisa	Williams	Pasadena	CA
Michelle	Kiyota	San Francisco	CA	Peter	Williams	Truckee	CA
Angi	Kizewski	Saint Paul	MN	Debra	Williams	Plymouth	MI
Julie	Klabia	Los Angeles	CA	Emily	Williams	Corpus Christi	TX

TX	HIGHLANDS	Williamson	Marta	CO	Palter	Klanina	Adriana
WA	Shelton	Williamson	Guy	WA	Lansley	Klassen	Jane
GA	Norcross	Willford	Stephanie	NY	Rebeca	Kramer	Tammy
CA	Falmer	Willis	Dorey	CA	Valley Village	Klein	Karin
MO	Balwin	Willis	Stephanie	MD	Silver Spring	Klein	Miriam
TX	Austin	Willis	Paula	NJ	Fort Lee	Klein	Marta
VA	Norfolk	Willis	Kristen	CT	Falls Village	Klein	Ariana
CA	Los Angeles	Wilson	Mary Ann	NJ	Hamilton	Klein	Thomas
CA	Los Angeles	Wilson	Olive	TX	Plano	Klemm	Emily
IA	Primgar	Wilson	Olive	TX	Plano	Klemm	Frank X.
IL	Bloomington	Wilson	Todd	PA	Jennette	Klimbek	Amye
MA	Rodson	Wilson	Pete	NY	Brooklyn	Klimbek	Susan
NH	Concord	Wilson	Susan	CA	Cambridge	Kline	Susan
NY	New York	Wilson	Susan	MD	Baltimore	Kline	Steven
OR	Portland	Wilson	Kathy	PA	West Chester	Kline	Paula
OR	Portland	Wilson	Kathy	OH	Alton	Klimczak	Gloria L.
SC	Lectington	Wilson	Michelle	FL	Fort Lauderdale	Klossung	Kendall
SC	Lyman	Wilson	Doris	CA	Sunnyvale	Klossung	Camren
TX	Waxahatchie	Wilson	Lisa	FL	Gainesville	Kluger	Becki
WA	Gig Harbor	Wilson	Kathy	NY	New York	Kluger	Willi
FL	Hollywood	Wilson	Liz	MO	Weston	Knabe	Kari
WV	Brookton Mills	Wills	Sara	TX	College Station	Knapp Baker	Ruth Ellen
CA	Carmichael	Winchester	Andrew	NY	Sunnyside	Knapp	Joshua
CA	Los Angeles	Wind	Ragan	PA	Burnham	Knapp	Sherr
TX	Splendwood	Windberg	Thomas	CA	Carlsbad	Knapp	Kevyn
KY	Louisville	Windsinger	Max	CA	San Francisco	Knapp	Kendra
OH	Barberton	Windsinger	Joni	CO	Boulder	Knapp	Candice
OH	Barberton	Windsinger	Tom	FL	Altira	Knapp	Betsy R.
FL	Wildwood	Wing	Louise	FL	Tallahassee	Knapp	Macie
FL	Wildwood	Wing	William & Louise	PA	Jefferson	Knapp	Amy
IL	Freeport	Wing	Brian	PA	Greensburg	Knapp	Nickolas
CO	Manitou	Wingard	Michael	NY	Buffalo	Knapp	Rayna
GA	Cumming	Wingard	Alvina	NY	Lockport	Knapp	David
FL	Miami	Wingard	Christophor	CA	North Hills	Knapp	Julie
CA	San Diego	Wingard	Bruce	CA	Lake Arrowhead	Knapp	Richard
CA	San Diego	Wingard	Malia	CA	Verde	Knapp	Jennifer
CA	San Diego	Wingard	Betty	CA	Lancaster	Knapp	Diana
WA	Spokane	Winkler	Marguerite	TX	Austin	Knapp	Jerry
IL	Joppa	Winkler	Linda	CA	Riverside	Knapp	Patricia
CA	Ukiah	Winkler	Stephen	AZ	Mesa	Knapp	Kyle
TX	Austin	Winkler	Celeste	TX	Denton	Knapp	Linda
TX	Corpus Christi	Winkler	Ashley	CA	Grass Valley	Knapp	Jan
VA	Virginia Beach	Winkler	Kyle	CO	Lakewood	Knapp	Shirley
CA	Riverside	Winston	Leah	CT	Brooklyn	Knapp	Blue
FL	Orlando	Winters	Ron	CA	Hawthorne	Knapp	Kate
VA	Williamsburg	Winkler	J	CT	Waterbury	Knapp	Jennifer
OR	Portland	Wingard	Mary	OR	Medford	Knapp	Jan
CA	Eureka	Wise	Shannon	NY	New York	Knapp	David
FL	Lakeland	Wise	Robert	MT	Missoula	Knapp	Rube
IA	Carver	Wise	Andy	CA	Sumner	Knapp	Wendy

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Boeing Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Ullc	Kuiv	New York	NY	Todd	Witck	Driggs	ID
Alyssa	Kolat	Fairfax	VA	Jenny	Withrow	Sylmar	CA
Melody	Kolb	Jacksonville	OR	Gregg	Widdin	Los Gatos	CA
Adrianna	Konczal	Livonia	MI	Jim	Witoszynski	Los Angeles	CA
Eddie	Konczal	Monroe Twp.	NJ	Sarah	Witri	Santa Cruz	CA
Scott	Konieczko	New York	NY	Joseph	Witt	Portland	OR
Elizabeth	Konop	Portland	OR	Andreas	Wittenstein	Woodacre	CA
Rebecca	Koo	Mountain View	CA	Laura	Witke	Flagstaff	AZ
James	Koo	Neptune	NJ	David	Wodtke	Corvallis	OR
Wanda	Koory	Omaha	NE	Andrew	Wojcik	Jacksonville	FL
Colleen	Koory	Omaha	NE	Alan	Wojtalik	Parkville	MD
Carrie	Kopacz	Portland	OR	Nikki	Wojtalik	Parkville	MD
Ania	Kopczynski	Sterling Hts	MI	Ashley	Wojtowicz	Humble	TX
Joe	Kopck	Fayetteville	AR	Hannah	Wol	Suffan	NY
Nicole	Koplik	Savannah	GA	Sandra	Wolcbak	Beverly Hills	CA
Helen	Kopp	Grafton	OH	Elise	Wolf	Homer	AK
Scott	Korman	Great Neck New	NY	Andrea	Wolf	St. Helena	CA
Andrea	Korman	Kensington	PA	Valerie	Wolf	Topanga	CA
Ms. Meryle A.	Korn	Portland	OR	Lauretta	Wolf	Elburn	IL
Jason	Korniski	San Diego	CA	Susan	Wolf	Cherry Hill	NJ
Suzanne	Kornmaier	Riverside	CA	Thunder	Wolf	Pennsauken	NJ
Christopher	Kormanann	Bronx	NY	Roger	Wolfe	Soquel	CA
David	Korr	Greenfield	MA	Karin	Wolfe	Islamorada	FL
Karen	Kortsch	Lake Bluff	IL	Ellen	Wolfe	New York	NY
Terry	Korzan	Elyria	OH	Jody	Wolfe	South Euclid	OH
Teresa	Koschmeder	Lawrenceburg	IN	Brett	Wolfson	Saint Charles	IL
Dawn	Kosec	Austintown	OH	Krystal	Wolfson	Saint Charles	IL
John	Kasek	Hopewell Jct.	NY	Ed	Wolk	Medford	MA
Raphael	Kosck	Hopewell Jct.	NY	Esther	Wolk	Medford	MA
Michael	Kostinski	Philadelphia	PA	Andrew	Wolniak	New Haven	CT
Rose	Kosta	Aldan	PA	Erika	Wolter	Anchorage	AK
Constancek	Konuda	Las Vegas	NV	Carryl	Womack	Gridley	CA
Valerie	Kotelevts	Brooklyn	NY	Linda	Womble	Tucson	AZ
Sheila	Kotiaci	Palo Alto	CA	Alex	Won	San Francisco	CA
Ann Marie	Kotlik	Pittsburgh	PA	Allen	Wong	Clovis	CA
Alexios	Kostlfinis	Costa Mesa	CA	Peter	Wong	San Francisco	CA
Jenna	Kotull	Haverhill Long Island	MA	Teresa	Wong	San Gabriel	CA
Georgia	Koutsoupakis	City Ft. Walton	NY	Daniel	Wong	Chicago	IL
Victoria	Kovach	Beach	FL	Mary	Wood	Alachua	FL
Jackie	Kovacs	Hopkins	MN	Donald	Wood	Naperville	IL
Sebatzie	Koval	Lake St. Louis	MO	Julia	Wood	Lake Oswego	OR
Andrew	Kovaly	Cotati	CA	Dana	Wood	Glen Mills	PA
Marie	Kovar	Stillman Valley	IL	Gordon	Wood	Seattle	WA
Dina	Kovarik	Seattle	WA	Sandra	Woodall	Bethesda	MD
Frederick	Kowal	Warnerville	NY	Lauren	Woodall	Houston	TX
Ann	Kowaleski	Los Angeles Lake In The	CA	Allison	Woodfill	Seattle	WA
Douglas	Kowalcwski	Hills	IL	Julie	Woods	Chelsea	MI
Leandra	Kozak	Homer Glen	IL	Rosemarie	Woods	Kansas City	MO
Charlene	Kezloff	Charlotte	NC	Kelly	Woods	Wilmington	NC

