



Lynden Inc.
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Anchorage, AK 99502
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3/2/2026

Dear Members of the Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing in opposition to SB 161 which is currently scheduled in Senate Resources on Wednesday, March 3.

SB 161 as written would prohibit certain gear types from operating in State waters. Directly impacted communities would extend from Southeast Alaska through Kodiak and the Aleutians.

The bill would prohibit certain fisheries in 2028 regardless of whether the referenced study of seafloor impacts is completed or supports the outcome. Shrimp, scallops, cod and pollock fisheries would in some cases be totally shut down and in other cases severely limited. Fish processing companies already facing multiple economic problems would suffer another major blow at the worst possible time.

Commercial fisheries are a major employer in Alaska, a critical part of our coastal communities and part of our State identity.

Lynden has a huge investment in supporting the transportation of Alaska's seafood products to the lower 48 states. We move over 10,000 refrigerated containers each season on barges for this industry and employ more than 500 Alaskans for the movement of seafood.

We remind legislators each year that seafood is by far the major backhaul (southbound) freight from Alaska. Otherwise, our barges would return to Seattle largely empty. Loss of this backhaul revenue would substantially increase the

northbound rates. In other words, seafood helps subsidize the cost of cargo shipped to Alaska.

While we realize that salmon runs in the Kuskokwim and Yukon Rivers are depressed and unable to support commercial and subsistence users, the causation is primarily due to a variety of ecosystem factors besides bycatch. In addition, this bill (targeting state waters) closes fisheries that use trawl and dredge gear that do not impact western Alaska salmon. Genetic studies demonstrate that the Gulf of Alaska pollack fisheries do not catch Western AK salmon, they are mainly hatchery salmon from the lower 48 and Canada.

We support good national and state scientific studies for use in making allocation decisions. A good example is the Bristol Bay Science and Research Institute (BBSRI) project on in-season chum genetics in the Bering Sea pollack fishery, the results of which were presented in the House Fisheries Committee last week. I urge you to go to the broadcast archives to watch that presentation and to consult with Commissioner Vincent Lang on the ways in which those types of studies inform fisheries management decisions.

Arbitrarily shutting down fisheries in State waters would cause significant economic and community harm without achieving the desired resource objectives.

Respectfully,



Jim Jansen
Chairman,
Lynden Inc.



February 27, 2026

Responding To: Document [S8161](#) Akleg

RE: Comment on SB 161 - "PROHIBIT BOTTOM TRAWLING"

To: Alaska State Legislature

Support for SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling in Alaska State Waters

Dear Members of the Alaska State Legislature,

My name is Troy Arnold, owner of B&J Sporting Goods -Alaska's largest locally-owned fishing tackle and bait shop. I strongly support SB 161, which would prohibit bottom-contact trawl and dredge fishing gear in Alaska's state waters and strengthen our stewardship of these vital resources.

For decades, B&J Sporting Goods has served Alaska's fishing community. We are Alaska's largest dedicated fishing tackle and bait shop and, according to several of our national brand partners, *"the largest dedicated fishing store west of the Mississippi."* We have been part of Alaska's fishing culture longer than the current Board of Fisheries structure, longer than many of today's regulatory frameworks, and longer than most of the current debate cycles surrounding trawl and bycatch. When thousands of independent Alaskans who fish in all contexts -such as our customer base and community- begin voicing the same concerns, responsible governance should take notice.

Healthy fisheries are not an abstract policy matter to us - they are the foundation of our business and the lifeblood of our customers.

Over the past several years, we have heard a consistent and growing concern from fishermen walking through our doors: fish are becoming harder to find, harvests are smaller, trips require traveling farther offshore, and season-specific moratoriums are becoming more frequent. These are not isolated complaints. They are patterns voiced by thousands of Alaskans who fish for sport, for subsistence, for commercial livelihood, and for personal use.

Fishing in Alaska is more than recreation. It predates statehood. It is woven into our identity, our economy, and our food security. When fisheries struggle, Alaska feels it, and we feel it.

In 2021, the Alaska Department of Fish & Game prohibited chinook and chum salmon fishing on the Yukon River due to catastrophic stock declines - a regulation that evolved into a multi-year, international moratorium on chinook fishing. In 2024, trawl bycatch forced premature closures of fisheries in Kodiak, including a haul of over 2,000 discarded chinook salmon in a single tow. These events demonstrate that the current management system - especially for bottom-contact gear - is not capturing the realities Alaskans experience on the water.

In just the past week, we have seen commercial shrimp season closed and severe restrictions placed on personal use shrimp harvest. Halibut harvest limits have been reduced yet again. These developments may involve different management frameworks, but to the fishermen walking into our shop, they represent the same reality: **opportunity is shrinking across multiple fisheries at the same time.** When closures and reductions become the norm rather than the exception, that is not stability - that is strain.

SB 161 rightly emphasizes **the Alaska Constitution**, which **requires our fisheries be managed to provide the maximum benefit and common use of the people**, and to **maintain the sustained yield of fish** and other replenishable resources. **Allowing bottom trawling to continue in state waters undermines this constitutional mandate** and benefits a narrow industrial sector at the expense of rural communities, subsistence families, sport fishermen, small-boat commercial operators, and small businesses throughout Alaska.

Furthermore, allowing bottom trawling to continue in state waters, without **explicitly defining** midwater trawl gear as gear that makes no bottom contact at any time during harvest operations, creates ambiguity that weakens habitat protections and enforcement.

Importantly, SB 161 provides a thoughtful transition:

It phases in the prohibition through 2028, allowing for planning and adjustment;

It mandates a comprehensive study by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game on the effects of bottom trawling on seafloor habitat and fish stocks, including bycatch by species; and

It requires that report to be delivered to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, ensuring the Legislature is **informed by science and local knowledge** as it considers future action.

This approach reflects **responsible stewardship**, not opposition to fishing. Alaska is a fishing state. Prohibiting destructive bottom trawl gear in state waters **protects** nearshore habitat, reduces unobserved mortality, and **preserves** opportunities for traditional, recreational, and subsistence harvests for **future generations**.

Alaskans do not ask for symbolic gestures, but for real action where state authority exists. SB 161 is focused, evidence-based, and grounded in our constitutional duty.

Recent statewide polling has shown that a significant majority of Alaskans - approaching three-quarters of respondents - support banning trawl gear in Alaska waters. That level of consensus is rare in any policy debate and reflects the seriousness with which Alaskans view the stewardship of their fisheries.

I urge you to support SB 161 so that all Alaskans - current and future - can benefit from healthy, resilient fisheries.

Thank you for your service, consideration, and willingness to do right by Alaskans and our great state.

Sincerely,

Trog ArY10/cl

Owner

B&J Sporting Goods, Anchorage, AK

B&J's Tackle Repair Center, Anchorage, AK

B&J's Tackle Box, Whittier, AK

bnjsq.com | [Tackle Repair Center](#) | [Tackle Box](#)



Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Association

PO Box 991 | Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Ph: (907) 654-9888 | <http://www.alaskawhitefishtrawlers.org>

March 2, 2026

Alaska Senate
Senator Giessel, Chair
Senate Resources Committee

e-mailed to: Senate.Resources@akleg.gov

Re: Opposition to SB 161

Dear Chair Giessel and Committee members:

Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Association (AWTA) is a Kodiak-based association representing commercial harvesters that fish for pollock, Pacific cod, rockfish, flatfish, halibut, sablefish, Tanner crab, and tender for salmon. Members of AWTA are family-owned and operated commercial fishing businesses, and most of our vessel owners, captains, and crew live in Kodiak with their families. All the fish caught in Alaska by AWTA members stays in Alaska, primarily delivered to shore-based plants in Kodiak, helping to make Kodiak a top-ten commercial fishing port in the U.S.¹ that relies on a diverse mix of fisheries, including trawl groundfish, salmon, crab, halibut, and sablefish. Trawl fisheries generally operate throughout the year and deliver enough landings to keep shore-based processing plants operating, which provides a place for all gear types and fisheries to deliver.

AWTA opposes SB 161, which would prohibit use in state waters of any trawl gear that makes “substantial” seafloor contact while in use, “as determined by the department.” This language is vague, and could lead to a complete prohibition on all trawling in state waters, depending on how the words are defined. In addition to any potential impacts on trawl the bill would eliminate Alaska’s scallop fishery. Finally, the gear prohibitions would take effect in 2028 regardless of whether the seafloor impacts study was completed, and without regard to findings in the study. This will not result in good management, and will certainly hurt Alaskan trawl fishing businesses, shore-based processors, and coastal communities that rely on those fisheries, including Kodiak and Sand Point.

Trawl is a very important component of Kodiak’s fishing economy. It supports processor operations and allows them to remain open beyond summer salmon seasons, which provides a place for other gear types to deliver fish throughout the year. Further, Alaska fisheries (federal and state) have been known throughout the world as the gold-standard for sustainable, science-based fisheries management. The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute (ASMI) does a great job of promoting the Wild Alaska Seafood brand, including our reputation for sustainability. This includes trawl fisheries. The Alaska Legislature should support ASMI and Alaska fishing businesses by actively and vigorously promoting our commercial fisheries, not seeking to shut them down.

¹ NOAA Fisheries, *Fisheries of the United States 2023*

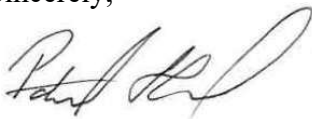
The bill implicitly assumes that bottom contact from trawl and dredge gear is significantly negative, while at the same time calling for a study of seafloor impacts. We do not agree with shutting down fisheries first, and asking questions later. The fisheries in question encompass a relatively small footprint in Alaska waters, and are economically important to the fishermen and communities who depend on them. Restricting viable fisheries relied upon by Alaskan coastal communities and fishermen should only be done through a process that includes comprehensive input and management expertise so that the full consequences of actions is fully understood before undertaking action.

The Alaska legislature has already established a regulatory process to manage fisheries through the Board of Fisheries (BOF), a process that includes regional input from local Advisory Committees, stakeholder participation at BOF meetings, and expertise from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (Department). This legislation would completely bypass that management framework, which was designed to ensure sustainable management of Alaska's fishery resources while providing for meaningful involvement from all fishery participants and stakeholders. In fact, this bill would reverse a December 2024 decision by the BOF that allowed trawling to continue in Prince William Sound (PWS). The Board made that decision after weighing and balancing extensive input from Department groundfish managers, trawl fishermen, and stakeholders from PWS communities². The BOF process exists precisely because fisheries management is complicated and requires expertise and stakeholder input to balance competing interests, and it is poor public policy for the legislature to override BOF authority.

Alaska's fishery resources are best managed by the Board of Fisheries through a transparent public process based on best available science and fishery management expertise. Please do not further consider this bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Patrick O'Donnell, President
Alaska Whitefish Trawlers Association
Owner/Operator of F/V Caravelle

² Throughout the BOF process and at the December 2024 BOF meeting in Cordova the Board learned about trawl gear used in PWS, how that gear works, including its minimal contact with the bottom given the rocky seafloor in PWS, and how trawl harvest of pollock removes a predator eating juvenile salmon in PWS.

From: ferriangels@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Angela Ferrari](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, March 3, 2020 10:09:46 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3__https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15e3ca3e816789720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LJQKC6aOTJS12IQqJguqNCRMQMBnBKd-IV_2QquXpDhHsJZf6aOzYPJmde-cCnIay3Tvy8Gk3aahufGzFrRD3Sha3b7Mpy1-3BfaMDf6RS

Sincerely,
Angela Ferrari
Anchorage, AK 99517-1549
ferriangels@gmail.com

From: [Penelope Gold](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Ban Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, March 3, 2026 12:52:14 AM

Dear Madam or Sir,

I am a longstanding, voting resident of Alaska. I live in the Interior.

I am writing to you today to say that bottom trawling in State waters must be banned. The three-mile limit is the minimum we can do to protect food sources and ecological habitat.

Please vote to support your state and its people. Vote to ban bottom trawling.

Penelope Gold

4553 Melan Drive S
Fairbanks, Alaska 99712

From: [Duane F. Edelman](#)
To: [Sen. Mike Cronk](#); sen.robert.yundt@akleg; [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#)
Subject: SB 161 Ban Trawlers
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 5:08:01 PM

Support for SB 161

I'm a 70 year old lifelong commercial fisherman who throughout my career has participated in numerous fisheries throughout the State of Alaska. Currently I'm a longline fisherman with Halibut IFQ shares & a PWS Sablefish longline permit holder.

Why I support banning Trawling as a fishing method in Alaskan State Waters?

Stop Alaskan Trawler Bycatch!

Let's talk about the Alaskan Trawl fishery bycatch. Alaskan Trawl fishery bycatch is a cause of the symptom. The symptom is the degradation & destruction of the Pacific Northwest Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. The trawl fleet isn't licensed to catch & sell all their bycatch. As a small example, they aren't licensed to catch Crab, Halibut, Salmon etc.(a long list) they are there mainly for Pollock. Trawling, that style of fishery is the most indiscriminate destructive style of fishery that exists. Pulling out billions of pounds of forage fish, while killing everything in the nets from the compression of the catch on one another, (fish gills need to be able to move to circulate water to stay alive), all while destroying the ocean floor environment. Scaring the sea floor as the net drags along the sea floor destroying centuries old coral & sponge growths that provide necessary habitat for the support of our SeaLife resources. Dragging the bottom in this manner is TOTAL DESTRUCTION!

I have seen comments of others say that "This dead wanton waste style fishery can't be blamed for the crash of the Halibut, Chum, King, Crab, Stellar Sealion, they are the casualties of climate change. Just look at the record Red Salmon returns compared to the Chum & King Salmon returns." They totally don't understand that Red Salmon are Plankton eaters. They compare Red Salmon to Halibut, Chum, King, Crab, Stellar Sealion that are meat eaters (eating Pollock, also known as forage fish) not Plankton eaters like Red Salmon.

In response to comments about discarded Trawler bycatch, Trawlers aren't allowed (licensed/ permitted) to sell the discarded bycatch. Trawling is responsible for dumping 1.41 million pounds of bycatch over a ten-year period.

The main point about this fishery is the raping & destruction of our Pacific Northwest Gulf of Alaska ocean ecosystems for short term profits by shoveling money at the public, universities; lobbyists, lawyers & regulators with the Gulf of Alaska BLOOD MONEY!

That is why I support banning Trawling as a fishing method in Alaskan State Waters

Stop Alaskan Trawler Bycatch!

ARE YOU AWAKE YET?

Sincerely,

Duane F. Edelman

PO Box 1575

Kenai, Alaska 99611-1575

907-255-7624

born2bwildinalaska@yahoo.com

From: emilymirandacohen@everysessioncustom.com on behalf of [Emily Cohen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 4:28:48 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Emily Cohen
Anchorage, AK 99501-3912
emilymirandacohen@gmail.com

From: edwardhoppas@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of [Norman Hoppas](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 2:45:04 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Norman Hoppas
Anchorage, AK 99507-6231
edwardhoppas@gmail.com

From: alby@stern.nyu.edu on behalf of Barbara Rosenhofer
To: alby@stern.nyu.edu
Subject: SB 143/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, March 2, 2006 2:29:22 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 143/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62c9a323885fa13e3ea3e6789720b1bca44e091011/144213793767/letter+to+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Barbara Rosenhofer
Deer Harbor, WA 98243-0149
alby@stern.nyu.edu

From: tyler.henegan@alaskaelection.com on behalf of Tyler Henegan
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 2:10:57 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Tyler Henegan
Anchorage, AK 99507-6097
tyler.henegan@gmail.com

From: [Mike Reilly](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Fw: SB161
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 1:43:25 PM

From: Mike Reilly

Sent: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:44 AM

To: Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov <Sen.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; House.Fisheries@akleg.gov <House.Fisheries@akleg.gov>; Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>; Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>; Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>; Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>; Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>; Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>

Subject: SB161

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry

representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this.
Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161:
prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Mike Reilly
Superintendent
Callahan Construction Company
907-314-2214

From: [Jim Stone](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 Alaska Scallop Association Comment
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 11:39:36 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Scallop comment letter 26-3-2.pdf](#)

Hello

Please submit our comment for the Senate resources committee, scheduled for March 6th, 2026.

Thank you, Jim Stone

From: maryclairemccarthy7@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of Mary McCarthy
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 11:14:12 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Mary McCarthy
Palmer, AK 99645-8118
maryclairemccarthy7@gmail.com

From: [Luis Hernandez@seawatchalaska.com](mailto:luis.hernandez@seawatchalaska.com) on behalf of [Luis Hernandez](mailto:Luis.Hernandez@seawatchalaska.com)
To: seawatch@seawatchalaska.com
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2020 11:00:38 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pellock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pellock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, sculpin, porfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls employed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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<https://info.fishnet.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/52c83238856af7c63a3a3b818/v/150720616ca446e0910117442137937671/entry/issue%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015121.pdf> <https://www.fishbase.org/species/LAQR/C674H3X/WaDty-cDj3yoVpph0pmlG2BXXKk;rs6NU1QL8467S%7dK1L1L2p-NbaQv-0cmey11VAggeCmDZD118b6sh0LHdgZp005>

Sincerely,
Luis Hernandez
Eagle River, AK 99577-3853
luis.hernandez@seawatch.com

From: bruce328@sevensixtyon.com on behalf of Bruce Service
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 10:04:50 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Regarding SB 161/ HB 203 to prohibit bottom trawling:

This is a great first step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery.

Bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proufish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed.

These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Bruce Service
Anchorage, AK 99507-6107
bruce328@sevensixtyon.com

From: byme.ryan05@legisactioncustom.com on behalf of Ryan Byrne
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2020 9:33:54 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Ryan Byrne
Anchorage, AK 99504-3925
byme.ryan05@gmail.com

From: ms-april.woods@everactioncustom.com on behalf of April Woods
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2020 8:39:03 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203; Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
April Woods
Anchorage, AK 99504-3724
ms.april.woods@gmail.com

From: l_mastrella@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Laurie Mastrella](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 6:14:45 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. 35 years I have earned my living in the small boat commercial fishing industry in Southeast AK. I have seen firsthand the declines in size and abundance in king salmon and halibut. The allowed bycatch of these high value species in the trawl industry is inexcusable, and legislation to stop it is long overdue. Please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, but it is well documented that pelagic or midwater trawls are consistently dragging the bottom. Immediate action is needed to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on ocean floor habitat.