TN	Maryville	Woodward	Sarah	MI	Warren	Kozlowski	Warren
TX	Cypress	Woolley	Stacie	WA	Seattle	Kozub	Lauren
FL	Sumnerfield	Wooten	Sylvia	NV	Niagara Falls	Krahn	Diane
CA	Scotts Valley	Wooten	Doreen	MD	Silver Spring	Krahn	Doreen
WI	Milwaukee	Wopshel	Wendy	IL	Woodstock	Krahl	Rebecca
FL	DeFoua	Workman	Mary	FL	Lake Worth	Krzakowski	Kristyna
CA	San Francisco	Wormum	Claudia	AZ	Tucson	Kramer	Marilyn
FL	Orlando	Wornak	Edward	CA	Garden Grove	Kramer	Kelly
CA	Fords	Wraggell	Elisaveta	CA	Hemdsburg	Kramer	B.
CA	Hancock	Wray	Russell	CA	San Francisco	Kramer	Julie
ME				CA	Boynton Beach	Kramer	Toba
CA	San Diego	Wright	Kimberly	FL	Miami	Kramer	Richard
ID	Sandpoint	Wright	Charlotte	FL	Trenton	Kramer	Gavin
PA	Hallerstown	Wright	Jean	PA	Macungie	Kramer	Lauren
TX	Houston	Wright	Madala	PA	Milwaukee	Kramer	Stallord
FL	St. Petersburg	Wright	Kristin	WI	East Moline	Kramberg	Mike
OR	Portland	Wright	Cheryl	IL	Salem Fe	Kras	Brad
OR	Portland	Wright, M.D.	Chadwick	IL	Rockford	Krasac	Brandi
OH	Lewis Center	Wright, Ph.D.	Sylvia	CA	Thibout	Krausz	Lisa
NY	Shandaken	Wulf	Patricia	NY	Port Jefferson	Kravitz	Yvonne
SC	Charleston	Wurthmann	Almco	WI	Marshfield	Krawitz	Bruce
CA	Long Beach	Wyant	Carnie	CO	Boulder	Kraybill	Trish
CO	Englewood	Wyant	Audrey	KS	Mapberson	Kreidler	Robb
MA	Marstfield	Wyant	Mia	WA	Xalama	Kroll	Nancy
MD	Bilcoot City	Wyukoop	Laura	MD	Baltimore	Kroll	Bilmore
CA	San Dimas	Wysocki	Amy	MD	Silver Spring	Kroll	June
FL	Tallahassee	Xa	Susan	CO	Boulder	Kruenz	Marta
MD	Greenbelt	Xanthopoulos	Mary	MI	Kalamazoo	Krumlick	Fran
FL	Tallahassee	Yakovlev	Charlotte	NY	Menands	Kruetzburg	Linda
PA	Turtle Creek	Yakovlev	Jo-Shing	NJ	Bloomfield	Kr	Anna
IL	Mt. Olive	Yang	Richard	MI	Hills	Kruger	Steven
CA	Walnut	Yang	Tony Cheng	VA	Massass	Kruger	Kenny
CA	Walnut	Yang	Yu-Mei	MI	Soelling Hts	Krull	Paul
CA	Walnut	Yang	Collum	CA	Moss Beach	Kruger	Sherry
WI	Milwaukee	Yano	David	VA	Falls Church	Krivobun	Ritschen
WA	Seattle	Yarborough	Theresa	NY	Brooklyn	Krize	Eva
GA	Lindale	Yarger	Gail	NY	Tonawanda	Kroczynski	Catherine
MI	Billsfield	Yates	Paul	FL	Orlando	Kroehler	Corbett
KV	Georgetown	Yasky	Susan	CA	Hollywood	Kroll	Liana
PA	Pottstown	Yargala	Greg	PA	Stroudsburg	Kroll	K
MO	London	Yocum	Joy	CA	Novato	Kroenberger	Kathy Lou
TX	Murphy	Yoder	Valerie	MO	St. Louis	Krym	Arlin
PA	Philadelphia	York	Patrick	CA	Fayensville	Krueger	Sharon
CA	Chico	York	Shannon	CA	Pacific Grove	Krueger	Renee
CA	Chico	Yorty	Helen	IL	Bradwood	Krueger	Maryhu
MD	La Plata	Young	Cheryl	CT	Milford	Krueger	Kim
CA	Newbury Park	Young	Julie	WV	Harpers Ferry	Krueger	Suzanne
CO	Golden	Young	Christine	CT	Newington	Krueger	Donn
FL	Apollo Beach	Young					

Oceana petition in support of Alternative 2 for Agenda Item D3 - Boring Sea Habitat Conservation (8047 names)

Chet	Krul	St. Clair Shores	MI	Alan	Young	Hilo	HI
Briann	Krull	Dexter	MI	Denise	Young	Vevey	IN
James	Krupa	Levittown	PA	Katherine	Young	Vineyard	MA
K	Krupinski	Los Angeles	CA	Bob	Young	Haven	MI
Barb	Kruse	Ketchum	ID	Flo	Young	Grand Rapids	MI
Mary Ann	Kruse	Bend	OR	Nancy	Young	Blue Bell	PA
Nikki	Kruse	Garden Ridge Lake	TX	Shawn	Young	Eric	PA
Miko	Kryger	Renhookoma	NY	Chris	Young	Central	SC
Patricia	Kubo	Raytown	MO	Emily	Young	Corpus Christi	TX
Adele	Kubcin	Corvallis	OR	Nate	Youngblut	Effort	PA
Janet	Kubler	Valencia	CA	Ellen	Youngcourt	Clear Lake	IA
Peg	Kueek	Potstow	PA	Patricia	Youngson	Headton	PA
Jill	Kuecker	East Rockaway	NY	Melissa	Yovmov	Boulder	CO
Bonnie	Kudla	San Marcos	CA	Josephine	Yu	Shillington	PA
Gregg	Kuehl	Charleston	IL	Brenda	Yu	Key Largo	FL
Kori	Kuehl	Olathe	KS	Francis	Yuen	McLean	VA
Joann	Kuhar	Denver	CO	Jackie	Yung	Arcadia	CA
Lewis	Kuhlman	Minneapolis	MN	Debbie	Yung	Salem	OR
Joyce	Kuhlman	Houston	TX	Julia	Yung	Anaheim	CA
Elizabeth	Kulig	Middle Village	NY	Abby	Zaborovsky	Austin	TX
Chetan	Kumar	Chandler	AZ	Sue	Zachar	Jacksonville	FL
Soni	Kumar	Walnut Creek	CA	Linda	Zada	Seymour	CT
Anjali	Kumar	Rougemont	NC	Guy	Zager	Dearfield	IL
Christine	Kumar	Elkins Park	PA	Alessa	Zahler	Aptos	CA
Janet	Kuncl	Collinsville	IL	Linda	Zanis	Miami Beach	FL
Shirley	Kunkel	Rigby	ID	James	Zaitin	Harvard	MA
Sarah	Kunkel	Huntington	WV	Kirstie	Zakas	Port Charlotte	FL
Christine	Kuranishi	San Diego	CA	Katarzyna	Zakrajsek	Panama City	FL
Paula	Kurth	Columbus	OH	Sherry	Zalecka	Elmwood Park	IL
Christina	Kurtz	Austin	TX	Katayoon	Zamet	San Antonio	TX
Avery	Kuyper	Kearney	NE	Susan	Zandvakili	Oakland	CA
Faye	L	Park Ridge	IL	P.	Zapalski	Eric	PA
Joanne	La Barre	Norfolk	NY	Carmen	Zapp	Mansfield	OH
Rockelle	La Prince	San Diego	CA	Paul	Zarate	Sunnyvale	CA
Mellic	La Zarr	Modesto	CA	Jessica	Zarchia	Phoenix	AZ
Michael	Luban	Duarte	CA	Lynn	Zasadni	York Springs	PA
Kaleena	Laberge	Cape Canaveral	FL	Barbara	Zatrain	San Diego	CA
Ina	Laberncier	Culver City	CA	Amira	Zatraine	Bellingham	WA
Charles	Luboms	Acworth	GA	David	Zayed	North Olmsted	OH
Dale	Lacognan	Fishers	IN	Jack	Zeff	San Francisco	CA
Martene	Lacombe	Shirley	NY	Eric	Zellenga	Mompeller	VT
Barbara	Lafaver Gleason	Concord	CA	Soyla	Zelcer	Hull	MA
Bill	Laffour	Cape Noddick	ME	Brook	Zelayandia	Inglewood	CA
Joyce	Lafortune	Sturbridge	MA	Sharon	Zelcer	River Vale	NJ
Breanna	Lagasse	Arvada	CA	Paula	Zelman	Tarzana	CA
Louis	Lagrange	Cave Creek	AZ	Joel	Zetzer	Glen Ellen	CA
Nancie	Lahr	Waterloo	NE	L.	Zetzer	West	CA
Molly	Lui	South San Francisco	CA	Grace	Zevloff	Hollywood	CA
Erica	Laird	Orange Park	FL	Michael	Zhang	Ogden	UT
					Ziegler	Gaithersburg	MD
						Long Beach	CA

Nikki	Lak	Rockville	MD	R.	Zierkezo	San Francisco	CA
Carol	Lake	Solvang	CA	Inga	Zile	Milwaukee	WI
Chuck	Lakel	Conifer	CO	Victor	Zitruskas	Palo Alto	CA
Vicki	Laken	Los Angeles	CA	Venessa	Zitka	Shafer	MN
Devin	Laky	Boise	ID	Audrey	Zitmer	Annapolis	MD
Joan	Laliberte'	Collicoon	NY	Muriel	Zimmermann	Calimesa	CA
Kelly	Lally	Lutherville	MD	Karen	Zingaro	Liverpool	NY
Deborah	Lally	Timonium	MD	Scott	Zippel	Union Springs	NY
Airuce	Lalonde	Cape Coral	FL	James	Zitis	Orlando	FL
Dawn	Lamarca	Ingliside	IL	James	Zizzo	Wilmington	NC
Alexandra	Lamb	Eureka	CA	Misti	Zoch	Dallas	TX
Jim	Lamb	Tracy	CA	Laurel	Zoet	West	MI
George	Lamb	Fairfield	CT	Mark	Zoeter	Bloomfield	MI
Molly	Lamb	Quincy	MA	Loretta	Zoldak	Alexandria	VA
Rebecca	Lamb	Dayton	OH	Mark	Zollner	Dallas	TX
Rachel	Lambert	Denver	CO	Marianna	Zollner	Palmdale	IL
S	Lambert	Hudson	FL	Eric	Zornig	Chicago	IL
Angela	Lamberth	Moolesville	NC	Wendy	Zuaro	Telluride	CO
Larry	Lambeth	Springfield	MO	Andrea	Zulkowski	Middletown	CT
Elaina	Lambkin	Newton	MA	Andrea	Zuliga-Daulton	Weston	FL
Nancy	Lambkins	Eden Prairie	MN	Naomi	Zurcher	Brooklyn	NY
Kevin	Lamonia	Bethesda	MD	Michael	Zusi	Salt Lake City	UT
Gary	Lampman	Bethesda	MD	David	Zvokel	Northport	NY
Jenny	Land	Hendersonville	TN	David	Zwahlen Thoeny	Santa Monica	CA
Beryl	Land	Dallas	TX	Lissa	Zwickler	Revere	MA
Peter	Landau	San Francisco	CA	Dan	Zygler	Roosevelt	NJ
Rocco	Landecker	Manhattan	CA	Kevin	Zylya	Branford	CT
	Landi	Berth	CA	Alison			
		Kailua-Kona	HI				



*Protecting
the living
environment
of the
Pacific Rim*

May 29, 2007

Stephanie Madsen
Chair
North Pacific Fishery Management Council
605 W. 4th Ave, Suite 306
Anchorage, AK 99501

Doug Mecum
Regional Administrator
NOAA Fisheries
Alaska Region
709 W. 9th St.
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668

RE: Essential Fish Habitat in the Bering Sea

Dear Ms. Madsen and Mr. Mecum:

Pacific Environment appreciates this opportunity to comment on Essential Fish Habitat protections for the Bering Sea. As a non-governmental organization, PE works to protect the living environment of the Pacific Rim by strengthening democracy, supporting grassroots activism, empowering communities, and redefining international policies. A hard copy of these comments has also been sent via U.S. mail.