Sincerely,
Laurie Mastrella
Haines, AK 99827-1295
l_mastrella@yahoo.com

From: emiens821@evervationcustom.com on behalf of [ernest mellon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, March 2, 2026 2:08:52 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
ernest mellon
Southampton, NJ 08088-8829
emiens821@yahoo.com

From: kayc Hanson@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kayci Hanson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020, 11:17:10 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

With great concern, I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
Kayci Hanson
Nimikihik, AK 99639-9636
kayc Hanson@gmail.com

From: donyedonye@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of donye sacco
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 11:00:37 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
donye sacco
Los Angeles, CA 90001-1623
donyedonye@yahoo.it

From: fermrange@seawatchcoast.com on behalf of [Angela Ferrari](#)
To: [Senators](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 7:46:45 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://wilddefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca3238856a1f5c3a3ce836709972081/6ad44ac0691011744213793797/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>
<https://wilddefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca3238856a1f5c3a3ce836709972081/6ad44ac0691011744213793797/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Angela Ferrari
Anchorage, AK 99517-1549
fermrange@gmail.com

From: tsturm@alaska.net
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Ban all Trawlers in Alaska
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 7:42:47 PM

I am contacting all of you to ask that you support the complete ban of the use of trawlers in Alaska waters. The trawlers are devastating our coastal waters.

Most countries have a 5 hundred mile limit, why do we allow others to come here and deplete our resources?

We need you to stop this now.

Sincerely,

Theresa Sturm

From: [Lundale Family](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Support of SB161
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 6:52:04 PM

Dear Alaska Leaders,

I'm writing to ask for your support of SB 161. Protecting Alaskan state waters from bottom trawling that damages seafloor habitat is a responsible step toward safeguarding our fisheries, subsistence resources and future generations. Please stand for sustainable management and vote yes for SB 161.

Sincerely,
Taleen Lundale
Big Lake, Alaska

From: joyanneb@seeyectoncustom.com on behalf of [Joyanne Bloom](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 6:18:48 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pricklefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Joyanne Bloom
Juneau, AK 99801-1036
joyanneb@gmail.com

From: 2019a09@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of Robert Moore
To: senate@senate.alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 5:44:28 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, puerfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://ar.defense.com/v3/_jmsps:/static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15e3ca3c8b16769720b1bcad44ae091011/744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQK6c6LGibVFCILDXV0n2dXjshuY1jPvVYw7cOXLDH3q88SPA8gVB3Uu0HBUjP-LBM7nXcfK30W0kD7mifmg8-4Rmk8hZzwg5

Sincerely,
Robert Moore
Wake Forest, NC 27587-9224
20kuisy99@gmail.com

From: tglover58@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tim Glover](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 5:18:51 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Tim Glover
Micco, FL 32976-2710
tglover58@gmail.com

From: [Sen. Cathy Giesel](#)
To: [Cathy Giesel](#)
Subject: FW: SB 161 / HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 4:15:31 PM

Best regards,
Cathy

Senator Cathy Giesel, MSN, APRN, Fellow-AANP
Senate District E
Majority Leader, Alaska Senate Bipartisan Coalition

Sen.Cathy.Giesel@akleg.gov
907.242.5450 cell

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jennifer Edwards-Fahl <jennifer.ee@everyactionadvocacy.com>
Date: March 1, 2026 at 3:04:41 PM AKST
To: "Sen. Cathy Giesel" <Sen.Cathy.Giesel@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Reply-To: jennifer.ee@gmail.com

Dear Senator Cathy Giesel,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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[vID0YXFz2zCTQnC30G0Tqy9j0XA1BnFNn-rogXv8558_XUbgV0MLjXEuXZj07yDG5RCXN90mlYHfS](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa15c3ca3ce8a/6789720b18cad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf)

Sincerely,
Jennifer Edwards-Fahl
Anchorage, AK 99515-4311
jennifer.ee@gmail.com

From: jerry_crossen@everysadoncustom.com on behalf of Jerry Crossen
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 202 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 3:08:07 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowlfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Jerry Crossen
Tel, AK 99700
jerry_crossen@yahoo.com

From: jennifer.ce@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jennifer Edwards-Fahl](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 3:04:33 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proufish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Jennifer Edwards-Fahl
Anchorage, AK 99515-4311
jennifer.ce@gmail.com

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Paige Brown](#)
Subject: Fwd: STOP THE TRAWLERS!!!!!!
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 1:29:07 PM

Best regards,
Cathy

Senator Cathy Giessel, MSN, APRN, Fellow-AANP
Senate District E
Majority Leader, Alaska Senate Bipartisan Coalition

Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov
907.242.5450 cell

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: Paula Aliralria <kiayvonne90@gmail.com>
Date: February 28, 2026 at 11:59:10 PM AKST
To: "Sen. Cathy Giessel" <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Bill Wielechowski" <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Matt Claman" <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Forrest Dunbar" <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Scott Kawasaki" <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Robert Myers" <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>, "Sen. George Rauscher" <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>, House Fisheries <HouseFisheries@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Louise Stutes" <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Bryce Edgmon" <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Rebecca Himschoot" <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Chuck Kopp" <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Kevin McCabe" <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Sarah Vance" <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>
Subject: STOP THE TRAWLERS!!!!!!

BAN THOSE BOATS!!! DO YOUR JOB THAT YOU CLAIMED YOU WERE GOING TO DO BEFORE YOU GOT VOTED FOR!!!!!!

PROTECT THE LAND LIKE YOU SAID YOU WOULD

From: lindsaybyrne@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of Lindsay Byrne
To: senate@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 1:27:28 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is equivalent to be midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, starry, sole, flounder, scorpion, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
Lindsay Byrne
San Antonio, TX 78201-5630
lindsaybyrne@gmail.com

From: alumnus@searcacticonsult.com on behalf of Pamela Weaver
To: [Curtis Stepien](mailto:)
Subject: SB 151 / HB 201 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 11:09:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 151/ HB 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, eel, flounder, octopus, porefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 130-430 meters, respectively.

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<https://www1.seaquest.com/online/checked/1573997286/bcaad4a091011744211701917Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.21.pdf>

Sincerely,
Pamela Weaver
Fairbanks, AK 99709-6835
alpw@searcacticonsult.com

From: jrammer3@searaidfisheries.com on behalf of Julia Crumey
To: Julia.Crumey@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 203 / SB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 11:05:07 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://utd.fisheries.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/52ca325885a1f3c8a3c81976709720b18ca48ac0910117421f793767/letter%20to%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20re%20the%20alaska%20state%20legislature%203.13.20.pdf>_____KyoKyoKyoKyoTLdQKCoPAdmAMP9e_BHk2p52p3j0DpmYuo6w3MqGadEEDe92NvaPPWd2XNB0_j0DVM5GUAFC3y3LdUv1hmMTaRk5

Sincerely,
Julia Crumey
Mount Holly, NJ 08060-2111
jrammer3@searaidfisheries.com

From: dlanden9@seeyactioncustom.com on behalf of Daniel Landen
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 8:47:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fa15e3ca3ce8/t/67f69720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf__kysrkysrkys!!LdQKC6sJymfj7orLM-dmimKulD_xHhIva5lqelCj3g2fp2fzstkyANHyC7xPjwCAj5vP9MILWGO70xKbTynTkmU-gf3QEAeWZg5

Sincerely,
Daniel Landen
Juneau, AK 99801-7013
dlanden9@gmail.com

From: myke907@everysaction.com on behalf of Michael Madden
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 8:33:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3___https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa15e3ca3e8167f69720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf__KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6stMKG0NIGfmxzImINXGtSyPJ6JXa-WJQ0hN5yaAXRqjSjll49iPOschZJNK4-TO1xV0lk-TKSZEMdsvJm5gobJIDBjVESp9S

Sincerely,
Michael Madden
New City, NY 10956-2846
myke907@gmail.com

From: pairsangler@everactioncustom.com on behalf of Steven Becker
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 8:16:22 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fa15e3ca3ce8/t/67f69720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf__kYsrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6s!fwzfzvkdv-kZoh55XS9PbW7kCZwbv7kWtmuSSNc8arHT1avhFICdaKVihiu97sZvDXyaZkY8j4adJ4mccW8x35PegGWkd3969KYSS

Sincerely,
Steven Becker
Covington, LA 70433-6993
pairsangler@gmail.com

From: sean@PRR55@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of Richard Curran
To: sean@pr55.com
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 7:42:44 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pellock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pellock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch nonpelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorewalker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorewalker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorewalker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://alaskafisheries.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/2019-07-18-ABF-Letter-to-the-Senate-Requesting-Authority-to-Require-Electronic-Monitoring-of-Trawl-Vessels-in-the-Prince-William-Sound-Pellock-Trawl-Fishery.pdf>

Sincerely,
Richard Curran
Sitka, AK 99830-3638
sean@PRR55@senate.alaska.gov

From: osufan_59@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Vicki Wheeler](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 6:48:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Vicki Wheeler
Deshler, OH 43516-9798
osufan_59@yahoo.com

From: davidmoeller@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Moeller](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 4:19:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
David Moeller
Anchorage, AK 99507-4375
davidmoeller@aol.com

From: arbedard73@everysource.com on behalf of Alan Beland
To: [Senate Resources](mailto:SenateResources)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020, 3:46:05 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Alan Beland
Fairhaven, MA 02719
arbedard73@gmail.com

From: msivulic@everysidecustom.com on behalf of [Lenore Siv](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 3:43:30 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Lenore Siv
New Gloucester, ME 04260-3854
msivulic@mainem.com

From: acutbeyond@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sandra Bergan](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 3:19:10 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowlfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Sandra Bergan
Pottsville, PA 17901-9058
acutbeyond@verizon.net

From: jackal051@everysessionout.com on behalf of **ROBERT BERGAN**
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2026 3:19:03 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowlfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://urdefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarepace.com/static/62cca323885fa15c3ca3e8167b9720b1bca44ac66910117442137937671Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf____;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK.C6s!MOQJPoTCubZ4rJ0FbSY_GEBj8XBUDUgGvnlFjp-zVIBHddep-4CY6msAepNAQz2c.d5J2v8fFmmuF-IhpYehNYMyclMS

Sincerely,
ROBERT BERGAN
Pottsville, PA 17901-9058
jackal051@gverizon.net

From: jwelling2@seagrant.alaska.gov on behalf of James Welling
To: seagrant@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, March 1, 2020 12:31:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of demersal and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, starry flounder, sculpin, pricklefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughie rockfish are both anadromous or diadromous species. Shortracker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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<https://aldefiance.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/2019030615634688407809720836446089101174421797671.Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.19.pdf>
<https://www1.seagrant.alaska.gov/nms/02cc323856615c3a3e816789720836446089101174421797671.Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.19.pdf>

Sincerely,

James Welling
Port Angeles, WA 98363-1815
jwelling12@gmail.com

From: leebecker111@everysidecustom.com on behalf of Lee Becker
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 11:34:52 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Lee Becker
Lindsborg, KS 67456-1615
leebecker111@gmail.com

From: annearmin@stateofalaska.com on behalf of *AJ Cho*
To: annearmin
Subject: SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2020 11:02:24 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lingcod, starry, sole, thimble, sculpin, pricklefish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://akdfc.state.ak.us/ftp/legis/committee/2019/20190226/2019022609010117442137970/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20re%20Alaska%20State%20legislature%203.11.20.pdf>_____8ywbkxwkykycyctLgKkGagIDSM_gE8LFvC8VpZdyWThaDPBLVgAMbQKZyQphA3VppWcOT4CNACJKfE2h0mCm38VpCj34ZgqG9dV_475Vby16cQz2M8k&

Sincerely,
AJ Cho
San Leandro, CA 94578-1963
annearmin@gmail.com

From: gurdin@everpadincustom.com on behalf of J. Barry Gurdin
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 11:02:23 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ce8/676972081bcad44ae069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6uJM2-DPmW_Ee0mDku66hpyry_yDcG9lygwx5QCdzLLcZSZRLLc_InYz8hg0OybtcaApMk3tE9PjrvtaGkjpFshQj7aMS

Sincerely,
J. Barry Gurdin
San Francisco, CA 94122-4617
gurdin@hotmail.com

From: otterone77@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sue Hall](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 8:34:53 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Sue Hall
Castro Valley, CA 94546-1350
otterone77@aol.com

From: gntrahler@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of Mary Zahler
To: Sen@legis.state.ak.us
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203 Prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 8:27:43 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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<https://ukdfdefense.com/v1/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc4223885fa115c3a3c6b16709720b13cad446991011744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.23.pdf>

Sincerely,
Mary Zahler
North Canton, OH 44720-8108
gntrahler@aol.com

From: bo548@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of [Bo Baggs](#)
To: [Senators](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:19:19 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Bo Baggs
Port Arthur, TX 77642-7601
bo548@senate.alaska.gov

From: watsonh1956@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Harold Watson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 7:29:32 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Harold Watson
Springfield, MO 65803-7229
watsonh1956@gmail.com

From: jazercise@everactioncustom.com on behalf of Tya Pellerin
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 6:27:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Tya Pellerin
New Orleans, LA 70122-6337
jazercise@msn.com

From: fishings@searanchercoalition.com on behalf of Roy Ferguson
To: fishings@searanchercoalition.com
Subject: SB 151 / HB 201 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 9:42:31 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 151 / HB 201, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of demersal and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, longrockers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://alaskademocracy.com/legislation/2022/02/26/2022-02-26-151>

Sincerely,
Roy Ferguson
Aurora, CO 80014-5883
fishings@searanchercoalition.com

From: rv221@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Mary Rivas](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 5:14:45 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Mary Rivas
Morris Plains, NJ 07950-1901
rv221@aol.com

From: ahornm6@searack.org on behalf of Scott Hornm
To: ahornm6@searack.org
Subject: SB 141 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2020 5:05:57 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 141 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably!

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoretrucker and roughtye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, starry flounder, sculpin, pinnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoretrucker and roughtye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shoretrucker and roughtye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Scott Hornm
Florid Park, NY 11005-1228
ahornm6@gmail.com

From: [Tyler Cox](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Ban Trawling in / around Alaska waters and coastline
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 4:56:00 PM

Good day,

My name is Tyler Cox, a lifelong Alaskan, Marine Corps veteran, blue collar worker, and Christian family man, including foster and adoption.

The damage that Trawling has done in the last 25 years cannot be ignored. The results are painfully clear, trawler bycatch is destroying our Halibut population, King salmon, and many others.

Every year I attempt to sport fish 40 salmon with my wife and kids, not only to feed us for the year but also to give them an extremely fun Alaskan experience and childhoods. I don't waste the fish, I don't let it get freezer burnt, and I don't give it away. I pay for my fishing license and make it happen.

Last year we got zero halibut. And not for lack of trying. I hope you're aware that a majority of halibut bycatch is caught before the age of maturity, meaning they didn't have a chance to reproduce. With 4,495,219 lbs of Halibut bycatch in 2024, stacked year over year, everyone can see this is getting out of control.

When I was a kid my dad took me out to catch 50-100lb halibut several times each year. We caught plentiful big king salmon, it's the reason I decided to plant my roots in Alaska after coming home from the Marines. However king fishing is closed left and right, halibut are small, few and far between, and the halibut limit is threatened every year. It's not from over sport fishing. The regulations are strict and unfair for sports fishing, the legislation is unjust, and the trawling is unsustainable.

Lastly, politicians who are bought and paid for by the trawlers, will not receive my vote ever. I strongly urge my community to take the same action with their votes, and the support is very good. In fact I've never heard opposition except from trawlers themselves. My kids deserve the same Alaska that I grew up with, not a choked up and watered down fishing experience. Please make sure you are representing the people of Alaska, not the big commercial trawlers who have only money to show for it.

Sincerely, Tyler of Wasilla, Anchorage and Soldatna

From: pshafnisky@everysession.com on behalf of Paula Shafnisky
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 4:53:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you because this issue is very important to me personally.

This is regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Paula Shafnisky
Sedro Woolley, WA 98284-8586
pshafnisky@gmail.com

From: carlene@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [F. Carlene Reuscher](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 2:35:37 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
F. Carlene Reuscher
Costa Mesa, CA 92626-4840
carlene@roadrunner.com

From: beam2429@sealaska.com on behalf of Michael Brandes
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 2:28:22 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Michael Brandes
White Plains, NY 10605-2060
beam2429@aol.com

From: fkessler@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of Roberta Kessler
To: [Senators](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2016 2:23:32 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Roberta Kessler
Crest Hill, IL 60440-1858
fkessler@senate.net

From: [Grant Gullicks](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 1:49:24 PM

Subject: Please Support SB 161 – Protect Alaska Salmon, Habitat, and Fisheries

Dear Senator,

I am writing as a Chugiak resident and an avid Alaska fisherman who relies on our fisheries each year for food and family tradition. I spend a great deal of time on the water each year. Fishing is an important part of my family's lifestyle, our food security, and the culture that makes Alaska unique. Because of that, I care deeply about the long-term health of our fish stocks and marine ecosystems. I respectfully ask you to support SB 161 to strengthen protections for Alaska's fish stocks and marine habitat by addressing the impacts of trawl bycatch and habitat disturbance.

Alaska is currently facing a severe salmon crisis. Many river systems—including the Yukon and Kuskokwim—have experienced historically low Chinook returns, resulting in widespread closures and severe harvest restrictions for subsistence, sport, and commercial users across the state.[1] In contrast, federal management continues to allow significant salmon bycatch in offshore trawl fisheries.