As you are aware, the Bering Sea is one of the most productive marine ecosystems on the planet and, we believe, worthy of protective measures that ensure ecosystem integrity and productive fisheries for generations to come. As such, it is imperative that Essential Fish Habitat protections are responsive to the growing body of scientific literature on the effects of trawling on seafloor habitat.¹ Based on a review of the literature and our extensive involvement in this process, we believe that freezing the footprint of bottom trawling in the northern Bering Sea by the adoption of Alternative 2 is the most practicable management measure currently in front of the NPFMC.

Only Alternative 2 would provide the necessary protection to seafloor habitat and the complex ecology of the Bering-Chukchi ecosystem. Walrus, seabirds, whales, and a multitude of fish species are dependent upon this relatively undisturbed ecosystem, and permitting the expansion of bottom trawling into this region would compromise the integrity of an area that has supported communities and wildlife for millennia. Considering the ongoing impacts that global warming is having on this area, it is simply not prudent to permit yet another stressor to impact this unique region.

¹ Steele et al., National Research Council Study on the Effects of Trawling and Dredging on Seafloor Habitat. 2005. Pages 91-99 in P.W. Barnes and J.P. Thomas, eds. Benthic Habitats and the Effects of Fishing. American Fisheries Society, Symposium 41, Bethesda, Maryland.

As you are aware, our constituency has been engaged on this issue for many years, and has often weighed in on the need for further restrictions on bottom trawling, especially in areas that have as of yet seen any significant trawling. We sent out an update on the issue and provided the opportunity for members to weigh in on the alternatives. Attached is a sampling of the responses we received from people internationally, around the U.S., and in Alaska. Please give these comments due consideration.

Thank you for consideration of these comments. I look forward to continuing to work with the NPFMC and NMFS on this issue.

Sincerely,



Whit Sheard
Alaska Program Director
Pacific Environment

Export PDF

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kristi Kroeger
4701 Shannonhouse Dr. Apt. 303
Raleigh, NC 27612

Export PDF

Shannon Canada
2360 Northlake Court NE
Atlanta, GA 30345

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Toni Genia
207 N. Reinberg
Scottville, MI 49454

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Annette Preaux
2039 E. Broadway
Tempe, AZ 85282

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Tara Mitchell
1404 Wilson Ave.
Des Moines, IA 50316

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Michal Coker
1001 Rutledge Way
Fairfield, AL 35064

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Nancy Gilbert
1621 Main
St. Joseph, MO 64505

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

kelley gaither
530 Isbell Circle
Talladega, AL 35160

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine

mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Barry Hammer
15 Downeast Terrace, Apt. 2
Orono, ME 04473

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lori Freeman
1307 N. Sheridan
Wichita, KS 67203

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

John Grillo
183 Harlow St. Apt. 217
Bangor, ME 04401

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Laura Russell
533 S. Howard Ave.
Tampa, FL 33606

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Dennis Honigs
3403 Garfield Ave S
Minneapolis, MN 55408

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jon Anderholm

Niestrath Rd.
Cazadero, CA 95421

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Liz McClafferty
55 Teaneck Rd 3W
Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;

- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jessica Cresseveur
2834 Charlestown Rd. Apt. 6
New Albany, IN 47150

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Oasis Blackmore
1533 Saratoga Road
Pueblo, CO 81001

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

Please protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable

protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jill Hein
195 Harrington Road
coupeville, WA 98239

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lynn Watkins
3126 Dee St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building

4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Tom Lu
505-99 Place Charles-Lemoyne
Longueuil, QC J4K

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lauren Kramer
1353 Walnut Lane
Macungie, PA 18062

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lauren Kramer
1353 Walnut Lane
Macungie, PA 18062

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Patty Bonney
8625 SW Oleson Road
Portland, OR 97223

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Amy Knight
1572 Jefferson Rd
Jefferson, PA 15344

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Dusty Washburn
6090 Terry Rd #1104
Jacksonville, FL 32216

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

Please protect fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze bottom trawling there. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection to the wildlife, communities, and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Dagny SanMiguel
627 H St, #A176
Chula Vista, CA 91910

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Erik Schnabel
290 Bowdoin St.
San Francisco, CA 94134

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Megan Ihrig
2923 Beach Ave
Ridgeway, ON L0S1N0

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building

4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Vince Coccagna
540 Niagara Street
Welland, ON L3C1L8

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Das Williams
2631 State #1
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Joseph O'Sullivan
108 West 45th Street
Apt 107
Austin, TX 78751

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Roger Santerre
10 Canaan Rd.
New Paltz, NY 12561

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Frederick Huxley
3026 Benvenue Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94705

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I write to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2. This alternative, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling, would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering these comments,

Joseph Weinstein
4000 Linden Ave.
Long Beach , CA 90807

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

emilia novo
largo outiero
freixo, ot 5180

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Karina Gutierrez
25 sur 1109
puebla , ot 72160

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine

mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

L Walters
628 Breeds Hill Rd
Virginia Beach, VA 23462

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Naomi Shank
23517 Evalyn Avenue
Torrance, CA 90505

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

David Dunkleberger
1290 Almshouse Road
Apt. # 628
Doylestown, PA 18901

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

David Dunkleberger
1290 Almshouse Road
Apt. # 628
Doylestown, PA 18901

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building

4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Maria Watkins
3126 Dee St.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

GINA CEPEDA
pedro aranda st
MONCLOVA, ot 25700

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Nina Shestakovich
P. O. Box 398
Kotzebue, AK 99752

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Rob Sullivan
15918 Singapore Ln
Jersey Village, TX 77040

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kimberly Peterson
127 Railroad Ave 17
Cloverdale, CA 95425

Export PDF

Export PDF

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Rob Sullivan
15918 Singapore Ln
Jersey Village, TX 77040

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;

https://secure.democracyinaction.org/dia/hq/reports/campaignReportPrint.jsp?campaign_K... 5/29/2007

- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Liza Hermann
7417 West Mercer Way
Mercer Island, WA 98040

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Mai Hermann
7417 West Mercer Way
Mercer Island, WA 98040

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Roy Hermann
7417 West Mercer Way
Mercer Island, WA 98040

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

THIS IS A NO BRAINER: STOP IT.

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

June & Marty Swan & Roth
POB 181
none
Corte Madera, CA 94976

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lou Ann Joyal
938 Talbot Ave
Winnipeg, MB R2L 0T

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine

mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Karen Gonzales
690 Thornbird Dr.
Fallon, NV 89406

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Sara Wilkinson
1518 Spruce Pl
Apt 202
Minneapolis, MN 55403

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and

fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

ROBERT STREBECK
509 ARANSAS
EULESS, TX 76039

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Mary Lou Grolimond-Olson
11520 SW 92 ST
Miami, FL 33176

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor

Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,
Melissa Stewart

Melissa Stewart
522 Clipper St.
San Francisco, CA 94114

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

B. Mioduski
505 Isabella St.
Oakmont, PA 15139

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which freezes the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 provides the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Richard Gorringer, Ph. D.
9111 NE Sunderland
Portland, OR 97211

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom

trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;

- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Alan Coulter
1809 Quaker Village Rd
Weybridge, VT 05753

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Mike Sexton
2524 Commonwealth 52
Junction City, KS 66441

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2,

which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

John McLane
3307-A Foster Lane
Austin, TX 78757

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Vira Confectioner
POB 374
Sunol, CA 94586

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Vira Confectioner
 POB 374
 Sunol, CA 94586

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Dinda Evans
pob 178695
san diego, CA 92117

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling.

P.S. Did you not see Happy Feet?

Thank you for considering my comments,

Danny DeTora
7747 Greenback Ln Apt 513
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and

fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kimberley Thomas
797 Lincoln Pl
Brooklyn, NY 11216

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Benjamin Short
1824 16th Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor

Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Ivan Barnes
220/1 Moo 5
Ty Yang Maung Saraphi
Chiang Mai, ot 50140

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Brian Gibbons
9133 Edmonston Terrace
Apt 304
Greenbelt, MD 20770

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Brian Gibbons
9133 Edmonston Terrace
Apt 304
Greenbelt, MD 20770

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Cliff Seigneir
P.O. Box 1660
337 Bpx Ellder Ave..
Paonia, CO 81428

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

* Zentura
PO Box 4111
Casper, WY 82604

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

* Zentura
PO Box 4111
Casper, WY 82604

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Judith Sims

1428 Alice St. #605
Oakland, CA 94612

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kathey Norton
2 Garcia Ct.
Sacramento, CA 95831

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;

- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

LISA LOVE
320 S VALLEY ST
EUREKA, KS 67045

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Penny Hart
PO Box 122
Villas, NJ 08251

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the

most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Z Hill
Queen
Lytham, ot FY8

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

germain puerta
12 bd national
marseille , ot 13001

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

severine stocking
34 bd bouge
marseille , ot 13013

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

As you can see there are many reasons not to bottom trawl in this area. Once an area is trawled it will take many generations to rebuild itself, and with other threat occurring such as global warming it is hard enough to continue to survive. Please have the fisherman stay in areas where they already are trawling.