For example:

- The Bering Sea pollock trawl fishery is currently allowed up to 60,000 Chinook salmon annually under federal bycatch limits.[2]
- In recent years, total statewide sport harvest of Chinook (king) salmon in Alaska has often ranged from roughly 60,000–120,000 fish annually—meaning the federal trawl bycatch limit of 60,000 kings can approach or equal the harvest of all Alaska sport fishermen combined during heavily restricted seasons.[7]
- Chum salmon bycatch in some recent years has exceeded 400,000 fish.[3] Genetic analysis shows many of these salmon originate from Western Alaska river systems experiencing conservation crises.[4]
- Trawl fisheries also discard roughly 5–10 million pounds of halibut annually, much of it juvenile fish critical to rebuilding future stocks.[5]
- Large-scale trawl harvest also removes significant volumes of forage species (**3 billion pounds annually**) such as walleye pollock, which play a central role in the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska food webs. Pollock are a primary prey source for salmon, halibut, seabirds, and marine mammals, and ecosystem studies have shown that reductions in forage availability can affect predator growth, survival, and recruitment.[8] [9] NOAA ecosystem assessments for the Bering Sea have documented links between changing forage conditions and declines in salmon productivity and marine mammal condition during recent warm-water and low-productivity periods.[10]

Beyond bycatch, bottom trawl gear physically disturbs seafloor habitat, damaging corals and benthic ecosystems that serve as essential nursery areas for many species.[6].

This impact wipes out entire future generations of fish in an instant. These species can take decades to recover.

Even though large areas of Alaska waters are currently closed to bottom trawling, the areas that remain open include productive habitat that supports key species to Alaska coastal and non-coastal communities.

SB 161 would help address these concerns by restricting trawl impacts in state-managed waters, reinforcing Alaska's constitutional requirement to manage fisheries for sustained yield (Alaska Constitution, Article VIII).

As someone who spends time on the water every year, it is difficult to watch Alaska families face closures while large-scale bycatch continues offshore. Supporting SB 161 is a practical and responsible step to protect our fisheries for future generations.

Thank you for your time and service to Alaska.

Sincerely,
Grant Gullicks
Chugiak, Alaska

Sources

- [1] Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), Yukon and Kuskokwim River Salmon Management Updates, 2023–2025.
- [2] North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC), Bering Sea Chinook Salmon Bycatch Management Program (Amendment 91).
- [3] NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Groundfish Observer Program Annual Reports, 2021–2024.
- [4] NOAA Fisheries, Genetic Stock Identification of Chinook and Chum Salmon Taken in the Bering Sea Pollock Fishery.
- [5] International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC) & NOAA Fisheries Bycatch Mortality Estimates, 2022–2024.
- [6] NOAA Fisheries Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Reports for Alaska Groundfish Fisheries.
- [7] Alaska Department of Fish & Game, Statewide Harvest Survey-Sportfishing in Alaska (recent annual reports)
- [8] NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Ecosystem Status Reports (Bering Sea & Gulf of Alaska), 2022–2024.
- [9] North Pacific Fishery Management Council (NPFMC), Bering Sea Fishery Ecosystem Plan.
- [10] NOAA Fisheries, Ecosystem Considerations Report, North Pacific Fishery Management Council (annual editions).

From: [D](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Sb161/hb203 Trawling comments
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 1:34:35 PM

My dear friend,

As an Alaskan who cares deeply about our state's economy, identity and culture I feel compelled to comment on the state of fishing in our great state.

Alaskans greatest resources surround us in Rivers, Land and Sea. Our environment has been our defining feature from time immemorial, and it makes the Alaskan people who we are.

My request of you is to please take full consideration of the health of the state for all of our children and future generations.

We are proud of our great industry in this state, but we should not allow Corporate profits to damage our own people.

Trawling needs to stop, We have seen the results of this practice and it has resulted in children being deprived of opportunities to spend a summer with their grandfather fishing or a father on his work vacation not being able to take his children on a family tradition fishing trip where he grew up because "fish populations have declined".

Please, stand up for Alaskans and stop Trawling in Alaskan waters.

Sincerely,
Dustin Wiggins

From: julierobin2458@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Julie Solomon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 1:04:39 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Julie Solomon
Baltimore, MD 21231-2001
julierobin2458@gmail.com

From: [Bob](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: SB 161
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:44:58 PM

The Honorable Members of the Alaska State Legislature

Alaska State Capitol

Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Senators and Representatives,

I am writing as President and owner of Saltwater Safari Company, a leading Seward-based deep-sea fishing charter and lodge operation established in 1990. With more than 45 years personally guiding in Alaska’s waters—primarily the Gulf of Alaska, Resurrection Bay, and surrounding state-managed areas—I have built a business that safely delivers world-class salmon, halibut, rockfish, lingcod, and sightseeing experiences to thousands of clients annually, including Alaskan residents, families, and visitors from across the globe.

My livelihood, the success of Saltwater Safari Company, and the economies of Seward and many coastal communities depend entirely on healthy, sustainable nearshore and state waters. Over four-plus decades on the water, I have witnessed the exceptional productivity of these ecosystems when free from large-scale industrial interference—and the progressive degradation when subjected to it.

I am unequivocally opposed to any commercial trawling operations in Alaska’s state waters (within three nautical miles of shore). Regardless of whether midwater or bottom trawl gear is used, these operations produce excessive bycatch of non-target species—including Chinook and chum salmon, Pacific halibut, Tanner and king crab, and herring—that are routinely discarded dead. This bycatch mortality accelerates stock declines, triggers tighter restrictions and closures on recreational, charter, and subsistence fisheries (such as reduced limits and area shutdowns), and places disproportionate burdens on guide services like mine, tourism-driven local economies, and Alaska Native communities that depend on these shared resources.

Trawling further harms essential seafloor habitats—nurseries for juvenile halibut, crab, rockfish, and groundfish—leading to reduced recruitment and long-term productivity for species that inhabit or migrate through state waters. From my vantage point running long-range charters out of Seward, I have observed these effects over the years: diminished numbers of keeper-sized halibut in historic grounds, altered fish distributions, and mounting regulatory pressure on sport and charter sectors to offset industrial impacts.

Any continued allowance of trawl gear in state waters—such as in certain pollock

or other fisheries—is incompatible with sustainable, equitable management of Alaska’s marine resources. I strongly urge you to advance Senate Bill 161 (and its companion HB 203), which would prohibit bottom trawling in state waters effective January 1, 2028, following an ADF&G study due in 2027. This is an important and necessary measure, but we must go further: Alaska should enact a comprehensive prohibition on all forms of commercial trawling in state waters to eliminate bycatch risks, protect critical habitats, and ensure priority for subsistence, sport, charter, and small-scale fisheries over industrial practices that impose hidden costs on other users.

I respectfully request your support for:

- **Moving SB 161 forward to ban bottom trawling as proposed.**
- **Expanding legislation to prohibit all trawl gear (midwater and bottom) in state waters, with no exceptions for variants that continue to cause significant ecosystem damage.**
- **Fisheries management that upholds the public trust by prioritizing long-term sustainability and balanced access for all Alaskans over short-term, high-volume extraction.**

Alaska’s fisheries are irreplaceable—central to our culture, economy, and identity. My 45+ years guiding, combined with leading Saltwater Safari Company, have reinforced that genuine sustainability demands shielding these waters from destructive methods like trawling to secure abundant opportunities for generations to come.

I am available to discuss these issues in greater detail, share on-the-water observations from decades of experience, or testify at hearings.

Thank you for your commitment to protecting Alaska’s fisheries and our shared future.

Sincerely,

Capt. Bob Candopoulos

President, Saltwater Safari Company

Deep-Sea Fishing Guide (45+ years)

Seward, Alaska

**Capt. Bob Candopoulos
Saltwater Safari Company
907-240-8587**

From: marshallteam@everactioncustom.com on behalf of J. M.
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:23:19 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
J. M.
Cypress, TX 77433-3386
marshallteam@yahoo.com

From: marshallteam@everysyncustom.com on behalf of L M
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 12:23:05 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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THANK YOU.

Sincerely,
L M
Cypress, TX 77433-3386
marshallteam@yahoo.com

From: marshallteam@evergreen-customs.com on behalf of L M
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 12:21:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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THANK YOU.

Sincerely,
L M
Cypress, TX 77433-3386
marshallteam@yahoo.com

From: tanyapiker@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Tanya Piker
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:12:29 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Tanya Piker
La Junta, CO 81050-2953
tanyapiker@hotmail.com

From: graciun1@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [George Craciun](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:07:59 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
George Craciun
Thonotasssa, FL 33592-2660
graciun1@yahoo.com

From: kate.bermeo@senate.alaska.gov on behalf of [Kate Bermeo](#)
To: [Senators](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 201 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 20, 2020, 12:05:11 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 201, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch nonpelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, tomcods, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, porbeagle, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
Kate Bermeo
Ashland, WI 54810-5164
katebermeo@gmail.com

From: costabass@everlyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Constantine Bogios](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:06:38 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Constantine Bogios
Walnut Creek, CA 94597-7866
costabass@hotmail.com

From: dswise14@everactioncustom.com on behalf of Daniel Wise
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 12:05:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowlfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Daniel Wise
Farmersville, TX 75442-8028
dswise14@gmail.com

From: devorah.zenlot@evereadycustomer.com on behalf of [Devorah Soodak](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 11:34:15 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Devorah Soodak
Philadelphia, PA 19134-3502
devorah.zenlot@gmail.com

From: ironrancher@everysideforcustom.com on behalf of heid_abstrand
To: Senate.Resource
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 11:21:28 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoemaker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pycnogonids, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
heid abstrand
Owatonna, MN 55060-5688
ironrancher@yahoo.com

From: wakeupandmellthedog@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of robin puppas
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022, 11:10:17 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203; Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
robin puppas
Pocono Manor, PA 18349-0133
wakeupandmellthedog@hotmail.com

From: robert.haan@everactioncustom.com on behalf of Robert Haan
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2020 10:47:59 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Robert Haan
Anchorage, AK 99504-4358
robert.haan@moonline.net

From: [Mike Reilly](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:46:40 AM

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Mike Reilly
Superintendent
Callahan Construction Company
907-314-2214

From: tmpenny@severyactioncustom.com on behalf of Penny Johnson
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:40:15 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Penny Johnson
Talkeetna, AK 99676
tmpenny@gci.net

From: webb_28622@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Arthur Webb](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:37:21 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Arthur Webb
Gilroy, CA 95020-4753
webb_28622@msn.com

From: siegmann@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Suzy Siegmann](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:25:30 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://ar.defense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ce816789720b18ca44ac0691011744237937671/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>_____KysrKysrKysr!!LlQKCC6sOEayUeE4uhn_0OUSU5_Oqeb5XE2XYIda08GTb4ag9_QaaqLkNY33-SErmVdySHz66kkmMTFO_LxD_TqgzUcABQ1DW8wS

Sincerely,
Suzy Siegmann
Temple Terrace, FL 33617-4133
ssiegmann@gmail.com

From: [Robin Bond](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Please Ban Trawling all together
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:18:43 AM

It is very clear our Alaska waters are suffering from over fishing by huge boats. If individual Alaskan's are not aloud enough food to servive then none of these boats should be out there raping the bottom of everything. Please take emergency action and stop the trawlers now. Also we want our pfd , are tired of the wasting of our tax \$, are tired of seeing raises most do not deserve much less earned please tell our other representatives Alaska needs all this to turn around because Alaska has had enough. Thanks for listening, RLB

From: [Gregory Giauque](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 10:18:04 AM

Please work to stop bottom trawling in Alaskan and federal waters. This practice has been decimating our salmon and halibut populations. The economic impact of this alone, far out waste the benefit to the people of the state of Alaska.

Trawling negatively impacts the environment through.

Habitat Destruction: The gear "rototills" the seabed, flattening essential habitats like sponges, seagrass meadows, and cold-water corals, which can take centuries to recover.

Massive Bycatch: These non-selective nets catch enormous amounts of non-target marine life—including sharks, rays, and sea turtles—which are often discarded dead or dying.

Sediment Plumes: Resuspended sediment changes water chemistry, lowers oxygen levels, and inhibits photosynthesis by reducing light penetration.

Reduced Biodiversity: The removal of habitat-forming species reduces the ability of the ecosystem to support fish populations, leading to long-term biodiversity loss.

Carbon Emissions: By disturbing seabed sediment, bottom trawling releases stored carbon dioxides

Thank you,

Greg Giauque

From: lizbeth@searandscotland.com on behalf of Elizabeth Scherbak
To: carol@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 203 / HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2020 10:25:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 141/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shoretrawler and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://utahsenate.com/utah-senate/legislation/bills/2019/203>

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Scherbak
Venice, FL 34293-6457
lizbeth@sear.com

From: adi1del@everycationcustom.com on behalf of [Del Stiewert](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 10:13:22 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Del Stiewert
Colorado Springs, CO 80918-4769
adi1del@aol.com

From: ccollins54@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Carol Collins](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 10:01:14 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Carol Collins
Dover, DE 19904-5823
ccollins54@msn.com

From: nicola.6@comcast.net on behalf of Nicola Nicolai
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2016 10:02:27 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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https://nd.defense.com/v3/_/static/1/signaturespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15c3ca3c68/67f6972081bca44ac06910117442137937671/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf

Sincerely,
Nicola Nicolai
Chester Springs, PA 19425-3890
nicola.6@comcast.net

From: mfbhof@seeyactioncustom.com on behalf of MARK FERGUSON
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 9:57:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
MARK FERGUSON
Brooklyn, NY 11211-1836
mfbhof@hotmail.com

From: dihles@everysession.com on behalf of Nils Dible
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 9:52:07 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Nils Dible
Juneau, AK 99801-8574
dihles@gmail.com

From: spurnom@seawaterconsult.com on behalf of Linda Walker
To: seawaterconsult.com
Subject: SB 203 / SB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2020 9:51:00 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Linda Walker
Virginia Beach, VA 23455-5740
spurnom@yahoo.com

From: [Matthew Faris](#)
To: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#); [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Trawling in State Waters
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 9:43:35 AM

I am an Alaskan resident for over 40 years and have seen the slow demise of our marine habitat. Please put a stop to this fishing practice.
Thank you

From: cindshaof@everysessioncustom.com on behalf of Cindy Shoaf
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 9:33:42 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Cindy Shoaf
Salsbery, NC 28146-7534
cindshaof@yahoo.com

From: RDAl616@senatorcotton.com on behalf of Gary Haverda
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 9:32:55 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Gary Haverda
San Antonio, TX 78223-0096
RDAl616@aol.com

From: roger@rogerhollander.com on behalf of Roger Hollander
To: [Senators](#)
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 9:31:22 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://ukdefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323856a15c3ca3c8b6769720818ca44e069101/174421379767/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%201.15.25.pdf>_____Kjwkykykyky!!LQKCC6/30bPp-AJTSITXPC6GFV13M5T6S21y0cTKQPxyGB0uQqH2HZP4.6H4pQY5zZvJLTa1_din2fZ4p-NT0IE6GoIAX3-M3Q5

Sincerely,
Roger Hollander
Tartan, CA 91356-5728
roger2020@gmail.com

From: mgl13@everactioncustom.com on behalf of *Rochelle Gravance*
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 9:29:16 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Rochelle Gravance
Columbus, MT 59019-1205
mgl13@hotmail.com

From: twety336@seeyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lorraine Brabham](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 9:44:35 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Lorraine Brabham
Hobsken, NJ 07030-5108
twety336@gmail.com

From: palupalu_makani@everysactioncustom.com on behalf of Jacquelyn Sider
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 9:12:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Jacquelyn Sider
Aberdeen, WA 98520-9652
palupalu_makani@yahoo.com

From: Paragame@sevenscience.com on behalf of Elizabeth Martin
To: senate@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 151 / HB 201 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 9:10:51 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 151 / HB 201, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is required to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, oceanic, green fish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both sensitive or demersal species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://ukdefence.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62c6a323b85fa753ba3a3c81976972081/trackId/64e65910117442137937671/entry?from=the+State+of+Alaska+State+Legislature%3A1123.pdf> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/legislation.cfm?bill=SB151>

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Martin
Ketchikan, AK 99901-9506
Paragame@gmail.com

From: nord@bryantsoncustom.com on behalf of **Michael Norden**
To: **Sen. Resources**
Subject: **SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling**
Date: **Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:57:44 AM**

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampoukers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://aldefiance.com/v3/_https://state1.squarepace.com/static/62c3a3238856f15c3ca3c681c678972061bcad44cc091011744213793767/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature-3.15.25.pdf,
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Sincerely,
Michael Norden
Defiance, OH 43512
mny@bright.net

From: Gabe@searack.com on behalf of [Clare Prevost](#)
To: [searack.com](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 8:26:59 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Clare Prevost
Genabey, NY 06030
clareprevost@gmail.com

From: me@everyactioncountson.com on behalf of Melissa Catcart
To: [Sarah Finnigan](mailto:Sarah_Finnigan)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:55:07 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Melissa Catcart
Minneapolis, MN 55406-2141
m@meilcart.com

From: dolphin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Gerry Milliken
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2026 8:53:03 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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Sincerely,
Gerry Milliken
Cottonwood, AZ 86326-5991
dolphin@communitynet.org

From: jqallibeyn@alaska.gov on behalf of [Janna Piper](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 8:52:57 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
janna piper
Portland, OR 97293-5072
jqallibeyn@yahoo.com

From: kycraig@alaska.gov on behalf of [Sandra Craig](#)
To: [Senate Fisheries](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 8:47:13 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://aldefence.com/v3/...https://static1.square-space.com/static/62cca32385faf15e3ca3ce81676972081boad44a0691011744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*to*P*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf...KysrKyarkYsYs!LdQKC6eLZ_Ba9UaBGY_WWJ7Yn9R3d0WNg280Vde38TK_oQUK4IDL_HZk8a1y43:0z2MhDXVQ3lkmkEYVtCmpcAQF05gnc20H4qkQBCJWG8LzQS

Sincerely,
Sandra Craig
Palhoa, HI 96778
kycraig@alaska.gov

From: wbz@alaskaecosystems.com on behalf of Betty Winholtz
To: legis@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 8:45:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://arkdefence.com/v1/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc1323856215c3ca2c6b1676997208/6cad44e0691011744211793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KysKysKysKys/TLdQK6j/RoadJd8PU3H5cNpQv2w_G6N6MQXvYBRk70Avo7j9JG1WHZLd1VMRd3Xx0e78kC6b88d4pQSH1pdrBwz3hKGhauk-fc6j5

Sincerely,
Betty Winholtz
Moro Bay, CA 93442-2703
winholtz@alaskaecosystems.com

From: kicabcm@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kicab Castaneda-Mendez](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:41:37 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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https://arkdefense.com/v3/____https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca322b85fa115c3c3ce8186789720b1eaa44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf____KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKc6:PDIEHYLffw1-LEG8RaWIMYdVZZXugXly8UNaiboyXS8KPkZhoEpyreWEJKzWYjwA-yczthACsaw6cX11YQxOBtdelRMS

Sincerely,
Kicab Castaneda-Mendez
Pittsboro, NC 27312-5037
kicabcm@yahoo.com

From: naomiklass@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Naomi Klass](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2020 8:38:43 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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https://arkdefense.com/v/3/____https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa15c3ca3e896789972061bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf____KysrKysrKysrKysr!!L4QKC6sIKPoc9VznZQ8SQ4exRMh2Hfx-CSTZ28FDUcG_jUzQ7bYAbSM9LvbK1r6YXbs4uSL1vFSW9wF-MnySTJloqzUJmZJRNYAWkdzLEYAS

Sincerely,
Naomi Klass
Bethel, NY 12720-5515
naomiklass@gmail.com

From: simontalbo@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sylvie Montalbo](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:38:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Sylvie Montalbo
Anchorage, AK 99515-3613
simontalbo@hotmail.com

From: erpel@garratt@everedaction.com on behalf of [Liz Erpelking-Garratt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 8:35:06 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

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Sincerely,
Liz Erpelking-Garratt
Saint Augustine, FL 32086-9120
erpelkinggarratt@gmail.com

From: jacobs@alaska.gov on behalf of Jackie Stoll
To: senators@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, February 26, 2022 8:32:18 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, sculpin, pollock, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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<https://akdfc.state.ak.us/legis/legis.htm?topic=1&page=1&year=2022&bill=SB161>

Sincerely,
Jackie Stoll
Managers Park, NY 11782-4012
jacobs@alaska.gov

From: [William LeDoux](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Trawlers
Date: Saturday, February 28, 2026 1:16:09 AM

I am writing this email to express my vehement opposition to trawlers, not within 3 miles of shore in Alaska, but FIFTY MILES!

Ban all trawling and let our salmon (and other species) come back!!!!

Stop killing our fisheries!!!

William LeDoux
Wasilla

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Paige Brown](#)
Subject: Fwd: No trawlers ban them all
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 7:59:58 PM

Best regards,
Cathy

Senator Cathy Giessel, MS, APRN, Fellow AANP
sen.cathy.giessel@akleg.gov
907.242.5450 cell

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Christine Estes <christine.m.estes@gmail.com>
Date: February 27, 2026 at 6:06:10 PM AKST
To: "Sen. Cathy Giessel" <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Bill Wielechowski" <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Matt Claman" <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Forrest Dunbar" <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Scott Kawasaki" <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>, "Sen. Robert Myers" <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>, "Sen. George Rauscher" <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>, House Fisheries <HouseFisheries@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Louise Stutes" <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Bryce Edgmon" <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Rebecca Himschoot" <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Chuck Kopp" <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Kevin McCabe" <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Sarah Vance" <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>, "Rep. Bill Elam" <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>
Subject: No trawlers ban them all

I am writing to express my strong opposition to trawling in Alaska. This practice is devastating our marine ecosystems and killing our oceans.

I urge you to take immediate action to prohibit trawlers in Alaskan waters to protect our natural resources for future generations.

Thank you for your time and for considering this urgent matter.

Sincerely,

Christine Estes

From: [Capt. Mel Erickson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Ban Trawling in state waters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 7:00:33 PM

I want to voice my support for Mr Cronk's bills in the legislature to ban trawling in state waters , please advance the bills for public testimony and a floor vote of the entire legislature ,

almost every fishery in the entire state has EO's issued to either restrict or close the fishery , except for trawl , the waste of bycatch is just unacceptable

thank you
Mel Erickson
Soldotna

Alaskan gamefisher
> Captain Mel Erickson
> 907-398-1744 cell
> <http://www.alaskangamefisher.com>
> <http://www.bearviewinginalaska.com>

From: [Timothy](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Trawling
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 6:37:57 PM

You can not imagine how important it is to the people of the great state of Alaska that trawl is limited or completely shutdown in All state waters.

The long term ramifications of allowing this should be criminal!

All the proof in the lack of fish in the interior rivers, waterways.

We are watching the fishing be destroyed everywhere in Alaska by the continued rapers of the sea. History proves this!

Is it really worth the money?

Tim Hlavnicka

Box 248

Hoonah, Ak

Sent from my iPhone

From: [jerry farrington](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Factory Trawlers
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 6:37:55 PM

Before you is a bill to restrict trawlers in state waters. It is important to me like many Alaskans that this bill be heard, The destruction they cause and the indiscriminate death to other species and the wanton waste needs to be vastly controlled or eliminated. So I am asking for your help to see that this bill gets the hears it deserves

Thank you

Jerry Farrington

From: [Matthew Keith](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Bottom Trawling and Bycatch
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 6:05:00 PM

Honorable Sirs and Madams,

I would like to voice my support for any effort that eliminates or reduces bycatch occurring due to trawler commercial fishing methods. I understand that SB161 and HB 203 seek to limit trawler bottom contact / dragging inside Alaska waters. Ideally, trawling inside Alaska waters would be eliminated completely, especially inside Prince William Sound, however, these bills are a good first step in stopping the unconscionable destruction of our fish resources. I, as anyone fishing in Alaska, have experienced the crushing loss of salmon species, rock fish and halibut in Alaskan waters.

I support these bills coming to the floor for public testimony, being heard and passed. I will no longer vote for any candidate or elected official that does not actively seek to stop bycatch in our waters.

Respectfully,

Matt Keith
Chugiak

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Tom Hlavnicka](#)
To: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#); [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Trawling in Alaska's state waters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 6:00:53 PM

Dear [Recipient Name],

As an Area E fisherman, I am writing to express my strong support for the bill banning trawling in state waters. I believe it is imperative that this bill is heard, as the vast majority of Alaska's residents support this measure.

Please take action to stop trawling while there is still something left to save. We all know that the bycatch caught by trawlers is unsustainable for our waters. I urge you to please ban trawling in all of Alaska's state waters.

Thank you for your time and for considering the future of our fisheries.

Sincerely,

Tom Hlavnicka

From: [Charles Snyder](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Trawling in AK
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:56:05 PM

Trawl is a major issue in AK and is not sustainable to the future of Alaskas fishery resource. Any bill submitted should be heard and voted by the public. Too long has this corrupt industry been raping our fishery for a dollar! There is plenty of other forms of fishing to sustain employment in our state and trawl should not be one.

Thank you,

Charles

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Jim Erickson](#)
Subject: Trawling in Alaskan waters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:54:34 PM

Greetings,

Please consider supporting SB161 to ban trawling in Alaskan waters.

The Alaskan peoples identity has to do with the sea - Halibut, crab, salmon. Food, culture, sports-fishing the giant King Salmon and Halibut - a way of life slowly disappearing.

It's our food, way of life and many times our way of making a living (commercial and charter) providing for our local economies. It's our culture!

Protecting it is a must!

Much of what is going on out there never comes to the shores of Alaska including the money made from the destruction of what was once an abundance of fish, giant King salmon and monster Halibut.

PS - Pollock are forage fish. The whole marine ecosystem's foundation is Pollock. The trawl fishery must STOP!!

Please do the right thing.

Sincerely,

James Erickson
PO Box 366
Hoonah, AK 99829

From: [Carrie Harris](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Support a Full Ban on Trawl Gear in All Alaska State Waters
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:47:29 PM

Members of the Senate Resources Committee and House Fisheries Committee,

I am writing to urge you to support a full and permanent ban on all trawl gear in Alaska state waters, including Prince William Sound and all waters within three miles of shore.

Trawl gear—both pelagic and bottom-contact—has caused severe and well-documented damage to Alaska’s marine ecosystems. It destroys benthic habitat, disrupts salmon nurseries, and contributes to unsustainable levels of bycatch that harm subsistence users, coastal communities, and small-boat fisheries. These impacts are incompatible with the long-term health of Alaska’s fisheries and the communities that depend on them.

We are not asking you to ban the boats, and we are not asking you to ban the fishermen. We are simply asking you to ban trawl gear. Please assist current trawl permit holders by allowing them to convert their permits to any other lawful gear type they choose, without charge, and you could even go so far as to offer zero interest loans for them to change their gear types over. So they can continue fishing without the harm caused by trawl gear.

State waters are the one area where Alaska has clear authority and the ability to act decisively. A statewide ban on all trawl gear in state waters would:

- Protect critical nearshore habitat for crab, salmon, and groundfish
- Reduce bycatch and waste
- Support small, community-based fisheries
- Uphold Alaska’s constitutional mandate for sustained yield

Alaskans expect responsible stewardship of our fisheries. Allowing industrial trawl gear in state waters undermines that responsibility and threatens the future of our coastal economies.

I strongly urge you to enact a complete ban on all trawl gear in all Alaska state waters.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent issue.

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Paige Brown](#)
Subject: FW: Protect Alaska's State Waters: End Destructive Trawling Practices
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:40:11 PM

From: Bob and Jean Carter <bjcarterak@icloud.com>
Sent: Friday, February 27, 2026 4:07 PM
To: Senate Resources <SenateResources@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. George Rauscher <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; House Fisheries <HouseFisheries@akleg.gov>; Rep. Louise Stutes <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bryce Edgmon <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>; Rep. Rebecca Himschoot <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>; Rep. Chuck Kopp <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kevin McCabe <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Sarah Vance <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bill Elam <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>
Subject: Protect Alaska's State Waters: End Destructive Trawling Practices

Dear Members of the Alaska State Legislature,

I am writing to you as a deeply concerned Alaskan and as someone who fishes the waters of Prince William Sound to express my unequivocal opposition to the continued allowance of trawling within the waters of our state. I have spent time on these waters and have seen firsthand how productive yet fragile this ecosystem truly is. The destructive nature of trawling—particularly bottom trawling—poses an unacceptable threat to Alaska's marine ecosystems, coastal communities, and long-term fishery sustainability.

Prince William Sound is not an abstract policy debate to me. It is a complex and delicate network of spawning grounds, nursery habitat, forage fish, and benthic ecosystems that sustain salmon, halibut, crab, shrimp, seabirds, and marine mammals. Its history has shown both resilience and vulnerability. It cannot withstand additional avoidable stress from industrial-scale gear that disrupts habitat and removes life indiscriminately.

Trawling is not a selective method of harvest. It drags massive nets across the seafloor or through the water column, indiscriminately capturing target species along with staggering amounts of bycatch. The levels of bycatch that are currently permitted are highly unacceptable. Juvenile salmon, halibut, crab, herring, and countless non-target species are caught, injured, or killed—often discarded dead. These losses are not incidental; they are systemic. Allowing such waste contradicts the principles of conservation that Alaska claims to uphold. We cannot credibly champion sustainable fisheries while tolerating the routine destruction of fish that other user groups are tightly restricted from harvesting.

Alaska has long held itself up as a global model of responsible fisheries management. Yet allowing trawling in state waters contradicts that reputation. Bottom habitat that has taken decades—or centuries—to develop can be destroyed in a single pass of a trawl net. The

damage to benthic ecosystems, forage fish populations, and spawning grounds directly threatens the very stocks that Alaskans depend upon for subsistence, commerce, and cultural survival.

Our coastal communities rely on healthy fish stocks for their economic stability and way of life. Short-term industrial extraction should not take precedence over sustainable, community-based fisheries that provide long-term employment and food security. The continued depletion of fish stocks, the tolerance of excessive bycatch mortality, and the degradation of habitat will ultimately cost far more—in jobs, revenue, and ecological stability—than any immediate gains from trawling operations.

I urge you to take decisive legislative action to prohibit trawling in Alaska's state waters. Protect spawning grounds. Protect juvenile fish. Protect sensitive habitat. End the acceptance of excessive bycatch as a cost of doing business. We have both the authority and the responsibility to ensure that our fisheries remain productive for future generations.

Alaskans expect leadership that prioritizes stewardship over exploitation. As someone who fishes these waters and hopes to see them thrive for decades to come, I ask you to act now to safeguard our state waters and the communities that depend upon them.

Respectfully,

Bobby Carter
Palmer, Alaska

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Paige Brown](#)
Subject: FW: trawl
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:17:32 PM

From: renn nelson <rennn81@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:13 PM
To: Senate Resources <SenateResources@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. George Rauscher <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; House Fisheries <HouseFisheries@akleg.gov>; Rep. Louise Stutes <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bryce Edgmon <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>; Rep. Rebecca Himschoot <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>; Rep. Chuck Kopp <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kevin McCabe <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Sarah Vance <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bill Elam <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>
Subject: trawl

trawl should be banned in state of AK waters (the waters within 200 miles of shore)?

This would include Prince William sSound as well.

pot fishing would nearly eliminate bycatch the fish would at least survive until the surface then it would be how quickly they could be returned to the sea

we need to quit paying trawl to harvest our seafood yes by catch is a cost

you want the stand alone LNG project well how about the concept of a stand alone fish processing !

dont just throw money at our problems we need great minds and great policy

Sincerely Renn Nelson

From: [renn nelson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: trawl
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 5:13:41 PM

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Sincerely Renn Nelson

From: [Bob and Jean Carter](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Sen. Scott Kawasaki](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rauscher](#); [House Fisheries](#); [Rep. Louise Stutes](#); [Rep. Bryce Edgmon](#); [Rep. Rebecca Himschoot](#); [Rep. Chuck Kopp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#); [Rep. Bill Elam](#)
Subject: Protect Alaska's State Waters: End Destructive Trawling Practices
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 4:07:02 PM

Dear Members of the Alaska State Legislature,

I am writing to you as a deeply concerned Alaskan and as someone who fishes the waters of Prince William Sound to express my unequivocal opposition to the continued allowance of trawling within the waters of our state. I have spent time on these waters and have seen firsthand how productive yet fragile this ecosystem truly is. The destructive nature of trawling—particularly bottom trawling—poses an unacceptable threat to Alaska's marine ecosystems, coastal communities, and long-term fishery sustainability.

Prince William Sound is not an abstract policy debate to me. It is a complex and delicate network of spawning grounds, nursery habitat, forage fish, and benthic ecosystems that sustain salmon, halibut, crab, shrimp, seabirds, and marine mammals. Its history has shown both resilience and vulnerability. It cannot withstand additional avoidable stress from industrial-scale gear that disrupts habitat and removes life indiscriminately.

Trawling is not a selective method of harvest. It drags massive nets across the seafloor or through the water column, indiscriminately capturing target species along with staggering amounts of bycatch. The levels of bycatch that are currently permitted are highly unacceptable. Juvenile salmon, halibut, crab, herring, and countless non-target species are caught, injured, or killed—often discarded dead. These losses are not incidental; they are systemic. Allowing such waste contradicts the principles of conservation that Alaska claims to uphold. We cannot credibly champion sustainable fisheries while tolerating the routine destruction of fish that other user groups are tightly restricted from harvesting.

Alaska has long held itself up as a global model of responsible fisheries management. Yet allowing trawling in state waters contradicts that reputation. Bottom habitat that has taken decades—or centuries—to develop can be destroyed in a single pass of a trawl net. The damage to benthic ecosystems, forage fish populations, and spawning grounds directly threatens the very stocks that Alaskans depend upon for subsistence, commerce, and cultural survival.

Our coastal communities rely on healthy fish stocks for their economic stability and way of life. Short-term industrial extraction should not take precedence over sustainable, community-based fisheries that provide long-term employment and food security. The continued depletion of fish stocks, the tolerance of excessive bycatch mortality, and the degradation of habitat will ultimately cost far more—in jobs, revenue, and ecological stability—than any immediate gains from trawling operations.

I urge you to take decisive legislative action to prohibit trawling in Alaska's state waters. Protect spawning grounds. Protect juvenile fish. Protect sensitive habitat. End the acceptance of excessive bycatch as a cost of doing business. We have both the authority and the responsibility to ensure that our fisheries remain productive for future generations.

Alaskans expect leadership that prioritizes stewardship over exploitation. As someone who

fishes these waters and hopes to see them thrive for decades to come, I ask you to act now to safeguard our state waters and the communities that depend upon them.

Respectfully,

Bobby Carter
Palmer, Alaska

From: knslj@seeyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jeff Kinley
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 2:49:16 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15c3ca3e81/6769720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6s!LBStgnOkRE2mgZ8IMkT8yUyJQI-f1eWjM6aKc2L1pHCraSqY3Ge2RgmyNFRH4OnVHfFOAT0Zn79MRaK9vDdQ6

Sincerely,
Jeff Kinley
Anchorage, AK 99504-3943
knslj@sbglobal.net

From: trevor.ose@alaskaconservation.com on behalf of Trevor Ose
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, February 27, 2020 11:22:52 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
[https://aldefence.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc3238856f15c7ca3c0b16786972081/6ca444c0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KyeKyoKyoKyo!!L0QK6wJkGyS4VJp7t6pKApAjzHHRy1Aq5E7_y32zHLj5A3jeNVr1O-kl-Hka3lSspOKUllx9mWnNDyVuzjpdAqgXSYsX52S\\$](https://aldefence.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc3238856f15c7ca3c0b16786972081/6ca444c0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KyeKyoKyoKyo!!L0QK6wJkGyS4VJp7t6pKApAjzHHRy1Aq5E7_y32zHLj5A3jeNVr1O-kl-Hka3lSspOKUllx9mWnNDyVuzjpdAqgXSYsX52S$)

Sincerely,
Trevor Ose
North Pole, AK 99705-7404
trevor.ose@gmail.com

From: monsternm@searadecoracion.com, on behalf of Marc Melnick
To: monsternm@searadecoracion.com
Subject: SB 151 / HB 201 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, February 27, 2020, 11:25:45 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 151 / HB 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lingcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both anadromic or demersal species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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<https://aldefence.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/03cc323865a15c3a6c8d457897208f3eadd4ac891011744213707671/enter/From%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%201.15.20.pdf>

Sincerely,

Marc Melnick
Anchorage, AK 99518-3068
monsternm@searadecoracion.com

From: [Lori Murray](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Friday, February 27, 2026 8:02:55 AM

I am writing in support of Senate Bill 161 to prohibit bottom trawling in State waters.

Bottom trawling is too destructive to the seabed and all of the sea life that lives on the seabed or depends on the seabed. It will eventually cause a collapse in our entire fishing ecology.