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kyle McAdam
20 Lonestar Ave.
Farmington, NH 03835

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

Can you please help to stop the bottom trawling & destructive fishing practices?

PLEASE STOP ALL BOTTOM TRAWLING.

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Phyl Morello
984 Harrison Ferry
White Pine, TN 37890

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Yvonne Lawrie
38 Restalrig Circus
Edinburgh, ot EH7

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kalle Vaintola
Kuuvuorenkatu 1 A 6
Turku, Finland, ot 20540

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Joy Nishioka
 223 Via D Este
 Apt 1902
 Delray Beach, FL 33445

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;

- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kelly McIntosh
#3-555 Kehoe Street
North Bay, ON P1B

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Stephen Donnelly
6 Pinebrook Drive
Easthampton, MA 01027

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lisa M (Johnson) Tschudy
4711 S Warner St, #B22
Tacoma, WA 98409

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

Laura MacDonald
5040 Williamee Rd.
Trumansburg, NY 14886

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and

fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Sandie Dodson
2099 Thomas Rd #1
Memphis, TN 38134

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Bernadette Clark
112a-4 country club estates
Thornhurst, PA 18424

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor

Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

christine beaudry
po box 96
46 windsor rd
winchendon springs , MA 01477

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Eric Pradelski
737 E. 156th Street
South Holland, IL 60473

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

mindy mayers
33 crystal lake lane
the woodlands, TX 77380

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Eric Shuler
2644 Arabian Court
South Bend, IN 46628

Export PDF

Export PDF

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

teresa gramacho
 rua bombeiro c. ramos, 7
 Lisboa, ot 1350-0

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;

- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kristin Blexrude
3639 1/2 Mc Laughlin Ave
Mar Vista, CA 90066

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Oliver Pescott
26 Fletcher Rd
Worthing, ot BN14

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

brian Woodgate
anneforde place
Reading, ot rg42 2

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Michael McGill
208 Bayswater Avenue
Burlingame, CA 94010

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

This section outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data from different sources.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the data collected over a period of six months.

The results of the analysis indicate a significant increase in sales volume during the second quarter.

It is important to note that these findings are based on the data provided and may vary if additional information is available.

The data shows a clear trend of growth, which is consistent with the overall market conditions.

Based on the current trends, it is expected that the third quarter will continue to show strong performance.

The following chart illustrates the seasonal fluctuations in sales throughout the year.

The chart shows a peak in sales during the summer months, followed by a decline in the winter.

These seasonal variations are typical for many businesses and should be taken into account when planning.

The overall performance of the company has been positive, with a steady increase in revenue.

The success of the company is largely due to the effective marketing strategies implemented.

It is recommended that the company continue to invest in marketing and research and development.

The following table shows the projected sales for the next year, based on current trends.

The projections indicate a continued upward trend in sales, with a slight dip in the first quarter.

These projections are based on the assumption that market conditions remain stable.

The company's financial health is strong, and it is well-positioned to handle any challenges.

The document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations for future action.

4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Shelley Albright
8519 Jane Ave
St. Louis, MO 63121

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

roger schmidt
665 eddy #64
San Francisco, CA 94109

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

KENNETH GAKELER
11503 ROSEHILL RD
OVERLAND PARK, KS 66210-

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jesse Gore
6013 Kenwod dr.
Nashville, TN 37215

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Dianne Darr
18 Oakhurst Homes Apt E
Johnstown, PA 15906

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Michaiah Thompson
416 Longridge Drive
Vallejo, CA 94591

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Karl Beck
1020 1/2 Shotwell St
SF, CA 94110

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Pamela Cox
 1598 Canyon Rd. #A
 Ogden, UT 84404

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine

mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kerrie D'Ercole
170 Hersey St
Hingham, MA 02043

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Judith Duggan
239 James Bay Junction Road
R.R.#2
Parry Sound, ON P2A

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and

fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Noelle Sharpe
6010 Fall River Drive
New Port Richey, FL 34655

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Allan Alessio
123
Long Beach , CA 90806

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor

Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

m berry
bermondsey
london, ot sel

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Heather Anacker
5520 W. 190TH ST #101
Torrance, CA 90503

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Adriana Guevara
calle 13 No. 3-58
Bogota, ot 017

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom

trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;

- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kimberly Tilley
340 W 2nd N
Mountain Home, ID 83647

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Fay Crevoshay
6045 Tulane St
san Diego, CA 92122

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2,

which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Sandra Polizio
106 Turner Road
Rockland, MA 02370

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

shelley frazier
407 Frank St, #1
raleigh, NC 27604

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Sandra Weatherby
121 Glenafton dr
Charlottetown, PE C1A

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Brendan Doherty
31 West Park Street
Albion, NY 14411

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Lillian Henderson
2305 Valhalla Court
Willow Spring, NC 27592

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

https://secure.democracyinaction.org/dia/hq/reports/campaignReportPrint.jsp?campaign_K... 5/29/2007



Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Denise miller
16 Hartopp Road,
Exmouth, ot EX8 1S

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jennifer McConnell
938 Talbot Ave
Winnipeg, MB R2L 0T

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Shawna Barker
1011 E 5th Ave
Vancouver, BC V5N 1L

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Veronica Ambler
119 Lytham Road

Rugby, ot CV22

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kevin Ambler
 119 Lytham Road
 Rugby, ot CV22

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
 Historic Old Federal Building
 4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
 Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;

- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kayleigh Wilson
107 Queen Street
Barrie, ON L4M 1Z

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Barbara Swinderman
5095 CR 311
Ignacio, CO 81137

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Joseph McAnney
PO Box 817
Congress, AZ 85332

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

ralph koo
531 28th st

sacramento, CA 95816

North Pacific Fishery Management Council

Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

nicolette Salerno
2733 n 73rd av
1st flr
ELMWOOD PARK, IL 60707

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Stephen Dunne
7 Marsh Ave
Worcester, MA 01605

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Karrie Torres
1147 Route 209
Cuddebackville, NY 12729

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Heather Halvorson
1213 Gilson St
Madison, WI 53715

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Heather Halvorson
1213 Gilson St
Madison, WI 53715

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Jennifer Locklear
2680 Duart Road
Lumberton, NC 28358

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Hugh Eckert
810 N. Abingdon St.

Arlington, VA 22203

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Linda Dragavon
1295 Church Street
San Francisco, CA 94114

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;

- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

John Peterson
2306 SW Barbara Street
McMinnville, OR 97128

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

James Toone
2547 W 430 N
Provo, UT 84601

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the

northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Adaiah Thompson
416 Longridge Drive
Vallejo, CA 94591

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Christina Triplett
4 Avalon Place #3
Worcester, MA 01609

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building

4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

sebastian acevedo
echeñique 7062
santiago, ot 121212

North Pacific Fishery Management Council
Historic Old Federal Building
4th Avenue, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, Alaska

Dear members of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council:

I am writing to urge you to protect essential fish habitat in the Bering Sea by adopting Alternative 2, which would freeze the footprint of bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. Alternative 2 would provide the most reasonable protection from damage to the wildlife, communities and ocean habitats of the northern Bering Sea while having a minimal impact on the economic health of existing fisheries and fishing communities.

Bottom trawling is inappropriate in the northern Bering Sea for several reasons:

- There is little history of trawling in this region and it is well established that the first pass of a bottom trawler causes the most damage to the seafloor;
- The National Academy of Science has recommended restrictions on bottom trawling;
- The Arctic is already facing stress from the impacts of global warming;
- The northern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea serve as essential habitats to a multitude of marine mammals, seabirds and fish vulnerable to the impacts of bottom trawling

Thank you for considering my comments,

Kristi Kroeger
4701 Shannonhouse Dr. Apt. 303
Raleigh, NC 27612

Export PDF

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. Dotty Weisheit
201 Glenwood Cir Apt 9B
Monterey, CA 93940-6767

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. Gene Wedge
6591 Maplegrove St
Oak Park, CA 91377-1313

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. Nicole Bickel
188 Lois Ave
Pittsburg, CA 94565-6508

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. Jayne Phelps
45326 Bison Cir
Lancaster, CA 93535-2048

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. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mr. David Sanders
2022 Driftstone Dr
Glendora, CA 91740-5388

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. Peter Seidman
1238 Josephine St
Berkeley, CA 94703-1112

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. Rita Ferreira
1502 Alice St
Oakland, CA 94612-4166

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Ms. Marchand Bagby
6537 NE 191st St
Kenmore, WA 98028-3453

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. Marilyn Block
1334 NW 25th Ave Apt 302
Portland, OR 97210-2484

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. Joan Hasselgren
1940 Grove St
San Francisco, CA 94117-1148

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. Bruce Stubbs
3425 Topeka St
Carlsbad, CA 92010-2185

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. Sharon McErlane
483 Linden St
Laguna Beach, CA 92651-1703

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. Dede Devlin
2234 Vista Del Mar Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90068-1293

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. Ed Moore
3941 Pacific Blvd Apt 4
San Mateo, CA 94403-4645

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. Lawrence Coffey
615 Spyglass Dr
Santa Maria, CA 93455-1680

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. Elizabeth Shirey
7711 River Landing Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831-5782

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. Linda Lyerly
825 Munevar Rd
Cardiff By The Sea, CA 92007-1332

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. Hervé Rodriguez
660 Market St Ste 206
San Francisco, CA 94104-5011

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. Dr. & Mrs. George B. Kauffman
1609 E Quincy Ave
Fresno, CA 93720-2309

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. meade fischer
478 Cloudview Dr
Watsonville, CA 95076-3643

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. Dianne Grenland
196 Olympic Cir
Vacaville, CA 95687-3306

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. James Provenzano
3438 Merrimac Rd
Los Angeles, CA 90049-1034

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. Cody Dolnick
4852 Santa Cruz Ave Apt 5
San Diego, CA 92107-3357

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. Lisa Tomchesson
1434 S Orange Grove Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90019-3721

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. Eleanor Dowson
2007 Mill Pointe Dr SE
Mill Creek, WA 98012-4817

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. Sean Brandlin
448 W Maple Ave
El Segundo, CA 90245-2111

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 Ashley Harris
2576 Toltec Cir
San Ramon, CA 94583-2030

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. Sara Cozolino
8112 Regis Way
Westchester, CA 90045-2619

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. Leilani Echols
4900 Tassajara Rd Apt 1110
Dublin, CA 94568-4549

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 desroche
6038 126th Ave NE
Kirkland, WA 98033-8516

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. Debbie Gardinier
3701 W Warner Ave
Santa Ana, CA 92704-5218

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. Anne Stevens
3421 Ellenmere Dr
Sacramento, CA 95821-6211

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. Laurie Van De Werforst
7009 Marymount Way
Goleta, CA 93117-2984

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. Charmaine Ripton
5601 NE 26th Ave
Portland, OR 97211-6109

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. Lydia Sherwood
1550 Sv
Bham, WA 98229

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 Marsh
8121 SW 62nd Pl
Portland, OR 97219-3122

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. Mara Guccione
2838 Grant St
Berkeley, CA 94703-2155

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. Harriet miller
PO Box 493953
Redding, CA 96049-3953

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. Joseph Larsen
855 Pine St Apt 20
San Francisco, CA 94108-3018

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. Nancy Miller
411 Poppinga Way
Santa Maria, CA 93455-4201

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. Rody Halili
334 N Maryland Ave
Glendale, CA 91206-3582

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. Linda Flores-Cierzan
26810 Cuatro Milpas St
Santa Clarita, CA 91354-2331

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. Janelle Olvey
5196 Graveline Rd
Bellingham, WA 98226-9055

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. Andrea Mc Crossen
119 Squarehaven Ct
San Jose, CA 95111-3733

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

Over the past thirty years, I have watched habitat after habitat destroyed by the commercial fishing industry.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Tom Webb
7319 Trask Ave
Playa Del Rey, CA 90293-8068

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 Ana Rudolph
351 Mariposa St
Brisbane, CA 94005-1538

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. Kelly Hickman
2 Candela
Irvine, CA 92620-1823

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 Hannibal
2233 Channing Way Apt 4
Berkeley, CA 94704-2147

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. Brenda Thompson
4564 Olive Ave
La Mesa, CA 91941-4829

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. michael simonds
648 E McKinley Ave
Pomona, CA 91767-3226

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. Irene T. Hodge
255 Kuss Rd
Danville, CA 94526-2231

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 Amanda Rickert
8312 Keyesport Way
Citrus Heights, CA 95610-2711

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. Nancy Davies
8391 Beverly Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90048-2633

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.

End bottom trawling!

Sincerely,

Ms. Susan Byers
395 Hampton Rd
Piedmont, CA 94611-3525

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. Lil Judd
15555 Sorbonne St
Sylmar, CA 91342-1132

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As a coastal resident, marine mammal rescue volunteer, and concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Stienstra
428 Dela Vina Ave Apt 216
Monterey, CA 93940-3933

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. Gilda Gustafson
17641 Grizzly Den Rd
Weed, CA 96094-9225

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 Lynna Potchynok
2500 Gilman Dr W Apt 202
Seattle, WA 98119-2101

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. Carol Mitchell
200 Buchanan Dr
Sausalito, CA 94965-1645

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. Howard Cohen
3272 Cowper St
Palo Alto, CA 94306-3004

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.

We must protect our oceans and seas and all the marine life they contain, they never can be replaced. Without this protection we are lost.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Susan Allen
2045 Victorine Rd
Livermore, CA 94551-9476

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. Jill Blaisdell
5152 Earl Dr
La Canada, CA 91011-1621

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. Wendy Martin
7844 W Shore Dr
Anacortes, WA 98221-9584

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. Steve Dennis
24 Mentone Rd
Carmel, CA 93923-9741

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. Kory Rigler
1630 228th St SE Apt K303
Bothell, WA 98021-7442

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. Franklin Eventoff
16120 Park Pl
Bow, WA 98232-8530

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As a former biologist with the U.S. National Park Service (now disabled), I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea 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.

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. 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. Martha Atkinson
4161 Deer Creek Rd
Valley, WA 99181-9718

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. jessica jasper
1606 Prince St
Berkeley, CA 94703-2312

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 Kirks
11 Hemming Ln
Chico, CA 95973-1076

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. 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.

Sincerely,

Mr. John Fischer
230 Grove Acre Ave Apt 313
Pacific Grove, CA 93950-2356

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.

Thank you for your forward thinking.

Sincerely,

Ms. Christine Berger
669 Alma Ave Apt 103
Oakland, CA 94610-3801

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. Christina Babst
728 N Doheny Dr
W Hollywood, CA 90069-5525

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. M. Katja Fried
617 Hampshire Rd Apt 344
Westlake Village, CA 91361-2330

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 Lindsey Carr
1676 Funston Ave
San Francisco, CA 94122-3533

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. Stephen Faes
38004 Papalina Rd.
Kalaheo, HI 96741

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 Stout
1468 Loma Vista St
Pasadena, CA 91104-4709

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. Mary Ann Wilson
10433 Wilshire Blvd Apt 902
Los Angeles, CA 90024-4629

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. Tia Triplett
4073 Bledsoe Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90066-5429

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. Diane Dulmage
1748 Hanchett Ave
San Jose, CA 95128-5215

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. Shannon York
348 W Sacramento Ave Apt C
Chico, CA 95926-4549

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. Jeffery McGonagill
5257B SW Secher Ln
Corvallis, OR 97333-1776

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 poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. This should be readily apparent to anyone who has witnessed a trawler in action. It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Kerry Drehobl
4717 Winter Oak Way
Antelope, CA 95843-5818

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. Jim Wiesner
1012 Loni Dr Apt C
Fortuna, CA 95540-2372

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. Jeanine Strobel
1875 32nd Ave
San Francisco, CA 94122-4155

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. Rose Garcia
10 Samoa Way
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272-4653

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. Ashveer Pal Singh
2995 Davis Rd
West Sacramento, CA 95691-5741

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. Sharon Bell
2291 Halcyon Way
Pomona, CA 91767-2311

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

The whole world is aware of the crisis of global warming, but the health of the oceans is as urgent an issue and I am asking you to help. This is your chance to save so much life!

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. 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 act now, for all of our sakes.

Sincerely,

Mr. Stuart Thomas
3888 22nd St
San Francisco, CA 94114-3204

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. Monica Ulmer
306 Robinson Ave
San Diego, CA 92103-4110

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. Anthony Albert
664 NW 18th St
Corvallis, OR 97330-5779

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. Sudi McCollum
3244 Cornwall Dr
Glendale, CA 91206-1419

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 Lowell
881 Hayes St
San Francisco, CA 94117-2614

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.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Raymond Janik
3558 Modoc Rd Unit 48
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-4544

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. Brady Smith
4924 Balboa Blvd # 276
Encino, CA 91316-3402

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 meranda OCNTRERAS
22946 Las Mananitas Dr
Valencia, CA 91354-2322

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. Terri Chapman
1104 N Rose St
Burbank, CA 91505-2409

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. Susan Kofnovec
1885 Hollyhock Ln
Gilroy, CA 95020-7951

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. Patricia Webber
1820 Avenida Del Mundo Unit 1404
Coronado, CA 92118-4038

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. Patricia King
3521 Morningside Dr
Richmond, CA 94803-2520

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. Pam Grandpre
42 Ventura St
Half Moon Bay, CA 94019-1326

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. Kim Altana
19100 Harvard Ave Apt 24
Irvine, CA 92612-2660

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 Cierra Buer
PO Box 1273
Sutherlin, OR 97479-1273

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. Emilie Litsinger
(415) 876-4491
san francisco, CA 95620

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. Lorraine Suzuki
3870 Inglewood Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90066-4503

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. Hunter Wallof
12340 Sir Francis Drake Blvd
Point Reyes Station, CA 94956-9733

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 Horne
424 S Genesee Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-3116

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.

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

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal 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,

Mr. alexis blaess
345 Capricorn Ave
Oakland, CA 94611-2056

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 Fairfield
2 Portola Dr
San Francisco, CA 94131-1518

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. Travis Buck
1301 Cary Way
San Diego, CA 92109-1921

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. Marguerite Winkel
2012 W 3rd Ave
Spokane, WA 99204-0965

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. Lori King
29065 San Jacinto Rd
Nuevo, CA 92567-8963

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. Catherine McGroarty
2340 Fox Hills Dr
Los Angeles, CA 90064-2594

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.

Haven't we learned enough from the destruction and unsustainable fishing methods in practice already? It seems to me there should be no hesitation on this issue.

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Gerald Orcholski
2400 Brigden Rd
Pasadena, CA 91104-3427

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. Jay Drake
1536 Great Hwy Apt 31
San Francisco, CA 94122-2815

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 G. Skaugerud
21920 Canon Dr
Topanga, CA 90290-4334

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. Melanie Moyer
10446 Caminito Sulmona
San Diego, CA 92129-2029

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. Rev. Dave Bean
4154 Calaroga Cir
West Linn, OR 97068-1005

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 Amanda Cutler
6577 Turkey Hollow Trl
Browns Valley, CA 95918-9669

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 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,

Mr. Dennis Clark
1462 Rimrock Dr
Escondido, CA 92027-1119

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. Lon Otterby
2395 Delaware Ave Spc 94
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5723

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. Tina Admire
2645 York St
West Linn, OR 97068-3854

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. Trev Lattin
27881 Rural Ln
Laguna Niguel, CA 92677-6005

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

I urge the Council to protect the North Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling practices.

The Bering Sea is home to a great variety of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a wide array of other species. It is also home to indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses threats to all species that rely on a healthy marine environment.

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

This level of protection is critical and can be provided with minimal economic impact on fisheries.

Please restrain bottom trawling in the Arctic to ensure the area remains a diverse and healthy environment for future generations of marine life and people.