Lori Murray
PO Box 1910
Homer, AK. 99603

[Yahoo Mail: Search, Organize, Conquer](#)

From: ADAHL42@searjectioncustom.com on behalf of ALLEN DAHL
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 5:49:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

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https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15e3ca3ce8t67f69720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf__KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKCC6s!lQZlQvLh-1HLoak8rhRzNt7KbQcG8ogTwmzNCLBBDYfbav9zSwdQQ4h4DxG7YkonPFhKcxy-Oy5vJjaDEAObeRB0-35

Sincerely,
ALLEN DAHL
Anchorage, AK 99515-2585
ADAHL42@OUTLOOK.COM

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: Request additional hearing on SB 161
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:53:35 PM

From: Nicole Wattengel <nwattengel@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, February 2, 2026 8:10 AM
To: Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>
Subject: Request additional hearing on SB 161

Dear Senator and Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan who cares deeply about the future of our waters, our fisheries, and the communities that depend on them.

Bottom trawling is not a partisan issue. It is an Alaskan issue. It is a resource issue. And it is a livelihood issue.

Across our state, families, tribes, sport fishermen, subsistence users, and even commercial fishermen are feeling the effects of declining fish populations, extreme bycatch rates, and early or complete fishery closures. These impacts ripple far beyond the water. They reach our freezers, our local economies, and our way of life.

When limits are reduced so drastically that families cannot put enough food away for the winter, or when fisheries are closed altogether, the burden does not fall on large trawling operations alone. It falls on everyday Alaskans and on the communities who have relied on these resources for generations.

SB 161 represents an opportunity to take a meaningful step toward protecting Alaska's state waters and ensuring the long-term sustainability of our fisheries. I respectfully ask that the Senate Resources Committee hold another hearing on this bill so that Alaskans who care about this issue can have their voices heard.

Many people across our state feel deeply about this, but often feel powerless in the face of large, well-funded interests. A hearing on SB 161 would show that the concerns of everyday Alaskans still matter in this process.

Thank you for your time, your service, and your consideration of this request. I sincerely hope you will allow further discussion on SB 161 for the sake of our waters, our fisheries, and our communities.

Respectfully,

Nicole Wattengel
Copper Center, AK 99573

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:53:06 PM

From: Rhonda Lynn <inspiredfelt@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, February 21, 2026 11:15 AM
To: Senate Resources <SenateResources@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. George Rauscher <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; House Resources <House.Resources@akleg.gov>; Rep. Robyn Frier <Rep.Robyn.Frier@akleg.gov>; Rep. Maxine Dibert <Rep.Maxine.Dibert@akleg.gov>; Rep. Carolyn Hall <Rep.Carolyn.Hall@akleg.gov>; Rep. Donna Mears <Rep.Donna.Mears@akleg.gov>; Rep. Zack Fields <Rep.Zack.Fields@akleg.gov>; Rep. Dan Saddler <Rep.Dan.Saddler@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mike Prax <Rep.Mike.Prax@akleg.gov>; Rep. Julie Coulombe <Rep.Julie.Coulombe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bill Elam <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>; Sen. Mike Cronk <Sen.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kevin McCabe <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Sen. Jesse Bjorkman <Sen.Jesse.Bjorkman@akleg.gov>
Subject: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers

To whom it May Concern:

I urge you to pass bills SB 161 and HB 203. Bycatch from the trawling industry is impacting Alaskans in unacceptable ways and can no longer be ignored! Bycatch is a problem that extends beyond state waters and these bills will not eliminate it entirely (which does need to be done), but I urge you to set the precedent where you have the jurisdiction and pass a plan that that puts the state on the path of full elimination of all bottom trawlers, which 74% of Alaskans support.

Please act swiftly. This problem is not going to go away under massive are changes are made and I believe careers will be made and lost over this issue. No business venture should be allowed to have even a single fish as bycatch if any species that Alaskans are not allowed to catch for subsistence. Please show you care about Alaskans over business profits.

Sincerely,
Rhonda Lynn
Cooper Landing, AK

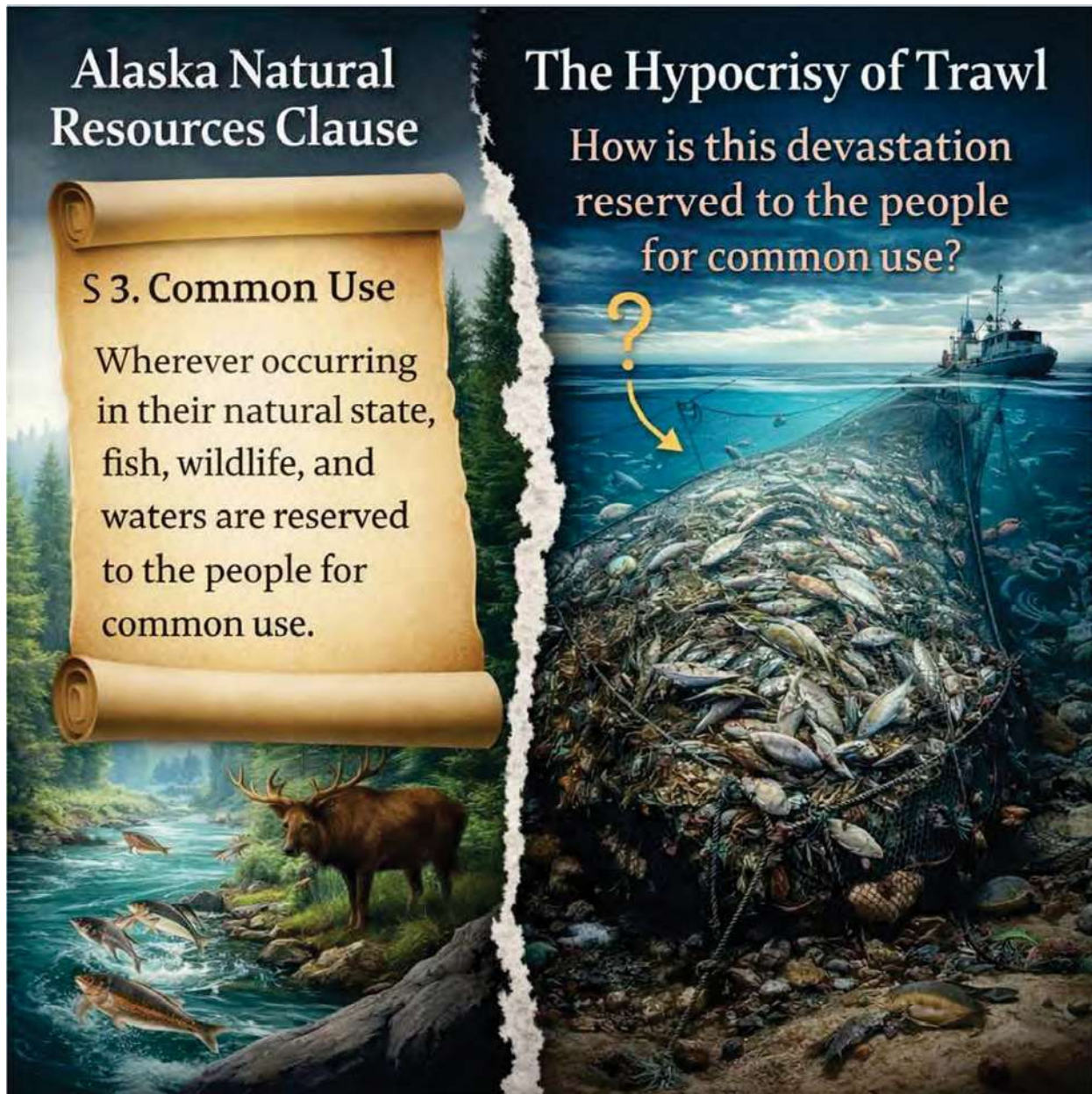
From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:52:56 PM
Attachments: [AD627671-4782-4786-AF63-C06F90BC4C39.png](#)

From: Rhonda Lynn <inspiredfelt@gmail.com>

Sent: Saturday, February 21, 2026 7:24 PM

To: Senate Resources <SenateResources@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. George Rauscher <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; House Resources <House.Resources@akleg.gov>; Rep. Robyn Frier <Rep.Robyn.Frier@akleg.gov>; Rep. Maxine Dibert <Rep.Maxine.Dibert@akleg.gov>; Rep. Carolyn Hall <Rep.Carolyn.Hall@akleg.gov>; Rep. Donna Mears <Rep.Donna.Mears@akleg.gov>; Rep. Zack Fields <Rep.Zack.Fields@akleg.gov>; Rep. Dan Saddler <Rep.Dan.Saddler@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mike Prax <Rep.Mike.Prax@akleg.gov>; Rep. Julie Coulombe <Rep.Julie.Coulombe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bill Elam <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>; Sen. Mike Cronk <Sen.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kevin McCabe <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Sen. Jesse Bjorkman <Sen.Jesse.Bjorkman@akleg.gov>

Subject: Re: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers



On Sat, Feb 21, 2026 at 11:14 AM Rhonda Lynn <inspiredfelt@gmail.com> wrote:

To whom it May Concern:

I urge you to pass bills SB 161 and HB 203. Bycatch from the trawling industry is impacting Alaskans in unacceptable ways and can no longer be ignored! Bycatch is a problem that extends beyond state waters and these bills will not eliminate it entirely (which does need to be done), but I urge you to set the precedent where you have the jurisdiction and pass a plan that that puts the state on the path of full elimination of all bottom trawlers, which 74% of Alaskans support.

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Sincerely,
Rhonda Lynn
Cooper Landing, AK

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: SB 161/HB 203
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:52:41 PM

From: Melissa Norris <melissanorris@fishalaskamagazine.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 7:25 AM

To: Sen. Jesse Bjorkman <Sen.Jesse.Bjorkman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Mike Cronk <Sen.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Elvi Gray-Jackson <Sen.Elvi.Gray-Jackson@akleg.gov>; Sen. Lyman Hoffman <Sen.Lyman.Hoffman@akleg.gov>; Sen. James Kaufman <Sen.James.Kaufman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>; Sen. Kelly Merrick <Sen.Kelly.Merrick@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. Donny Olson <Sen.Donny.Olson@akleg.gov>; Sen. George Rauscher <Sen.George.Rauscher@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bert Stedman <Sen.Bert.Stedman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Gary Stevens <Sen.Gary.Stevens@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Tilton <Sen.Cathy.Tilton@akleg.gov>; Sen. Löki Tobin <Sen.Loki.Tobin@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Yundt <Sen.Robert.Yundt@akleg.gov>; Rep. Jamie Allard <Rep.Jamie.Allard@akleg.gov>; Rep. Jeremy Bynum <Rep.Jeremy.Bynum@akleg.gov>; Rep. Ashley Carrick <Rep.Ashley.Carrick@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mia Costello <Rep.Mia.Costello@akleg.gov>; Rep. Julie Coulombe <Rep.Julie.Coulombe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Maxine Dibert <Rep.Maxine.Dibert@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bryce Edgmon <Rep.Bryce.Edgmon@akleg.gov>; Rep. Ted Eischeid <Rep.Ted.Eischeid@akleg.gov>; Rep. Bill Elam <Rep.Bill.Elam@akleg.gov>; Rep. Zack Fields <Rep.Zack.Fields@akleg.gov>; Rep. Neal Foster <Rep.Neal.Foster@akleg.gov>; Rep. Robyn Frier <Rep.Robyn.Frier@akleg.gov>; Rep. Alyse Galvin <Rep.Alyse.Galvin@akleg.gov>; Rep. Andrew Gray <Rep.Andrew.Gray@akleg.gov>; Rep. Carolyn Hall <Rep.Carolyn.Hall@akleg.gov>; Rep. Sara Hannan <Rep.Sara.Hannan@akleg.gov>; Rep. Rebecca Himschoot <Rep.Rebecca.Himschoot@akleg.gov>; Rep. Ky Holland <Rep.Ky.Holland@akleg.gov>; Rep. Nellie Jimmie <Rep.Nellie.Jimmie@akleg.gov>; Rep. DeLena Johnson <Rep.DeLena.Johnson@akleg.gov>; Rep. Andy Josephson <Rep.Andy.Josephson@akleg.gov>; Rep. Chuck Kopp <Rep.Chuck.Kopp@akleg.gov>; Rep. Kevin McCabe <Rep.Kevin.McCabe@akleg.gov>; Rep. Donna Mears <Rep.Donna.Mears@akleg.gov>; Rep. Genevieve Mina <Rep.Genevieve.Mina@akleg.gov>; Rep. Elexie Moore <Rep.Elexie.Moore@akleg.gov>; Rep. Garret Nelson <Rep.Garret.Nelson@akleg.gov>; Rep. David Nelson <Rep.David.Nelson@akleg.gov>; Rep. Mike Prax <Rep.Mike.Prax@akleg.gov>; Rep. Justin Ruffridge <Rep.Justin.Ruffridge@akleg.gov>; Rep. Dan Saddler <Rep.Dan.Saddler@akleg.gov>; Rep. Calvin Schrage <Rep.Calvin.Schrage@akleg.gov>; Rep. Rebecca Schwanke <Rep.Rebecca.Schwanke@akleg.gov>; Rep. Steve St. Clair <Rep.Steve.St.Clair@akleg.gov>; Rep. Will Stapp <Rep.Will.Stapp@akleg.gov>; Rep. Andi Story <Rep.Andi.Story@akleg.gov>; Rep. Louise Stutes <Rep.Louise.Stutes@akleg.gov>; Rep. Frank Tomaszewski <Rep.Frank.Tomaszewski@akleg.gov>; Rep. Jubilee Underwood <Rep.Jubilee.Underwood@akleg.gov>; Rep. Sarah Vance <Rep.Sarah.Vance@akleg.gov>

Subject: SB 161/HB 203

Melissa Norris
P.O. Box 772424
Eagle River AK 99577

Senate Resources Chair Cathy Giessel
Senate Resources Vice Chair Bill Wielechowski
Senate Resources Members: Senators Matt Claman, Forrest Dunbar, Scott Kawasaki,
Robert Myres, and George Rauscher

Alaska State Capitol
120 Fourth Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1162

Re: Support for SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling in State Waters

February 25, 2026

Dear Chairman Giessel and Members of the Resources Committee:

I am writing in support of Senator Mike Cronk's SB 161/HB 203, which prohibits trawling in State waters. Time is of the essence to make necessary reform in industrial fishing. Senator Cronk's bill prioritizes feeding Alaskans. Your position as an Alaskan legislator inherently requires a conscience that puts Alaskans first. People are being starved out of their cultures and lifestyles. How many statewide fishing closures should affect subsistence, sport harvesters, and hook and line commercial fishing communities, while the trawl sector is not required to cut back?

With all due respect to the significant roles you each must fill and the pressing tasks at hand, pushing this matter off to deal with other urgent issues simply doesn't cut it. Please hear this bill and pass it. Eliminating trawl from state waters is a small part of the overall effort, but at least it sets a precedent and makes a much needed statement that trawlers must fish cleanly or leave.

Trawl bycatch in the millions is not sustainable in today's ocean climate, not for pollock and not for critical high-dollar fish like salmon and halibut we rely on. "Science" is easily commissioned to write a narrative that meets the industry's scripted needs. Logic alone demonstrates that wanton waste is disgraceful.

Sadly, as Alaskans if we are not part of the solution then we are part of the problem. I am an Alaska resident sport angler and my primary protein sources are Alaska halibut, salmon, and cod that I catch myself. Alaska fishing is at the heart of my families' livelihood. The trawl fleet, largely owned and staffed by people living outside Alaska, directly impacts Alaska's ability to sustain its people.

I understand several variables are causing the current ocean conditions. Trawl is one of the man-made aspects we have the ability to change. It is up to you to turn the tide.

Thank you for your time,

Melissa Norris
Longtime Alaska Resident
Owner/Founder
Fish Alaska magazine
Hunt Alaska magazine

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: Trawlers in Alaska
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:52:03 PM

From: Lesley Hammer <hammer.lesley@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:41 PM
To: Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>
Subject: Trawlers in Alaska

Dear Senator Giessel,

I am a member of your district, and appreciate many of your positions, which I have expressed to you in the past. Particularly those of yours that support education.

I am writing you today about the issue of allowing bottom trawlers in Alaska. As an Alaskan that has fished both sport and commercial fisheries for over 50 years, and currently own a boat that we use in Prince William Sound, I am deeply concerned and frankly appalled that we are allowing nets to drag out there all winter long. These trawlers from Seattle waste, GROSSLY waste, some of the finest wild fish available in the world. Salmon, Halibut, Crab are all caught up in this process and disgustingly dumped out at sea. For - POLLOCK.

It makes no sense.

The fact that the trawlers are 'self reporting' their bycatch surely means the numbers that appall those of us that value these wasted resources would be even more appalled if we knew the truth. I was explaining this to my 8 year old grandson, who is just learning to fish, that also seals and orcas are caught up in this greedy money driven resource wasting industry. He couldn't understand why any adult would think this was a good idea. I agree with him.

Everyone I talk to, many of whom are on the Hillside, are appalled at this issue. I believe strongly that the only reason it isn't a bigger outcry is for some reason many people are unaware it is happening.

I have lived on the Hillside for 60 years, and I plan to make this one of my two major issues in the upcoming elections for who I support, who I advocate, and who I advocate against. I plan to make sure every voter I know is clear on where officials stand on this issue.

Please be on the side of right of this issue, we should not be allowing big fishing industry from Seattle WASTE our wild ocean life here in Alaska. PS, anyone who believes the claim that they aren't contacting the bottom significantly has to be not thinking clearly, for their own self reported numbers include literal tons of crab and halibut, which any Alaskan knows, are on the BOTTOM.

I look forward to hearing your position on this issue. More importantly, your plan to END this practice.

Respectfully,

Lesley Hammer

907-242-0229

From: davidmoeller@everactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Moeller](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2020 4:08:43 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323856f15c3ca3ce816769720b1bca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*to*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf
RfYyWmahWq6AxM59uqMBD-0665n3Y1gZAvrtqA1H2XYwA8LFukQ-cx4K2V_RXhS4OEIS

Sincerely,
David Moeller
Anchorage, AK 99507-4375
davidmoeller@aol.com

From: gregorypo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Gregory Olsen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 2:08:32 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Gregory Olsen
Soldotna, AK 99669-8741
gregorypo@aol.com

From: linlee29@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Linda Holt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 1:47:27 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Linda Holt Ms
Anchorage, AK 99508-1415
linlee29@yahoo.com

From: jjksimon@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [James Simon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 12:20:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee is critical to ensure Alaskans like me have an opportunity to testify at a public hearing on SB 161.

It is vital to have SB 161 proceed through the legislative process given the widespread concerns many Alaskans have with the current impacts of trawling activities that affect the sea floor. I have participated in state and federal fisheries management systems and have observed video footage of how the sea floor can be impacted. I'm also aware of the dramatic impacts bottom trawls and the cod-end of pelagic trawl gear can have on non-target species like juvenile crabs.

Please schedule a public hearing on SB 161 on the Senate Resources calendar for this session. Such an opportunity will allow for public and expert voices to testify. This will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms current and future Alaskans. The natural resources in state waters are owned by the citizens of Alaska. We elect our legislators across the state to best serve the constitutional interests of Alaska citizens to ensure that our resources are truly managed for sustained yields in all of our fisheries for future generations of Alaskans.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jim Simon, PhD
HC10 Box 56
Mile 309.3 Richardson Hwy (Saleha)
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 259-4368

Sincerely,
James Simon
Saleha, AK 99714
jjksimon@yahoo.com

From: bljinalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Brenda Johnson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 12:17:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Brenda Johnson
Juneau, AK 99801-7219
bljinalaska@gmail.com

From: j05cole@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [MARTHA COLE](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 12:04:58 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
MARTHA COLE
Fairbanks, AK 99712-3350
j05cole@yahoo.com

From: tidolan95@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Theresa Dolan](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 10:25:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Theresa Dolan
Anchorage, AK 99502-5178
tidolan95@yahoo.com

From: capt1ou3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Louis Dupree](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 9:48:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Louis Dupree
Homer, AK 99603-9725
capt1ou3@gmail.com

From: dlbuzdor@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Debra Buzdor](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 9:42:13 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

STOP BOTTOM TRAWUNG! I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Debra Buzdor
Palmer, AK 99645-6122
dlbuzdor@gmail.com

From: blphrlb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Robin Bond](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 8:49:00 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Robin Bond
Talkeetna, AK 99676-0408
blphrlb@gmail.com

From: mjnalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kara Berg](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 8:38:53 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Kara Berg
Gustavus, AK 99826-0081
mjnalaska@gmail.com

From: aniaksdh@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Darlene Holmberg](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 8:30:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms the most vulnerable and dependent Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters. Choose legacy over lucre.

Sincerely,
Darlene Holmberg
Aniak, AK 99557
aniaksdh@yahoo.com

From: build@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Christopher Effgen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 8:24:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Christopher Effgen
Anchorage, AK 99502-2926
build@gci.net

From: [Mike Reilly](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Alaska Trawling Bill - 5B161/HB 203
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 8:08:27 AM

From: Mike Reilly <mike@callahanak.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:59 AM
To: Mike Reilly <mike@callahanak.com>
Subject: Trawl

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Mike Reilly
Superintendent
Callahan Construction Company
907-314-2214

From: anna@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Anna Stewart](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:57:05 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Anna Stewart
Pelican, AK 99832-0013
anna@yakobifisheries.com

From: luannmcvey@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Luann McVey](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:56:54 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Luann McVey
Douglas, AK 99824-5210
luannmcvey@me.com

From: cleanecaffeine@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lori Stephenson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:48:2S AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lori Stephenson
Homer, AK 99603-7755
cleanecaffeine@gmail.com

From: kyoumak@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kamryn You Mak](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:40:57 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

You have the opportunity to better Alaska for our oceans and fisheries, and protect the future for all of the Alaskans to come.

Sincerely,
Kamryn You Mak
Anchorage, AK 99501-4926
kyoumak@middlebury.edu

From: tomjohnson150@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tom Johnson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 7:38:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Tom Johnson
Ketchikan, AK 99901-5966
tomjohnson150@yahoo.com

From: kirstenkremer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kirsten Kremer](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 6:38:00 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Kirsten Kremer
Chickaloon, AK 99674-1204
kirstenkremer@hotmail.com

From: ridge@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [tracy charles-smith](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 6:32:51 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
tracy cbarles-smith
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4202
ridge@gci.net

From: sadiefenix@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kendra Blochwitz](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 6:04:25 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Kendra Blochwitz
Anchorage, AK 99516-3527
sadiefenix@gmail.com

From: reg.peratrovich@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Reggie Peratrovich](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 5:29:05 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Reggie Peratrovich
Anchor Point, AK 99556
reg.peratrovich@live.com

From: reg.peratrovich@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Reggie Peratrovich](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 5:27:08 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Reggie Peratrovich
Anchor Point, AK 99556
reg.peratrovich@live.com

From: nelsonco88@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nelson Co](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 5:25:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Nelson Co
Homer, AK 99603-9470
nelsonco88@gmail.com

From: macandskis@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Alyssa Gardner](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 4:58:52 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Alyssa Gardner
Anchorage, AK 99517-1173
macandskis@yahoo.com

From: Shari.l.daugherty@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Shari Daugherty](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 3:59:19 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Shari Daugherty
Anchor Point, AK 99556-9501
Shari.l.daugherty@gmail.com

From: homerplumber@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [michael salzmann](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 12:34:57 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

We are watching. I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
michael Salzmann
Anchor Point, AK 99556-9453
homerplumber@gmail.com

From: seadoo_10@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Becky Breeding](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Thursday, February 26, 2026 12:07:33 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Becky Breeding
Chugiak, AK 99567-2569
seadoo_1O@yahoo.com

From: ktakak@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [kimberly takak](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 11:46:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
kimberly takak
Elim, AK 99739
ktakak@eli.bssd.org

From: koshamagosh@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kevin Tritt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 11:04:46 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Kevin Tritt
Anchorage, AK 99508-4448
koshamagosh@mac.com


From: Parisgrammy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Elizabeth Martin](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 11:00:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

My personal choice would be to BAN TRAWL in Alaska in both state and federal waters entirely. Pollock should be harvested in some other manner, possibly longline or a different type of net so that only pollock are being caught. If that cannot happen by any other means but trawl, then ban it entirely. No McDonald's fish sandwich is worth our entire ocean ecosystem!

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Martin
Ketchikan, AK 99901-9506
Parisgrammy@gmail.com

From: crab2675@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of 
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 9:45:49 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Kong Ly
Wasilla, AK 99654-2805
crab2675@yahoo.com

From: jkoss@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Joseph Koss](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 9:40:14 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

While the draft for this message was suggested, it completely states my point of view. Bottom trawling bycatch is devastating other efforts to catch fish, and it must be both controlled and monitored. Failure to do so is not an option, particularly over the long haul.

Sincerely,
Joseph Koss Jr
Anchorage, AK 99515-3538
jkoss@gci.net

From: melgomb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [M. #a Gomb](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 9:34:45 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
MelisaGomb
Gustavus, AK 99826-0104
melgomb@yahoo.com

From: gogovernon@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [R Gordy Vernon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 8:33:51 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Trawling is trashing the sea, so I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
R Gordy Vernon
Homer, AK 99603-7818
gogovernon@yahoo.com

From: skylinep@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marc Dumas](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 8:29:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Marc Dumas
Fairbanks, AK 99712-1309
skylinep@alaskan.com

From: lthorpe@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [LAURIE THORPE](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 7:18:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
LAURIE THORPE
Wasilla, AK 99654-2441
lthorpe@gci.net

From: nancypfeiffer@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nancy Pfeiffer](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 7:15:39 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely
Nancy Pfeiffer

Sincerely,
Nancy Pfeiffer
Palmer, AK 99645-9249
nancypfeiffer@yahoo.com

From: bwsantana@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Barry Santana](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 7:14:50 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

This critical to enable our decimated salmon and crab fisheries Move these bills along promptly.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Barry Santana
Wasilla, AK 99623-9348
bwsantana@gmail.com

From: vicaryalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Clyde Vicary](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 6:48:07 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Clyde Vicary
Anchorage, AK 99508-3256
vicaryalaska@gmail.com

From: ian.anderson365@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ian Anderson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 6:21:35 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

While I want to keep the important information below, I want to specifically and formally declare my stance firmly against bottom trawling. It's destructive to the fisheries and people of this State. Ban it now to protect future this valuable resource for future generations. Let's also not forget that profit driven humans are not the only creatures that rely on this valuable food source. The ocean is the beating heart of this planet.

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Ian Anderson
Wasilla, AK 99654-0396
ian.anderson365@gmail.com

From: ironupjc@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Richard Catrett](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 6:12:20 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Richard Catrett
Juneau, AK 99801-9609
ironupjc@yahoo.com

From: mikeyanak@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Mike Yanak](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 6:01:42 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

We can do better !

Sincerely,
Mike Yanak
Sitka, AK 99835-9510
mikeyanak@att.net

From: dvalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David VOUGHT](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:59:56 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Trawlers are big business with lots of resources for lobbyists, contributions and public relations. But they are destroying Alaska fisheries, local economies and ocean ecosystem. The scale of their bycatch is unacceptable. As Alaska fisheries are fading away, other users of the resource, including subsistence users, are restricted. But government and regulators have nothing to limit the destruction and waste of the trawlers. This is an issue that deserves a hearing and response to mitigate the problem and return equity to the conservation and use of the resource as required in the Alaska Constitution.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
David VOUGHT
Soldotna, AK 99669-9055
dvalaska@yahoo.com

From: dvalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David VOUGHT](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:57:48 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Trawlers are big business with lots of resources for lobbyists, contributions and public relations. But they are destroying Alaska fisheries, local economies and ocean ecosystem. The scale of their bycatch is unacceptable. As Alaska fisheries are fading away, other users of the resource, including subsistence users, are restricted. But government and regulators have nothing to limit the destruction and waste of the trawlers. This is an issue that deserves a hearing and response to mitigate the problem and return equity to the conservation and use of the resource as required in the Alaska Constitution.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
David VOUGHT
Soldotna, AK 99669-9055
dvalaska@yahoo.com

From: rcmoore@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Randy Moore](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:53:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Randy Moore
Chugiak, AK 99567-1064
rcmoore@mtaonline.net

From: dmike@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Donald Mike](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:47:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Donald Mike
Chugiak/Kotlik

Sincerely,
Donald Mike
Chugiak, AK 99567-2087
dmike@mtaonline.net

From: ferrariangela@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Angela Ferrari](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:46:59 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Angela Ferrari
Anchorage, AK 99517-1549
ferrariangela@ymail.com

From: ferrariangela@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Angela Ferrari](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:46:02 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Angela Ferrari
Anchorage, AK 99517-1549
ferrariangela@ymail.com

From: richlroth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Richard Rothstein](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:37:29 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Richard Rothstein
Anchorage, AK 99517-1343
richlroth@mac.com

From: andrewjmuellerak@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Andrew Mueller](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:30:36 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Andrew Mueller
Palmer, AK 99645-9003
andrewjmuellerak@gmail.com

From: andrewjmuellerak@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Andrew Mueller](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:28:55 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Andrew Mueller
Palmer, AK 99645-9003
andrewjmuellerak@gmail.com

From: [Vernon Adams](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Ban Trawling
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:22:54 PM

As a lifelong indigenous Alaskan, I urge that you ban trawling on Federal and State waters. For 10+ years I have watched on the news and now on social media how villages on the Yukon and Kuskokwin Rivers cannot harvest any king salmon and are limited on any salmon. And when they do open for local subsistence it is open only for 3 to 5 days and certain amount of time that they can harvest any salmon. If they do harvest a king salmon they will loose their boats, nets and fishing gear for one salmon while trawlers have unlimited quota on any bycatch which can be tens of thousands of salmon, ten of thousands of halibut and thousands of pounds and other marine mammals being thrown overboard dead or alive. I urge you to ban trawlers for 5 years and watch and see all our salmon population grow back to nonnal spawning, normal seining for all salmon to be harvested. Thank you for your time.

From: kenpfier51@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [KENNETH PFIESTER](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:17:09 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
KENNETH PFIESTER
Port Alexander, AK 99836
kenpfier51@gmail.com

From: pamiilaq_98@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lindsay Norris](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:05:21 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lindsay Norris
Anchorage, AK 99507-2894
pamiilaq_98@hotmail.com

From: gloriasimeon26@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Gloria Simeon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 5:01:59 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Gloria Simeon
Bethel, AK 99559
gloriasimeon26@gmail.com

From: lstandish@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lindsay Standish](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:57:56 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. This bill must be forward, and the voices of Alaskans, and experts, must be heard. We have a duty to our future generations to manage our resources responsibly.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lindsay Standish
Anchorage, AK 99508-2281
lstandish@gmail.com

From: lstandish@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lindsay Standish](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:55:51 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Please move this bill forward to the Senate Resources committee and permit public and expert testimony. We have a duty to future generations to ensure that we are managing our resources responsibly.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lindsay Standish
Anchorage, AK 99508-2281
lstandish@gmail.com

From: fvcharlest@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jim Eastwood](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:54:47 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jim Eastwood
Petersburg, AK 99833-1185
fvcharlest@gmail.com

From: gaylewindalaska@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jim Eastwood](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:53:56 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jim Eastwood
Petersburg, AK 99833-1185
gaylewindalaska@gmail.com

From: jami_e_karnik@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jamie Karnik](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:50:09 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jamie Kamik
Juneau, AK 99801-1155
jami_e_karnik@yahoo.com

From: [Scott Eickholt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:45:10 PM

>
> Honorable Members of the Senate Resources Committee,
>
> As an Alaskan I implore you to take immediate action to BAN ALL TRAWL in Alaskan waters. Regardless of what "effect" this may have on coastal communities, the damage to our seabeds, fisheries and biodiversity of the ocean far outweighs the economic impact short or long term.
>
> We Alaskans are very aware of the Fishing Industry's benefits to the State of Alaska, when performed in a responsible and sustainable manner. Trawling is neither of those things. There is plenty of reasons trawl has been banned in many areas throughout the world, all of which is being observed in Alaskan waters right now.
>
> Although trawl fishing does bring revenue to coastal communities and the State, many other fishing methods prove they can provide similar support while catching target species, not damaging the seabed with minimal bycatch mortality. Our communities will survive. They did before trawl and will after.
>
> I'm sure you're all aware of our Treaty with Canada and fish escapement requirements. I'm guessing many Alaskans aren't aware of the fact that Treaty, as I understand it, has not been met for over 5 years. Much worse than that, our Native communities have lost their ability to practice their traditions, make their living or sustain their families due to a lack of returning migrating species on the Yukon, its tributaries and other rivers and streams. This condition is only worsening at an alarming rate.
>
> I would recommend a special committee be sent to inspect, oversee and regulate the trawl industry immediately. The NPFMC has been neutered and mismanaged by industry members sitting on the Board with no recusal or shame. It is believed that bycatch is severely underreported and it is evident from recent cases that intimidation is prevalent in this industry which only supports this position.
>
> I'd like to restate my position and beliefs that ALL TRAWL MUST BE BANNED IMMEDIATELY!
>
> Respectfully,
>
> Scott C Eickholt
> 1370 Viewpointe Dr
> Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
> 907-322-7268
>
>
> Sent from my iPhone

From: rkoguns@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ronald Orbeck](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:44:29 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Ronald Orbeck
Wasilla, AK 99654-6304
rkoguns@yahoo.com

From: rkoguns@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ronald Orbeck](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:41:57 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Ronald Orbeck
Wasilla, AK 99654-6304
rkoguns@yahoo.com

From: [Scott Eickholt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Ban Trawling
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:38:49 PM

Honorable Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

As an Alaskan I implore you to take immediate action to BAN ALL TRAWL in Alaskan waters. Regardless of what "effect" this may have on coastal communities, the damage to our seabeds, fisheries and biodiversity of the ocean far outweighs the economic impact short or long term.

We Alaskans are very aware of the Fishing Industry's benefits to the State of Alaska, when performed in a responsible and sustainable manner. Trawling is neither of those things. There is plenty of reasons trawl has been banned in many areas throughout the world, all of which is being observed in Alaskan waters right now.

Although trawl fishing does bring revenue to coastal communities and the State, many other fishing methods prove they can provide similar support while catching target species, not damaging the seabed with minimal bycatch mortality. Our communities will survive. They did before trawl and will after.

I'm sure you're all aware of our Treaty with Canada and fish escapement requirements. I'm guessing many Alaskans aren't aware of the fact that Treaty, as I understand it, has not been met for over 5 years. Much worse than that, our Native communities have lost their ability to practice their traditions, make their living or sustain their families due to a Jack ofretuming migrating species on the Yukon, its tributaries and other rivers and streams. This condition is only worsening at an alarming rate.

I would recommend a special committee be sent to inspect, oversee and regulate the trawl industry immediately. The NPFMC has been neutered and mismanaged by industry members sitting on the Board with no recusal or shame. It is believed that bycatch is severely underreported and it is evident from recent cases that intimidation is prevalent in this industry which only supports this position.

I'd like to restate my position and beliefs that ALL TRAWL MUST BE BANNED IMMEDIATELY!

Respectfully,

Scott C Eickholt
1370 Viewpointe Dr
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
907-322-7268

Sent from my iPhone

From: arobinson@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Anthony Robinson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:36:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Anthony Robinson
Anchorage, AK 99507-6225
arobinson@crweng.com

From: Morgan.urquia@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Morgan Urquia](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:31:57 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Morgan Urquia
Palmer, AK 99645-9423
Morgan.urquia@gmail.com

From: drtlcraig@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tara Craig](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:31:36 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Tara Craig
Anchorage, AK 99502-2034
drtlcraig@yahoo.com

From: drtlcraig@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tara Craig](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:26:56 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Tara Craig
Anchorage, AK 99502-2034
drtlcraig@yahoo.com

From: marco@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marc Orman](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:25:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Marc Orman
Anchor Point, AK 99556-0683
marco@nccn.net

From: markaniver@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [mark Niver](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:24:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
mark Niver
Wasilla, AK 99654-1610
markaniver@yahoo.com

From: hammer.lesley@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lesley Hammer](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:24:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lesley Hammer
Anchorage, AK 99507-6409
hammer.lesley@gmail.com

From: markaniver@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [mark Niver](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:22:49 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
mark Niver
Wasilla, AK 99654-1610
markaniver@yahoo.com


From: hammer.lesley@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lesley Hammer](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:19:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Lesley Hammer
Anchorage, AK 99507-6409
hammer.lesley@gmail.com

From:  [Senate Resources](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Stop Trawling
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:18:11 PM

Dear Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to respectfully urge you to take immediate action to stop all trawl fishing in the Bering Sea.