Sincerely,

Ms. Diane Beck
3657 Greenwood Heights Dr
Kneeland, CA 95549-8917

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. Rob Seltzer
9595 Wilshire Blvd Ste 1020
Beverly Hills, CA 90212-2510

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. Carolyn Davis
3946 Freshwind Cir
Westlake Village, CA 91361-3803

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. Rochelle Lafrinere
783 Goetschl St
San Diego, CA 92114-6723

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. Melissa Ehrenreich
23D Ridge Rd
Greenbelt, MD 20770-0714

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. Charlotte Meyer
8306 Greenwood Ave
Takoma Park, MD 20912-6714

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. Todd Sargent
4035 SE Reedway St
Portland, OR 97202-7531

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. Elisabeth Pett
7120 Amherst St
San Diego, CA 92115-3052

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. Trish Jones
13488 Paseo Terrano
Salinas, CA 93908-9424

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 Kiara Serafin
3140 Midway Dr
1725 Lilac Dr N
San Diego, CA 92110-4508

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 Nakamura
1254A 45th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94122-1107

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,

Ms. Rachel Hales
2711 Fir St SE
Olympia, WA 98501-3732

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen, I strongly urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea 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.

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

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

Sincerely,

Ms. Carmen A. Klucsor
663 E McKinley Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94086-6451

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. Rik Masterson
4542 NE 27th Ave
Portland, OR 97211-6524

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. Shana Hildebrand
1708 Washington Way
Venice, CA 90291-4702

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. Monnie Efross
939 Manor Rd
El Sobrante, CA 94803-1333

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. Gillian Briley
724 Rockaway Beach Ave
Pacifica, CA 94044-3231

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

I find it hard to believe in this century that we still haven't learned to protect our oceans. You keep of this practice of bottom trawling and soon there will be nothing left in the ocean.

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Bickley
4316 Via Entrada
Thousand Oaks, CA 91320-6827

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. Joel Ainger
2313 25th Ave
Sacramento, CA 95822-2212

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. Barbara Benson
414 N 143rd St
Seattle, WA 98133-6832

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. jeri Pollock
10438 Las Lunitas Ave
Tujunga, CA 91042-1841

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. Maria Talavera
PO Box 7341
San Diego, CA 92167-0341

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. Mirella Trantham
17146 Midwood Dr
Granada Hills, CA 91344-2341

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. Linda Rudin
274 Greenview Dr
Daly City, CA 94014-3461

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. Erik Roper
2632 Regent St Apt C
Berkeley, CA 94704-3328

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. LauraMarie Taylor
1728 Richmond St Apt 9
Sacramento, CA 95825-2123

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. A. Roberts
1817 10th St
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-6207

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,

Mrs. Kalinke ten Hulzen
Havenweg 3
Wieringerwerf, OR 1771 RW

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. Darynne Jessler
4408 Gentry Ave
Valley Village, CA 91607-4115

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. Jennifer Wolf
PO Box 472
Cardiff, CA 92007-0472

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. Demelza Costa
28626 Ridgeway Rd
Sweet Home, OR 97386-9523

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. Ranko Balog
5352 Sierra Roja Rd
Irvine, CA 92603-3828

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. Siobhan Van Lanen
4535 NW Big Oak Pl
Corvallis, OR 97330-1691

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. Jon Povill
21342 Entrada Rd
Topanga, CA 90290-3538

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. Jennifer van den Burg
2245 Stone Ct
Monterey Park, CA 91754-4323

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. Nancy Evans
2445 Tierra Dr
Los Osos, CA 93402-4030

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. Richard Hogge
938 E Edgeware Rd Apt B
Los Angeles, CA 90026-5146

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. Ed Morin
2952 Glen Albyn Dr
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2220

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. Stephen And Nancy Petersen
753 Valparaiso Dr
Claremont, CA 91711-1562

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. Donna Sharee
459 Naples St
San Francisco, CA 94112-2829

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. Ben Harmon
3004 Mission St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5733

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. Stacey Nemour
527 S Hobart Blvd Apt 503
Los Angeles, CA 90020-3716

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. Gus Tombros
4312 234th St NE
Arlington, WA 98223-7686

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. Matt Hill
PO Box 305
Ben Lomond, CA 95005-0305

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. Kari Loth
916 Fairview Dr
Woodland, CA 95695-6827

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. Steve Tuso
3340 Avenida De Portugal
San Diego, CA 92106-2502

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. Jon Swailes
3366 E 1st St
Long Beach, CA 90803-2606

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. Md Fein
PO Box 15413
Newport Beach, CA 92659-5413

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. Erin Oleno
4446 Kansas St
San Diego, CA 92116-4259

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 Teevan
1602 Hayford Rd
Chula Vista, CA 91913-1735

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

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat. As today's New York Times reports, "Scientists have known for years that when fishing trawlers drag nets and gear across the ocean bottom, they trap or kill almost all the fish, mollusks and other creatures they encounter. And the dragging destroys underwater features like reefs, turning the bottom to mud. Now...satellite images...show fleets of trawlers leaving plumes of mud behind them like contrails."

It is up to fishery managers to take the necessary steps to protect essential fish habitat in the Northern Bering Sea by banning bottom trawling in the region.

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Joanne Fowler
1812 Cabana Dr
San Jose, CA 95125-5607

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. Terry Badger
440 Derby Ln
Paso Robles, CA 93446-2444

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. Shawn McMurdo
103 Serra Ct
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5231

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 Flade
125 N Doheny Dr
Beverly Hills, CA 90211-1810

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. As a consumer, I have stopped buying any fish that I cannot identify as sustainable, and where I cannot trust it's source. Fish is my favorite food, and I want my grandchildren to enjoy it, too. "Management" means caring for the future health of fisheries, and refusing to compromise that health to profit!

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Stein
PO Box 28
Point Reyes Station, CA 94956-0028

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. Stephen Schon
982 Strawberry Creek St
Chula Vista, CA 91913-2831

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. Robert Knourek
1030 Crooked Creek Dr
Los Altos, CA 94024-6706

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. Kelly Sperber
10811 Savona Rd
Los Angeles, CA 90077-2306

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,

Mr. Michael Bordenave
951 N Adoline Ave
Fresno, CA 93728-2941

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. Deborah Silverknight
170 Blaine St Apt 110
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-2834

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Girard
4551 Soto St
Riverside, CA 92509-3408

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.

In the Bering Sea, life, both human and animal, live and die in terms of their co-dependence upon each other for their survival. The Bering Sea is home to a wide array of marine life including numerous fish populations as well as a myriad of protected and endangered species including gray, beluga and bowhead whales, Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds.

The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. Ban bottom trawling in the region, please, as it is a threat to the balance of life in the region.

Please vote for Alternative 2 as according to data from the National Marine Fisheries Service, Alternative 2 to freeze the bottom trawl footprint and establish a northern boundary will have a less than five percent economic impact on fisheries.

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Marge Weimer
169 Briar Ln
San Mateo, CA 94403-3339

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. Elisabeth Wolf-Di Lella
4350 W Point Loma Blvd Apt A
San Diego, CA 92107-1184

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. Cheryl Martin
16230 Keswick Dam Rd
Redding, CA 96001-9651

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. Emily Benavidez
1568 Byron Creek Rd
Winston, OR 97496-4541

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. Rajan Dosa
6039 Allott Ave
Van Nuys, CA 91401-3004

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,

Ms. Hannah Beadman
844 Laveta Ter
Los Angeles, CA 90026-4320

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. Marian Mankos
2331 Tasso St
Palo Alto, CA 94301-4140

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. Lou Notti
10 Marina Court Dr
San Rafael, CA 94901-3519

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. Michelle Ide Margules
17266 Quesan Pl
Encino, CA 91316-3934

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. Jodi Bell
6656 Brissac Pl
Alta Loma, CA 91737-4349

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. Jayne Goocher
5207 Clearsite St
Torrance, CA 90505-3317

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 Petersen
4775 N Girard St
Portland, OR 97203-4633

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

recently I had the opportunity to observe the impacts of trawling via aerial photographs. What I saw was horrifying. Behind numerous trawlers was a plume of mud swirling behind vessels as the ocean bottom was being ripped apart by their equipment. As a concerned citizen, I am writing to urge the Council to stop further environmental destruction and protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

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

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

Meghan Jeans and others at Ocean Conservancy have been working on this issue and I defer to their knowledgeable and balanced recommendations. Specifically, I urge the Council to endorse Alternative 2 contained in the draft environmental assessment and establish procedures for continued research and monitoring. Alternative 2 would freeze the footprint of mobile bottom contact gear, limiting bottom trawls to where they currently operate and preventing them from moving northward.

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Koelsch
277 Sunlit Cove Dr NE
St Petersburg, FL 33702-3229

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. Mindy Orris
19672 Stern Ln
Huntington Beach, CA 92648-3042

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. Jodi Bell
6656 Brissac Pl
Alta Loma, CA 91737-4349

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. Julie Heffington
225 Pestana Ave
Santa Cruz, CA 95065-1609

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. Carola Hakkert
3310 Kimber Ct Apt 139
San Jose, CA 95124-6621

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. Matt Foster
1512 Colby Ave Apt 8
Los Angeles, CA 90025-3036

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. Nikolina Ivanova
12980 Carmel Creek Rd Unit 151
San Diego, CA 92130-3134

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 Montanez
1900 Highway 1 Spc 27
Moss Landing, CA 95039-9626

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. Amin Arikat
314 N Wildwood
Hercules, CA 94547-3521

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 Sakacs
2408 Carnegie Lane #3
Carson, CA 90810

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. Patricia Schuppert
400 McLaughlin Dr # 676
UCSC-Crown college
Santa Cruz, CA 95064-1083

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. Vivian Gross
12417 95th Pl NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-2763

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. W. Arthur Raab
1800 W Walnut St
Lodi, CA 95242-3160

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. Wendy Rockwell
127 Loma Vista St Apt 1
El Segundo, CA 90245-3626

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. Abbey Myszka
1551 Madison St Apt 317
Oakland, CA 94612-4532

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. Nate Lahue
229 Via Trinita
Aptos, CA 95003-5848

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. Courtney Gartin
5250 Arezzo Dr
San Jose, CA 95138-2203

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. John Brennan
PO Box 1829
Oakdale, CA 95361-1829

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. Tom Church
2953 Cottingham St
Oceanside, CA 92054-3736

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. Penny Clifton
780 Hayes St Apt 303
San Francisco, CA 94102-4110

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. Marie Mark
304 Via El Cuadro
Santa Barbara, CA 93111-2751

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. stacey messer
39 Lazarus Way
Salem, NH 03079-1268

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. Marla Rogozin
808 Westview Ct
Martinez, CA 94553-3372

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. Brian Landrovaal-Gottejman
3960 Howard Ave
Los Alamitos, CA 90720-5311

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. Stephen Bohac
22112 Thunderbolt Dr
Twain Harte, CA 95383

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. Landon Neustadt
2006 Grand Ave Apt B
Santa Barbara, CA 93103-1927

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. Nina Wouk
1259 El Camino Real # 215
Menlo Park, CA 94025-4208

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. Ronald D. Greenwood
700 Sunrise Ave
Roseville, CA 95661-4561

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. Katrina McFarland
3061 Valdez Rd
Pebble Beach, CA 93953-2731

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. Sissy Yates
95 E 55th St
Long Beach, CA 90805-5259

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.

Bottom trawling is so immensely destructive to benthic life, and in its bycatch that it must be outlawed as a fishing practice.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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 McLaughlin
1011 H St
Eureka, CA 95501-1842

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. Timothy Lawnicki
20309 Thornlake Ave
Lakewood, CA 90715-1606

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. Relf A Star
3442 1/2 Padua Ave
Claremont, CA 91711-2059

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. Howard Holmes
1589 Marmont Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90069-1621

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. Diane Rooney
300 3rd St Apt 1106
San Francisco, CA 94107-4206

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. Nicole Bassett
928 Waterbury Ln
Ventura, CA 93001-3844

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. Michele Martin
1318 Berkeley St Apt 5
Santa Monica, CA 90404-2521

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. George Haye
13766 Long Ridge Rd # A
Los Gatos, CA 95033-8153

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 Cunningham
90 Sunset Dr
Watsonville, CA 95076-9655

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. JoAnn Ferryman
95 Clifton Dr
Daly City, CA 94015-3436

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. Saul Markowitz
318 N California St
Burbank, CA 91505-3507

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. Kelly Shall
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,

Mrs. Jennifer Salyers
276 Larkspur Plaza Dr
Larkspur, CA 94939-1431

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. Frank Chesek
PO Box 2084
Palm Springs, CA 92263-2084

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 McClellan
1845 Canyon Dr Apt 1
Hollywood, CA 90028-5624

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.

We are the conservators of our childrens' future. What we do now will influence what they do then.

Sincerely,

Mr. Leonard Blunk
10239 Victor Ave
Hesperia, CA 92345-2739

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,

Ms. Kim Okamura
3936 Bledsoe Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90066-5018

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. Judith Smith
2712 Grande Vista Ave
Oakland, CA 94601-1320

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. Prof. John Delevoryas
1668 Jacob Ave
San Jose, CA 95124-3813

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. Gail Ferriera
4647 Rishell Ct
Concord, CA 94521-2070

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. Rachel Mullis
241 Lafayette Cir Apt 17
Lafayette, CA 94549-4396

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. June Swan
PO Box 181
Corte Madera, CA 94976-0181

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. Nancy Lilienthal
1537 Glenville Dr
Los Angeles, CA 90035-3107

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. Basey Klopp
411 Longfellow Ave
Hermosa Beach, CA 90254-2119

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. Laura Parsons
1018 Chula Vista Ave
Burlingame, CA 94010-3664

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. Simone Rodman
501 S Beverly Dr Fl 3
Beverly Hills, CA 90212-4520

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. Donald Erway
819 La Bellorita St
South Pasadena, CA 91030-4225

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. Lisa Breslauer
1550 Technology Dr Unit 1030
San Jose, CA 95110-3833

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 Neckanoff
10969 Wellworth Ave Apt 103
Los Angeles, CA 90024-6226

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. Anne Dunlap
2140 S Sherman St
Denver, CO 80210-4413

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. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mr. JOHN B. MORGEN
44325 Camino Lavanda
La Quinta, CA 92253-3975

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. Christopher Olin
20735 Quedo Dr
Woodland Hills, CA 91364-3422

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. charlene chauvaux
923 Sheffield St
Cambria, CA 93428-2805

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. Jennifer Bradley
1819 12th St
Santa Monica, CA 90404-4636

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. Holly Lebed
10535 Wilshire Blvd Apt 808
Los Angeles, CA 90024-4556

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. Daniel Guggenheim
2614 31st St
Santa Monica, CA 90405-3013

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 Martha Diaz
640 Camino De Encanto
Redondo Beach, CA 90277-6534

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. Drew Weiner
19 Ramona Ave Apt 1
San Francisco, CA 94103-5519

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. George Dionisiou
769 Las Palmas Dr
Irvine, CA 92602-2319

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. Jean Cassilagio
1961 Los Altos Dr
San Mateo, CA 94402-3940

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. Donna Lewis
12921 Oxnard St
Van Nuys, CA 91401-4106

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 Porter
211 E Columbine Ave Ste A1
Santa Ana, CA 92707-4404

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. Jacqueline J. Alsip-Yracheta
8600 Citrus Ave Apt D229
Fontana, CA 92335-9738

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. Sharon Wright
1921 Sherry Ln Apt 85
Santa Ana, CA 92705-7621

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. Max and Mary Herink
14541 Pepper Tree Cir
Tustin, CA 92780-6747

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. Chris Yonts
517 Chesterton Ave
Belmont, CA 94002-2516

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. Mitchell Goldstein
250 Dufour St
Santa Cruz, CA 95060-5915

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. Gayle Cutler
5400 Radford Ave Apt 22
Valley Village, CA 91607-2250

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. angela elliott
613 Laguna Ave
El Cajon, CA 92020-7331

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. Kathryn Spence
141A Fairmount St
San Francisco, CA 94131-2715

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 Mireia Bes
muntaner 178
Barcelona, AK 08036

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. Cameron Peters
6508 NE Fern St
Suquamish, WA 98392-9522

Pacific walrus, Steller sea lions, seals and seabirds. The Bering Sea is also home to communities of indigenous peoples who depend on a healthy and diverse ocean environment.

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Heidi Abra
7278 Beverly Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90036-2545

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,

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. Jackie Yung
590 W Hills Way NW
Salem, OR 97304-4327

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 Meyer
PO Box 369
La Grande, OR 97850-0369

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. Carol Easton
407 Valencia School Rd
Aptos, CA 95003-9762

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. Kristen Renton
10821 Blix St Apt 206
North Hollywood, CA 91602-3805

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. Catherine Murty
2215R Market St # 417
San Francisco, CA 94114-1612

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. Sani Golriz
8450 Whale Watch Way
La Jolla, CA 92037-2050

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. Andrea Maki
12239 10th Ave S
Seattle, WA 98168-2215

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. Frank Arnold
3293 Aramis Dr
San Jose, CA 95127-4201

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. Bonnie Benard
1238 Josephine St
Berkeley, CA 94703-1112

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. Meagan Ricks
PO Box 392
Occidental, CA 95465-0392

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. Leslie Seki
2680 Butler Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90064-3712

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. Brendan Hughes
316 Mesquite Ave
Ridgecrest, CA 93555-2618

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. Chelsea Hammond
305 SW Edgeway Dr Apt 409
Beaverton, OR 97006-3555

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. Christine HUFFARD
3060 Valley Life Sciences Bldg
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720-3116

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 Stacey Kellenbeck
PO Box 2375
Grants Pass, OR 97528-0218

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, PLEASE STOP BOTTOM TRAWLING FROM
EXPANDING NORTHWARD INTO THE BERING SEA!
THIS WILL CAUSE TOO MUCH DESTRUCTION TO
A DIVERSE ECOSYSTEM.

PLEASE STOP THIS POTENTIAL DESTRUCTION BEFORE IT STARTS!

THANK YOU FOR TAKING PROMPT ACTION ON THIS VERY SERIOUS MATTER!!!!!!!

Sincerely,

Ms. Janice Gloe
3100 Guido St
Oakland, CA 94602-3521

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. Scott Gregory
200 Townsend St Unit 45
San Francisco, CA 94107-5448

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. Laura Geiger
202 12th St SE
Auburn, WA 98002-6647

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. Janna Hall
12792 Ranchwood Rd
Santa Ana, CA 92705-3475

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. Kelly Spady
4400 Ocean Dr
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266-3045

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. andreas meisel
259 Roble Ave
Redwood City, CA 94061-3730

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. Joni Kiku Bartschi
3373 Monaghan St
Dublin, CA 94568-4567

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. gail Battaglia
1999 Little Applegate Rd
Jacksonville, OR 97530-9185

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. Diane Brazil
3178 Fowler Rd
San Jose, CA 95135-1104

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. Rachael Alvarez-Jett
24211 Huber Ave
Torrance, CA 90501-6730

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. Lawrence Logue
29980 Rancho California Rd Apt 36
Temecula, CA 92591-2942

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. Michael Rubin
100 Bayo Vista Way Apt 15
San Rafael, CA 94901-1604

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. Glenn Eklund
4975 Jones Rd
Oak Harbor, WA 98277-9649

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. Daniel Silver
1422 N Sweetzer Ave Apt 401
Los Angeles, CA 90069-1536

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. Barbara Arlen
958 NW Sycamore Ave Apt 2
Corvallis, OR 97330-1545

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. Pamela Turner
6042 Manchester Dr
Oakland, CA 94618-1833

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. Margie Middleton
3140 W Canyon Ave
San Diego, CA 92123-5426

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 Smith
2811 Juniper Ave
Morro Bay, CA 93442-1446

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. Kathleen Helmer
23125 Dolorosa St
Woodland Hills, CA 91367-6108

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. candace rocha
651 Echandia St
Los Angeles, CA 90033-1612

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. Julie Perkins
8028 Macaw Ct
Rohnert Park, CA 94928-5400

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. Uriel Ulam
125 W Santa Ana Ave Apt C
Clovis, CA 93612-3715

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. Lynn Graham
358 S Garden St
Bellingham, WA 98225-5822

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. Alonzo Wickers
8766 Lookout Mountain Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90046-1859

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. Carla Stern
10235 Burned Oak Ln
Escondido, CA 92026-6932

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 Brown
PO Box 818
Felton, CA 95018-0818

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. Dan Field
476 Warwick St
Cambria, CA 93428-2324

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. Laura Herndon
125 N Brighton St Apt 231
Burbank, CA 91506-2356

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 MaryAnn Kruse
424 NW Federal St
Bend, OR 97701-3018

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. Mike Taaffe
24 Stanford Cir
Lompoc, CA 93436-1113

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 Galsterer
934 Gaydee Ct
Sebastopol, CA 95472-4611

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. Gayle Janzen
11232 Dayton Ave N
Seattle, WA 98133-8611

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

Please protect arctic fisheries.