Industrial trawl fishing in the Bering Sea is causing significant and lasting damage to marine ecosystems. Bottom trawling disturbs fragile ocean habitats, results in substantial bycatch, and has contributed to declining salmon and other marine populations. These impacts are not isolated to offshore waters-they extend into salmon tributaries throughout Alaska, threatening the health and sustainability of entire river systems. Consider longlines instead which don't scrape the bottom of the ocean and there is less bycatch.

For rural Alaskans, salmon is not simply a commercial resource. It is a primary food source, a cultural foundation, and a way of life that has sustained communities for generations. When salmon runs decline, it directly affects food security in villages that rely on subsistence harvests. The loss of salmon is a loss of culture, identity, and intergenerational knowledge.

As subsistence opportunities diminish, families are increasingly forced to rely on store-bought foods. In many rural communities, these foods are expensive and often high in salt and sugar. This shift in diet contributes to higher risks of heart disease, diabetes, and other chronic health conditions. Protecting salmon is therefore not only an environmental issue-it is a public health issue.

I urge the Committee to prioritize policies that protect salmon stocks, safeguard tributary ecosystems, and defend the food security and cultural traditions of rural Alaskans. Ending trawl fishing in the Bering Sea would be a critical step toward ensuring sustainable fisheries and healthy communities for generations to come.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this urgent matter.

Sincerely,

Laurinda Weston-O'Brien
Lifelong Resident and Subsistence User of Salmon in Alaska
907-545-6963

From: 05.bossy-rivals@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jim Steffen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:15:24 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jim Steffen
Sitka, AK 99835-0936
05.bossy-rivals@icloud.com

From: daveplant@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Plant](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:11:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
David Plant
Palmer, AK 99645-7003
daveplant@duck.com

From: sekiu@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Melanie Kadake](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:08:44 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Melanie Kadake
Kake, AK 99830
sekiu@duck.com

From: jj@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [John Stauffacher](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:05:27 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
John Stauffacher
Sterling, AK 99672
jj@aol.com

From: tannerstertzbach@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tanner Stertzbach](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:03:27 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Tanner Stertzbach
Juneau, AK 99801-9565
tannerstertzbach@yahoo.com

From: ecfigus@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Elizabeth Figus](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:01:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am a small scale commercial fisherman with twenty years of experience in salmon, halibut, ceab and sea cucumber fisheries in Alaska. I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Figus
Juneau, AK 99801-8712
ecfigus@gmail.com

From: crwalcott1@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Craig Walcott](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:00:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Craig Walcott
Sterling, AK 99672
crwalcottl@aol.com

From: jbauer67@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jennifer Bauer](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 4:00:06 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Bauer
Anchorage, AK 99517-2240
jbauer67@gmail.com

From: ecfigus@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Elizabeth Figus](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:59:22 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am a small scale commercial fisherman with twenty years of experience in salmon, halibut, crab, and sea cucumber fisheries in Alaska. I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Figus
Juneau, AK 99801-8712
ecfigus@gmail.com

From: darionotti@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Dario Notti](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:58:13 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Dario Notti
Anchorage, AK 99516-3426
darionotti@yahoo.com

From: santaclaus@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Santa Claus](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:51:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Santa Claus
North Pole, AK 99705-7757
santaclaus@usa.net

From: ave2cg@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Carmen Gutierrez](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:46:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Carmen Gutierrez
Anchorage, AK 99501-3296
ave2cg@gmail.com

From: inama.geriann@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Geri Inama](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:40:50 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Geri Inama
Anchorage, AK 99502-5546
inama.geriann@gmail.com

From: jamesfarr99520@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [JAMES FARR](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:39:05 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
JAMES FARR
Girdwood, AK 99587-1573
jamesfarr99520@gmail.com

From: shebirth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Rachel Pugh](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:35:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Rachel Pugh
Eagle River, AK 99577-8662
shebirth@gmail.com

From: ashley@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ashley Keithley](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:30:30 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Ashley Keithley
Seldovia, AK 99663
ashley@seldoviafishingadventures.com

From: shannon.tibbs@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Shannon Tibbs](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:28:13 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Shannon Tibbs
Ketchikan, AK 99901-5771
shannon.tibbs@gmail.com

From: smithn84@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nicole Balazs](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:27:29 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Nicole Balazs
Fairbanks, AK 99709-6024
smithn84@gmail.com

From: seasport907@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Richard Mallowney](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:23:35 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Richard Mallowney III
Anchorage, AK 99504-4069
seasport907@gmail.com

From: kholser!@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Karin Holser](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:20:10 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Dear Chairwoman Giessel,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling and all trawling for that matter on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,

Karin Holser

Sincerely,
Karin Holser
Homer, AK 99603-2715
kholser!@yahoo.com

From: sullivanj79@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jennifer Sullivan](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:17:58 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Sullivan
Wasilla, AK 99654-0910
sullivanj79@yahoo.com

From: fishhoundexp@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Adam Cuthriell](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:16:24 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Adam Cuthriell
Girdwood, AK 99587-0568
fishhoundexp@gmail.com

From: uliggaqsara@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Minnie Chase](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:15:34 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Minnie Chase
Bethel, AK 99559-2795
uliggaqsara@yahoo.com

From: chuathtradcouncil@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tracy Simeon](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:15:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Tracy Simeon
Tribal Administrator
Native Village of Chuathbaluk

Sincerely,
Tracy Simeon
Chuathbaluk, AK 99557
chuathtradcouncil@gmail.com

From: inletcharters@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Emily Ault](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:11:05 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

On behalf of Inlet Charters, a Homer-based fishing charter business serving Alaskans and visitors alike, we are writing to express our concern regarding the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the long-term health and sustainability of our ocean resources and to voice our support for SB 161.

As a small business operating within Alaska's coastal economy, our livelihood depends directly on healthy, abundant fisheries. Allowing SB 161 to be heard in the Senate Resources Committee -with both public testimony and expert input welcomed - will ensure legislators have the opportunity to make a fully informed decision about whether continued bottom trawling in state waters aligns with Alaska's constitutional mandate to manage our fisheries for sustained yield.

We respectfully ask that the voices of Alaskans who depend on sustainable fisheries not be overshadowed by industry influence. A public testimony hearing on SB 161 is essential to ensuring transparent, balanced consideration of this issue.

For the long-term benefit of our fisheries, coastal communities, and future generations, we urge you to schedule SB 161 for a hearing.

Sincerely,
Inlet Charters
Homer, Alaska

Sincerely,
Emily Ault
Homer, AK 99603-7653
inletcharters@gmail.com

From: jgcrichton@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jan Crichton](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: I am writing to you today regarding a very important issue
Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026 3:10:50 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing as an Alaskan concerned about the negative impacts of bottom trawling on the overall health and sustainability of our ocean resources and in support of SB 161. Allowing the bill to be heard in the Senate Resources committee, with both public and expert voices welcomed, will allow our representatives in the legislature to make an informed assessment of whether or not continuing to allow trawling on the bottom in our state waters benefits or harms Alaskans in adherence with our constitutional mandate to manage for sustained yields in all of our fisheries.

Please don't allow influence from trawl industry representatives to outweigh Alaskan voices on this. Please add a public testimony hearing for SB161: prohibit bottom trawling in state waters.

Sincerely,
Jan Crichton
Juneau, AK 99801-1413
jgcrichton@alaska.edu

From: [nick corbin](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Please Schedule SB161 for a Public Hearing
Date: Sunday, February 22, 2026 11:18:59 PM

Dear Senator,

I am writing to respectfully urge you to schedule SB161 for a public hearing in the Senate Resources Committee and allow full public testimony.

This bill addresses trawling in Alaska state waters. These waters belong to the people of Alaska. Decisions affecting salmon, halibut, crab, subsistence users, small boat fishermen, and coastal communities deserve open debate and transparent review.

Alaskans are facing historic lows in several key stocks. Western Alaska salmon runs have collapsed in recent years. Halibut biomass has been at historic lows. Communities that depend on these fisheries have experienced closures and severe restrictions. At the same time, concerns about bycatch, habitat disturbance, and the cumulative impact of industrial harvest remain central to public discussion.

Whether someone supports or opposes SB161, the public deserves the opportunity to be heard. A hearing does not predetermine the outcome. It allows Alaskans from subsistence users to charter operators, commercial fishermen, scientists, and coastal residents to provide input on a matter that directly affects their livelihoods and food security.

Transparency and public process are foundational to trust in state government. When legislation involving Alaska's natural resources is not heard, it weakens confidence that all voices are being considered.

I respectfully ask that you move SB161 forward for a hearing and allow Alaskans the opportunity to testify.

Nick Corbin
Alaska resident

From: [Len Fabich](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2026 10:07:00 PM

Testimony on SB161

Dear Senator,

I am writing to respectfully request that SB161, the bill proposing to ban bottom trawling in Alaska waters, be scheduled for a full public hearing with the opportunity for robust public testimony.

Bottom trawling is a complex and consequential issue that intersects with fisheries management, habitat protection, coastal economies, and user group access. Decisions of this magnitude deserve a transparent legislative process that allows commercial fishermen, sport anglers, subsistence users, processors, conservation organizations, and coastal communities to be heard.

Management of Alaska's fisheries has long been grounded in science and structured through institutions such as the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Any proposal that would fundamentally alter gear types or access in state waters should be evaluated with input from these management bodies, along with peer-reviewed data, economic impact analysis, and affected stakeholders.

Regardless of where Alaskans stand on SB161, the public deserves a thorough, transparent review process. A hearing with testimony will ensure that legislators have the benefit of scientific information, economic context, and on-the-ground experience before making a decision that could have long-term impacts on Alaska's fisheries and coastal communities. I respectfully urge you to schedule SB161 for a hearing and allow Alaskans the opportunity to participate in the discussion.

Thank you for your consideration.

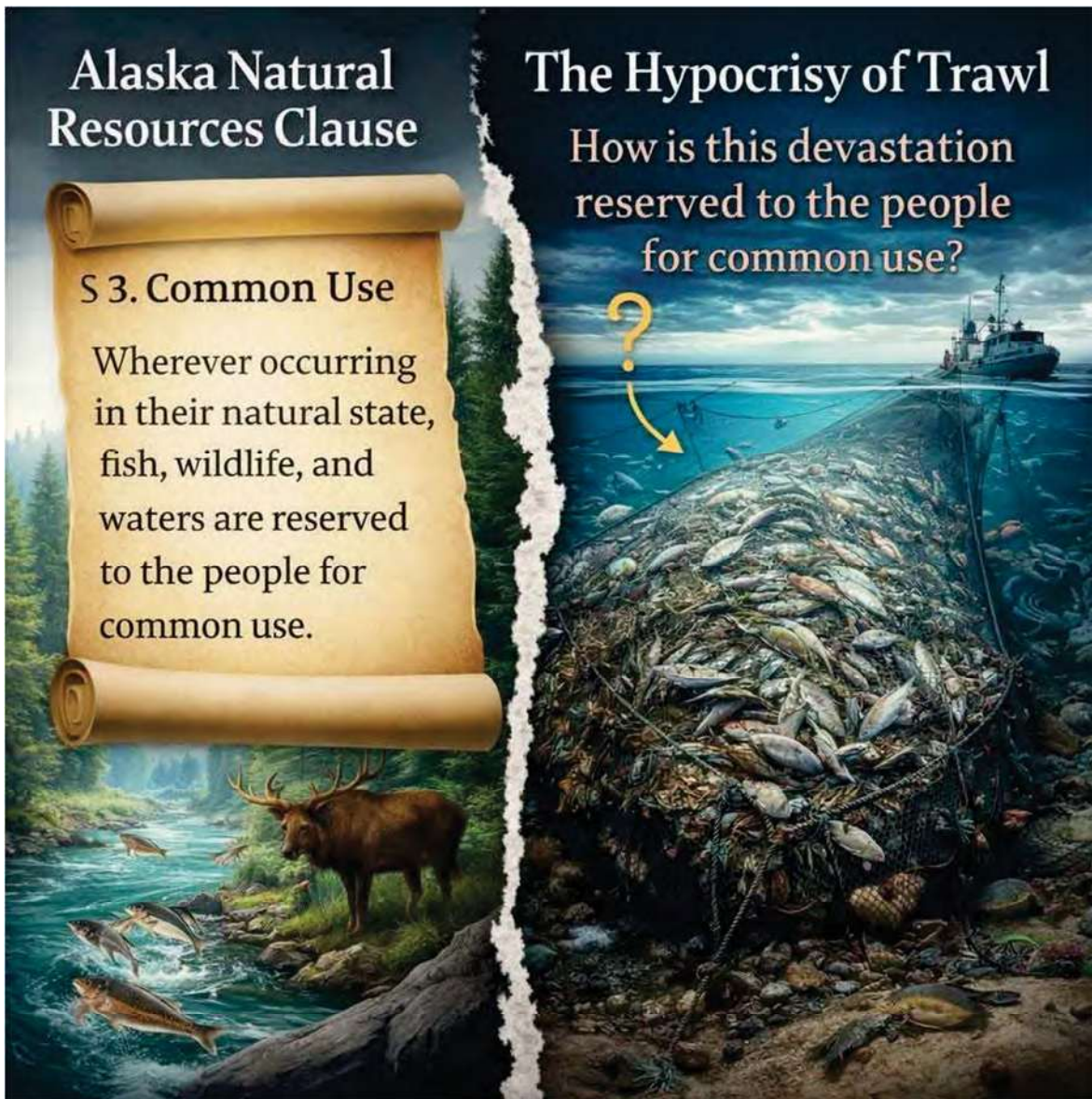
Sincerely,

Leonard Fabich

Homer

Commercial fisherman

From: [Rhonda Lynn](#)
To: [Senate Resource](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#); [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#); [Sen. Matt Claman](#); [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#); [Scott Kawasak](#); [Sen. Robert Myers](#); [Sen. George Rausche](#); [House Resources](#); [Rep. Robyn Frie](#); [Rep. Maxine Dibert](#); [Rep. Carolyn Hall](#); [Rep. Donna Mear](#); [Rep. Zack Elds](#); [Rep. Dan Saddle](#); [Rep. Mike Pra](#); [Rep. Julie Coulombe](#); [Rep. Bill Flam](#); [Sen. Mike Cropp](#); [Rep. Kevin McCab](#); [Sen. Jesse Bjorkman](#)
Subject: Re: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2026 7:24:23 PM
Attachments: [AD627671-47B2-47B6-AF63-C06E90BC4C39.png](#)



On Sat, Feb 21, 2026 at 11:14 AM Rhonda Lynn <nspiredfelt@gmail.com> wrote:
To whom it May Concern:

I urge you to pass bills SB 161 and HB 203. Bycatch from the trawling industry is impacting Alaskans in unacceptable ways and can no longer be ignored! Bycatch is a problem that extends beyond state waters and these bills will not eliminate it entirely (which does need to be done), but I urge you to set the precedent where you have the jurisdiction and pass a plan

that that puts the state on the path of full elimination of all bottom trawlers, which 74% of Alaskans support.

Please act swiftly. This problem is not going to go away under massive are changes are made and I believe careers will be made and lost over this issue. No business venture should be allowed to have even a single fish as bycatch if any species that Alaskans are not allowed to catch for subsistence. Please show you care about Alaskans over business profits.

Sincerely,
Rhonda Lynn
Cooper Landing, AK

From: [Rhonda Lynn](#)
To: [Senate Resource](#), [Sen. Cathy Gies](#), [Sen. Bill Wielechowski](#), [Sen. Matt Claman](#), [Sen. Forrest Dunbar](#), [Scott Kawasak](#), [Sen. Robert Myers](#), [Sen. George Rausche](#), [House Resources](#), [Rep. Robyn Frie](#), [Rep. Maxine Dibert](#), [Rep. Carolyn Hall](#), [Rep. Donna Meas](#), [Rep. Zack Fields](#), [Rep. Dan Saddle](#), [Rep. Mike Prax](#), [Rep. Julie Coulombe](#), [Rep. Bill Flam](#), [Sen. Mike Cron](#), [Rep. Kevin McCabe](#), [Sen. Jesse Bjorkman](#)
Subject: Support for SB 161 & HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawlers
Date: Saturday, February 21, 2026 11:15:16 AM

To whom it May Concern:

I urge you to pass bills SB 161 and HB 203. Bycatch from the trawling industry is impacting Alaskans in unacceptable ways and can no longer be ignored! Bycatch is a problem that extends beyond state waters and these bills will not eliminate it entirely (which does need to be done), but I urge you to set the precedent where you have the jurisdiction and pass a plan that that puts the state on the path of full elimination of all bottom trawlers, which 74% of Alaskans support.

Please act swiftly. This problem is not going to go away under massive are changes are made and I believe careers will be made and lost over this issue. No business venture should be allowed to have even a single fish as bycatch if any species that Alaskans are not allowed to catch for subsistence. Please show you care about Alaskans over business profits.

Sincerely,
Rhonda Lynn
Cooper Landing, AK

From: [temple dillard](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Trawling in State Waters
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 6:13:29 PM

To Whom **it** May Concern

My name is Temple Dillard, I live in Fairbanks Alaska. I'm from Twin Hills, **in** Bristol Bay. Please allow and take **in** public comment on this issue.

Temple

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Greg markle](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: 5B161
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 3:35:04 PM

Dear Senator,

I am writing to respectfully request that SB161, the bill proposing to ban bottom trawling in Alaska waters, be scheduled for a full public hearing with the opportunity for robust public testimony.

Bottom trawling is a complex and consequential issue that intersects with fisheries management, habitat protection, coastal economies, and user group access. Decisions of this magnitude deserve a transparent legislative process that allows commercial fishermen, sport anglers, subsistence users, processors, conservation organizations, and coastal communities to be heard.