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep bottom 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 Caplan
242 Donohoe St
Palo Alto, CA 94303-1811

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.

I strongly believe that ALL bottom trawling needs to be banned and I hope to see that happen in the future. For now will you help to stop this destructive and wasteful process from spreading to new areas?

Sincerely,

Ms. Janice Ferland
1212 SW Clay St Apt 707
Portland, OR 97201-7827

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. Tamara Stellanova
1874 Turk St
San Francisco, CA 94115-4477

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. Brad Nahill
7227 SW Linette Way
Beaverton, OR 97007-5095

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. Sherry Marshall
7866 Cameron Way
Riverside, CA 92509-0151

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. Steve Berman
1155 Elm Ave Apt 13
Glendale, CA 91201-3713

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. Nina Rollow
1333 SE Nehalem St
Portland, OR 97202-6627

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 Davine
4047 La Salle Ave
Culver City, CA 90232-3207

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 Narducy
33871 Calle Borrego
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675-5007

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. Reni Westmoreland
3930 Laurel Canyon Blvd Apt 206
Studio City, CA 91604-3798

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 Marinsik
1736 Ensenada Ct
Santa Rosa, CA 95401-4635

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. Lisa Dollar
39 Thrift St
San Francisco, CA 94112-3038

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.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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 Daligdig
2620 33rd St
San Diego, CA 92104-5114

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. Elizabeth Rizo
3360 Scarboro St
Los Angeles, CA 90065-2618

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. Amanda Mainzer
3195 Rida St
Pasadena, CA 91107-2031

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. Scott Cox
25885 Trabuco Rd Apt 242
Lake Forest, CA 92630-6650

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. Erin Thompson
4844 Winthrop Ave
Indianapolis, IN 46205-2012

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. Stephen Carney
1219 Eichler Ct
Mountain View, CA 94040-2937

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. Michael Burtch
461 Hedstrom Rd
Turlock, CA 95362-1240

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. Brooke Bryant
109 N Mansfield Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-3020

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. Mary Masucci
1421 15th Ave Apt B5
Seattle, WA 98122-4167

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. Rebecca Marshall
596 Mentone Ave
Grover Beach, CA 93433-2604

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. Barbara Hogan
32 Holloway Ave
San Francisco, CA 94112-2338

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. Kathryn Sibley
166 Murdock St
Richmond, CA 94804-1932

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 O'Ahern
71 Hickory Rd
Fairfax, CA 94930-2138

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. Kenneth Mundy
3650 Regal Pl Apt 37
Los Angeles, CA 90068-1262

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 Nelson
324 24th Ave
San Francisco, CA 94121-2013

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. Sue Iri
2755 Angus St
Los Angeles, CA 90039-2610

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. Devon H. Wiens
261 Spruce St Unit D
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420-6704

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 Gregory
200 Townsend St Unit 45
San Francisco, CA 94107-5448

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. Lisa Piner
1651 Iowa St
Costa Mesa, CA 92626-2066

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. Pamala Thomas
2622 Montana Ave
Santa Monica, CA 90403-2258

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. Lisa Morrison
5435 Broadway
Oakland, CA 94618-1753

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 Rush
1314 Evergreen Park Dr SW Apt R
Olympia, WA 98502-5965

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

Having been an ocean advocate for 35 year, both professionally and personally, I have come to the conclusion that bottom trawling must be banned from all ecologically sensitive areas of ocean space. The science is now overwhelming that this form of fishing is both indiscriminate and destructive of flora and fauna and reef structure. It is also a major cause of siltation of reef life and algal blooms, resulting in light and oxygen deprivation and fish, crustacean and mollusk death.

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

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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 Carr
1837 Blake St
Berkeley, CA 94703-1903

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. Erik Husoe
10460B Dock St
Juneau, AK 99801-8522

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As a concerned citizen and SCUBA diver with professional status, I am writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Ms. Sue Considine
2235 Sandcastle Way
Sacramento, CA 95833-3414

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. Daniel Epstein
122 1/2 S Sycamore Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90036-2921

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. Zachary Keenan
1159 Wales Pl
Cardiff, CA 92007-1513

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.

It is time for us to stop destroying our amazing planet and start protecting it. It not only sustains our generation and those past, it must sustain our children and grandchildren in the future. Please stand up and do this for them.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jo Hoag
1326 Hardtke Ave NE
Orting, WA 98360-7431

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. L. Wayne Ausbrooks
8338 Jade Dr
Alta Loma, CA 91701-4560

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. Deborah Giordano
17848 Columbia Dr
Castro Valley, CA 94552-1739

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. Angela West
4116 Oregon St Apt 2
San Diego, CA 92104-1758

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. Chris Ashton
5545 Kiowa Dr Apt 6
La Mesa, CA 91942-1307

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. Jonni Swensen
1217 Amherst Ave Apt 1
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1131

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As concerned citizens, we are writing to urge the Council to protect the Northern Bering Sea from destructive bottom trawling.

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

Bottom trawling poses a grave threat to all who rely on a healthy marine environment for survival. It is up to fishery 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,

Dr. Van & Lois Hamilton
1432 Mountain View Rd
Santa Barbara, CA 93109-1569

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. Stephanie Lehr
1415 E Bay Ave
Newport Beach, CA 92661-1428

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 Klein
564 Dogwood Cyn. Rd.
Blue Jay, CA 92317

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. Maria Gonzalez
2308 Schader Dr Unit 303
Santa Monica, CA 90404-2964

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. Noel DeBruton
13640 Bellflower Blvd
Bellflower, CA 90706-2408

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

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

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

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

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

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

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

It's time to set a new benchmark on how we conduct ourselves regarding the environment. Please, use your position of authority and education to set new examples of sustainable fishing. Let us move beyond reckless activities for the sake of our own survival.

Sincerely,

Ms. Agnes Lontai
2037 W Compass Ln
Anaheim, CA 92801-1763

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. Douglas McCormick
23602 Via Paloma
Coto De Caza, CA 92679-4123

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. Beth Hudson
22941 Dry Creek Rd
Diamond Bar, CA 91765-1214

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. Michael Gross
PO Box 768
Cascadia, OR 97329-0768

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. Larry Wood
2601 E Victoria St Spc 306
Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220-6941

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. Alma Pomales
311 Flagler Dr
Interlachen, FL 32148-6611

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 ARTIC to ENSURE the area remains productive, resilient and diverse for future generations of ocean life and people.

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark Feldman
137 Winchester Dr
Santa Rosa, CA 95401-9137

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. Robert BJ Atanasio
146 Henry St
San Francisco, CA 94114-1217

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. Mark Donoghue
27284 Marisa Dr
Santa Clarita, CA 91387-8248

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. Alison Buckley
6921 Quinn Ct
San Diego, CA 92111-7028

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

Please don't allow bottom trawling in the Bering Sea. It's a method that lays waste to life in the ocean, and with overfishing becoming more and more apparent, why would you allow what is the equivalent of carpet bombing?

Sincerely,

Ms. Janet Thew
5572 W Saint Francis Cir
Loomis, CA 95650-7917

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. Peter Taylor
4 Los Gatos Blvd
Los Gatos, CA 95030-6120

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. Therese DeBing
885 Seamist Pl Apt 204
Ventura, CA 93003-0476

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. Phillip Rockey
547 Del Rio Cir
Oakdale, CA 95361-2531

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.

Please consider the following, our oceans are a source of life for humans, sea creatures and should be protected according.

We have demonstrated the human ability to completely waste the very resources all living things depend on, please proceed with great caution and respect.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. 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 consider the following, our oceans are a source of life for humans, sea creatures and should be protected according.

We have demonstrated the human ability to completely waste the very resources all living things depend on, please proceed with great caution and respect.

Sincerely,

Ms. Sandra Castro-Nguyen
120 S Gadsden Dr
Milpitas, CA 95035-5806

May 15, 2007

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

Dear Madsen,

As a retired commercial fisherman, I am concerned about the effects of bottom trawling on not only the Bering Sea but neighboring ecosystems and I hope the council moves to reduce or eliminate this destructive practice. There are reasons to suspect that just the damage to coral is causing the migration of invasive species across the North Pacific.

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

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

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

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

The Bering Sea is one of the most biologically diverse and productive marine environments. Keep 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. Harry Branch
239 Cushing St NW
Olympia, WA 98502-4907

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. Margaret Stephens
15608 E 51st Dr
Denver, CO 80239-5680

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. Daniel Delaney
3841 N Freeway Blvd Ste 245
Sacramento, CA 95834-1969

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. Dayvid Jones
633 Valle Vista Ave Apt 2
Oakland, CA 94610-1945

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. Deborah Lancman
3040 Brant St
San Diego, CA 92103-5532

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. elsa kruger
1641 W Weiskoff Ct
La Habra, CA 90631-9519

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. Diane Krieger
PO Box 759
Tahoma, CA 96142-0759

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. Bruce M Reed
801 Pine St Apt 11G
Seattle, WA 98101-1807

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. Laurie Carr
1836 Colby Ave Apt 5
Los Angeles, CA 90025-5422

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. John Sefton
20462 Rose Canyon Rd
Trabuco Canyon, CA 92678

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 Spector
6207 Bernhard Ave
Richmond, CA 94805-1640

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. Raymond E. Bullock
1968 NE Lind Ct
Poulsbo, WA 98370-7408

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. M. DuBose
928 Castro St
San Francisco, CA 94114-3210

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. Kelly Hutchinson
601 S Cloverdale Ave Apt 103
Los Angeles, CA 90036-4124

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. Kathleen Lawton
847 W Spain St
Sonoma, CA 95476-5977

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 & Marla Munson
12014 Burke Ave N
Seattle, WA 98133-8408

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. Ronald Bogin
2605 Edwards Ave
El Cerrito, CA 94530-1424