Management of Alaska's fisheries has long been grounded in science and structured through institutions such as the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Any proposal that would fundamentally alter gear types or access in state waters should be evaluated with input from these management bodies, along with peer-reviewed data, economic impact analysis, and affected stakeholders.

Regardless of where Alaskans stand on SB161, the public deserves a thorough, transparent review process. A hearing with testimony will ensure that legislators have the benefit of scientific information, economic context, and on-the-ground experience before making a decision that could have long-term impacts on Alaska's fisheries and coastal communities. I respectfully urge you to schedule SB161 for a hearing and allow Alaskans the opportunity to participate in the discussion.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Gregory A Markle

Copper Center Alaska

From: [Ben Condon](#)
To: [House Resource](#); [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. Robert Yundt](#); [Rep. Elexie Moore](#)
Subject: I support SB 161 and HB 203
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 3:15:51 PM

I support SB 161 and HB 203

Thank you
Ben Condon

From: [Angela Ferrari](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: HB 203 and SB 161
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 2:31:22 PM

Hello!

I am writing to ask the legislature to have a hearing and public testimony on SB 161 and HB 203. I support a ban on trawling in Alaskan waters. Seventy-four percent of Alaskans are against trawling in Alaskan waters. It is past time to place a ban on trawling. Our marine ecosystem needs to heal and fish stocks need time to recover. Alaskans have allowed industrial trawlers to decimate our waters and fish stocks for long enough. It is bad enough the revenue does not stay in Alaska. The time is now to act on this matter.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Angela Ferrari
ferrariangela@ymail.com

From: [Randi Sweet](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. Gary Stevens](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#)
Subject: Letter of Support SB161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 2:23:11 PM

Please **hold** a hearing and schedule a time for public testimony during this session. This is an issue that is critically important to Alaskans and our way of life and deserves time for thoughtful discussions.

Thank you,

Randi Sweet
Seldovia, Alaska

From: [Tayler Beacham](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Request to Allow Public Testimony
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 12:54:34 PM

Testimony on SB161

Dear Senator,

I am writing to respectfully request that SB161, the bill proposing to ban bottom trawling in Alaska waters, be scheduled for a full public hearing with the opportunity for robust public testimony.

Bottom trawling is a complex and consequential issue that intersects with fisheries management, habitat protection, coastal economies, and user group access. Decisions of this magnitude deserve a transparent legislative process that allows commercial fishermen, sport anglers, subsistence users, processors, conservation organizations, and coastal communities to be heard.

Management of Alaska's fisheries has long been grounded in science and structured through institutions such as the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council. Any proposal that would fundamentally alter gear types or access in state waters should be evaluated with input from these management bodies, along with peer-reviewed data, economic impact analysis, and affected stakeholders.

Regardless of where Alaskans stand on SB161, the public deserves a thorough, transparent review process. A hearing with testimony will ensure that legislators have the benefit of scientific information, economic context, and on-the-ground experience before making a decision that could have long-term impacts on Alaska's fisheries and coastal communities.

I respectfully urge you to schedule SB161 for a hearing and allow Alaskans the opportunity to participate in the discussion.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Tayler Beacham
Homer, AK

From: [Richard Trojan](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Bottom trawling
Date: Friday, February 20, 2026 7:32:47 AM

Please ban Bottom Trawling. the Bye catch is destroying the North Pacific food chain and that is spreading onshore as well.

The only other option I would propose is that, If they catch it, they bring it in and process it. they get to sell the target fish, But everything else gets processed and donated to Alaskan and American food banks.

Rich Trojan

From: [Steve Mace](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Trawler Ban
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2026 2:59:47 PM

Please give the bill to ban trawling in Alaska waters a hearing and an opportunity for public comment.

Thank you
Steve Mace

From: [Robin Bond](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Please ban trawling in state waters
Date: Thursday, February 19, 2026 2:26:55 PM

Trawling needs to stop. Alaskan's are starving while they mass kill fish. It is not ok. Alaskan's are tired of the misrepresentation , over spending and taking the PFD among many other things our representatives are doing to us and not for us and it is not ok. Please work for the people and do as we ask. You all know what the residents want and somehow are not hearing us. Thanks for listening to my 2cents and hope you all help us and stop working agent us.

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [IntiMayo Harbison](#)
Subject: FW: Support for SB161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, January 21, 2026 7:34:18 AM
Attachments: [S Hughes Support SB161 HB203.pdf](#)

please post with the bill

From: hughesalaska@inbox.com <hughesalaska@inbox.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 20, 2026 8:57 PM
Subject: Support for 5B161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Here's to a great session, Senate Resources Committee! I'll miss meeting with you all MWF at 3:30pm! Thanks in advance for welcoming my friend, Sen. Rauscher, to the table to deliberate with you on many issues important to our state.

Attached please find my letter of support for SB 161.

Shelley

Shelley Hughes
907-841-1634 mobile

From: hughesalaska@inbox.com
Subject: Support for SB161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, January 20, 2026 9:00:19 PM
Attachments: [S Hughes Support SB161 HB203.pdf](#)

Here's to a great session, Senate Resources Committee! I'll miss meeting with you all MWF at 3:30pm! Thanks in advance for welcoming my friend, Sen. Rauscher, to the table to deliberate with you on many issues important to our state.

Attached please find my letter of support for SB 161.

Shelley

Shelley Hughes
907-841-1634 mobile

From: [Carrie Harris](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Subject: Request to Hear and Advance SB 161 Immediately
Date: Tuesday, December 30, 2025 8:46:23 PM

Dear Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to respectfully request that **Senate Bill 161** be scheduled for another hearing and advanced as quickly as possible. Alaskans deserve timely action to protect our fisheries, our coastal economies, and the long-term health of our state-managed resources.

If the committee is unwilling to move forward with an outright ban on bottom trawling in state waters, I ask that you at least adopt the following accountability measures to ensure responsible harvest and transparent management:

1. Bycatch Retention, Care, and Documentation

Require that any fish or marine mammal not reasonably expected to survive release be retained, fully documented, and properly handled - including immediate care and icing for fish, and gutting and icing for marine mammals.

2. Bycatch Accountability Fee

Establish an accountability fee on all such bycatch to reimburse the State of Alaska for the lost resource and to fund the canning, storage, and delivery of that destroyed state resource.

3. Hard Incidental Catch Cap

Adopt the standard:

"No fishery may take as incidental catch more than one percent of the lowest catch limit authorized for any directed fishery targeting the same species or stock."

4. Electronic Monitoring Requirements

Require full electronic monitoring that includes both sides of the vessel, with all footage made publicly accessible.

5. Public Transparency

Ensure that all monitoring data and footage are available for public inspection.

These are reasonable, enforceable, and urgently needed measures to protect Alaska's resources and restore public trust.

Thank you for your time and for your service to the people of Alaska.

from: jgindwood@everypaction.com via O'Chat
To: [\[Link\]](#)
Subject: SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Friday, October 17, 2025 12:16:38 PM

Our Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of midwater bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_h1ps://titled.squarepace.com/static/62cca323885fa15c3ca3ce8116789720b8cad-iac069101117-213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KyseKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6dMj6_XRn%20VrvjNQHj22pGWLgqV-INNSK0ueSH5582RqVITpoc31-0KXwaz2Yk-Dqy0v7Rcb-AVT4oFbDP_N9ghpimfBOS

Sincerely,
Justin Shoffner
Girdwood, AK 99587-1832
jgindwood@yahoo.com

From: sat@e.yachtlocustom.com
To: 
Subject: SB161 HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Thursday, October 6, 2020 11:11 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

As a visitor from CA, I had been planning several fishing trips to Alaska upon which we spend a lot of money in local communities, but I wish such low fish numbers, we are looking to go elsewhere now and not spend thousands in your local economy.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only sustainably managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the 10,000 trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters, and 50-500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries asked the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bonom indicator species.
[https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarepace.com/static/63eca12f0835af13c3ca3c031676920b18ca44e0697011744213793767/Let%20a%20board%20of%20fisheries%20file%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KjSrKysrKysrKysrLdQK66M8F9_kV7yflbcphsOYUDeqfyODQP7WF-DZTSWOKZd1n9168KHd0\).1Lj;bnz/TZAU0711We_m50XSPyEe3AS](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarepace.com/static/63eca12f0835af13c3ca3c031676920b18ca44e0697011744213793767/Let%20a%20board%20of%20fisheries%20file%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KjSrKysrKysrKysrLdQK66M8F9_kV7yflbcphsOYUDeqfyODQP7WF-DZTSWOKZd1n9168KHd0).1Lj;bnz/TZAU0711We_m50XSPyEe3AS)

Sincerely,
sulecsmoov
Sara Blagov, CA 021071172
saka_fan@mlb.com

From: inskaki@tmncustom.com
To: [s...SpA.M...](#)
Subject: SB161HB203-Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Thursday, September 11, 2023, 2:53 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

In state waters already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Herring and rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cc132f085ad13c3a33e28c16789f20e19ca344a0691011744213f937674c1e2e7/item/0/14oct16%2011%20by%20catch%20reporting%20-%20Alaska%20-%20Legislature-3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Carl Inakak
Tununak_AK99681-0024
inskaki@gmail.com

litdegro@alaska.gov
TO: litdegro@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, August 23, 2020, 2:17 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch or salmon.

As a consumer care about this so I buy only wild-caught salmon and buy only wild-caught. I also consider that almost all restaurant salmon is farmed and choose something else. I also realize the ecological damage that bottom trawling wreaks on bycatch and ecological balance. I support small fisheries that are ecologically sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Trawl or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawling includes black cod, lingcod, salmon, halibut, groundfish, rockfish, and other rockfish species. This provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the

It is worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
Eric Henderson
Henderson, KY 42420-4018
litdegro@alaska.gov

From: ljr@uw.edu
To: ljr@uw.edu
Subject: SPAM - SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Saturday, August 16, 2025 11:22:16 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a good first step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako, roughy, rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/stm/02ca323885fa15c3ca3e8167869720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-legislature-3-j5-25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr/LdQKC6tLicYH02hLz-mTSQ2-jnIT35-8j9e9V0qfioKH1mGQ7LwQEPyux87wQwgyua7TYm2vMlphKJ6Pmxpk-G5NOMpvrZ_DaB8YUS

Sincerely,
Kylie Kato
Juneau, AK 99801-7633
kylie.kato@gmail.com

From: jasonbell@erjactioncustom.com
To: jasonbell@erjactioncustom.com
Subject: sPAM=... -SB161HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, June 23, 2025 10:29:20PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and mugheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pinnacles, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and mugheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and mugheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicators species.
<https://urdefense.com/v3/> <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ce8167b9720bhead44ac06910111744213793767/letter-from-the-board-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j.15.25.pdf> <https://www.kysr.com/news/2025/06/23/legislature-requests-em-on-trawls/>

Sincerely,

Jason Bottrage
Anchorage, AK 99516-3626
jasonbell@yahoo.com

To: joshduong7@ec-ryachocustom.com
Subject: ***SPAM*** SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, June 21, 2025 10:44 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, tlonnder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Joshua Duong has an opinion to share. Alaska is without a doubt the most unique place in the northern hemisphere. It must be protected at all costs before it's too late. As a life-long Alaskan who has lived in Valdez and who is also a fish cutter here I have seen a significant decline in size and quantity of the fish coming in off charter sport fishing vessels. That is only a chance, now think how much the bottom trawlers are doing! Not to mention they are also destroying the ocean floor which stirs up the CO2 levels and make the water change in salinity which will ultimately affect spawning grounds and natural habitats.

Thank you for taking time to hear what others have to say.

Sincerely, Joshua Duong

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Sincerely,
Joshua Duong
Vale: AK99686
joshduong7@gmail.com

-----SBL11-----
TueMay_Joe17_202516:36:05PM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HO 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling). I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling cause. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be disturbing the bottom 100 feet, even 40 and 60 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawls indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom, because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller species of habitat, black cod, lumpcod, lingcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, flat, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and impacting the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the system. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls vessels in the PWS fishery. JEM were required on trawls vessels. It would allow accurate recording of bycatch species. Including 1-110-1 indicator species. <https://harkdefense.com/3/https://static.squarespace.com/asset/com/12/88/02/15/44/00/67067206/Email+From+09+09+17/HQ+190731+letter+from+the+board+of+fisheries+to+legis.pdf> Alaska State Legislature*3.1525.pdf;KysrKysrKysr!!!-QK60LgJilNpnlOARYxrsWH3TA3vntqNy9OKQA3MeLZYqR-
VVSRO08s7c_jVFP-AQ0y-QyQ-1y-FX0QzYV-QPdaHrns

Sincerely,
Zach Carpenter
604176308212-2140
zcarp@gmail.com

From: Lacey Hicks <Lacey.Hicks@alaska.gov>
To: Lacey Hicks <Lacey.Hicks@alaska.gov>
Subject: SPAM: SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, June 2, 2025 7:37:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small bottom trawling and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawling fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawling boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughy rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Lacey Hicks
Frcmon1CA94538-5434
laceyhicks@hotmail.com

To: marykayh@verizon.net
Subject: ***SPAM***SB161/ HB203/ prot. bil. bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, June 2, 2025 4:43:43 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Mary Kay Hanamann
Green Bay, WI 54311-5739
marykayh@ncw.rr.com

From: basia46@everyaction.com
To: [◆](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, May 30, 2025 7:41:47 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EOM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom demersal species.
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/22ca32238856f15c3ca3c8167/697208b44ac0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheies+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.JS.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!LQKCC6tKl6b-9-y3SmadWchVRN8EUEo39m_p8NwqODxZtS8fVY8KLIhLIZVcm4BJSyUekck3QZf2HEspT29%Jent05PqJCYcU-MDS

Sincerely,
Barbara Mathes
Rio Rico, AZ 85648-1062
basia46@yahoo.com

Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 11/19/2012 3:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues with bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most sensitive waters already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling, are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea son. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regulation bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish is still as small as 1% of total catch. Black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 400-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

M. Sapaqua Park, NY 11762-4012
jsapaqua@light@alaska.com

From: maria@delaware.gov (Maria) (mailto:maria@delaware.gov)
To: maria@delaware.gov
Subject: maria@delaware.gov
Date: Thursday, August 20, 2020 11:20 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding 08 HR 10050, Federal Fisheries Training. The bill has a great focus on addressing the issues facing our state. As you consider the bill, please contact small boat fishing and ensure that the bill will cover instead of fishing methods that have not been tested or with less success that are managed waters.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, dredging and other methods. The bill will be changing the bottom trawling and dredging to 100% of the time, depending on season and location. The state of Alaska must take additional steps to address the issues of trawling and dredging to ensure that the only state-recognized public trust fisheries in Alaska are those that have been recognized by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The bill will also require the state to provide training and support to small boat fishing and ensure that the bill will cover instead of fishing methods that have not been tested or with less success that are managed waters.

As the state is considering the Alaska Department of Fishery and Game's request for authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the DW MSA, it would also be an important component of the bill, including bottom trawling gear.

Thank you for your support and assistance. I look forward to hearing from you. If you have any questions, please contact me at maria@delaware.gov.
Maria
111 South
Carmichael, NJ 07001
www.maria@delaware.gov

To:  SPA@SB161BIO.prohibitorbottomtrawling
Subject:  >>17Y28_202512:00:23

I am emailing YOU regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue, trawling..... As you consider the bill please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch in PWS as regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch mesopelagic species. The regulated finfish, ocean perch, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be categorized as mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, at a 1:1 ratio to the Legislature, has been implementing monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. However, the current monitoring system would not allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. It is important to note that the current monitoring system is not designed to accurately track bottom indicator species. The current monitoring system is not designed to accurately track bottom indicator species. The current monitoring system is not designed to accurately track bottom indicator species. The current monitoring system is not designed to accurately track bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Sandra Moon-Kimokluk
Kotzebue, AK 99752-1452
podeL_76@hotmail.com

From: steven@openstack.org
To: steven@openstack.org
Subject: steven@openstack.org
Date: steven@openstack.org

Dear steven@openstack.org,

I am writing to you regarding the steven@openstack.org (the "Data") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project").

More specifically, you have provided to me a copy of the steven@openstack.org ("Data") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project").

I am writing to you regarding the steven@openstack.org ("Data") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project") which you have provided to me in connection with the steven@openstack.org ("Project").

From: Susan A. Houston susan@shouston.com
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203 - prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 27, 2025, 11:21 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Best state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed jiglock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from the jiglock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The non-byllar bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legisatures/pdfs/2025/20250527/20250527%20AS%20SB%201611%20-%20PROHIBIT%20BOTTOM%20TRAWLING%20-%20MAY%202025.pdf> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LQKC6eKwKjmf13FTLnsqmgU_miyjptLf-QKw28KQEr_cZkPsoo1G7mb1Qso1P01D3wYbHLY6QqY-cZW8gNmaNSXs5

Sincerely,
Vicki Wheeler
Deahler, OH 41516-9793
osulfm_59@yaho.com

To: NoelleEdwards77@everysailor.custom.com
Subject: SB 161-1-B 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Tuesday, May 27, 2025, 1:00:20 AM

Dear Alaska Sea Life Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161-1-B 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pinnacles or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, scoters, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

https://ark.fisheries.com/v3/_h/ups/static/sq/larspac.../15612323281679072018/2023/09/01/154421370371.cma?file=the%20report%20on%20the%20status%20of%20the%20PWS%20trawl%20fishery%20-%20LVLHLRNVLl03jv-c6f5gt7uHVaPjgKR4q9wAcUW22GmktgSKVr-88WmQvb9EEHZEI3ma22SWJ...5 Alaska State Legislature 3.15.24.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKs*1LdQK6sIN3Uik*HQuTxsUUWYU-

Sincerely,
Noelle Edwards
Bute Falls, OR 97522-0059
NoelleEdwards77@gmail.com

from: ms.april.woods@alaska.com
To: 
Subject: SB161 HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 27, 2025, 7:56:36 AM

Our Alaska Senate Resources Committee

You don't have to be smart to understand this, killing the ocean kills us. I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_bl1ps/_static/squarespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15c3ca3e816789720bbcad+ias06910117-213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KyrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6KwBvV-Ksr7G_pkSLXgJHf0453a8xyRUhFKUJZ6KjBk-2-SkhMgw3dOq34VBfV9Kq2UGT0VYj0413JzfnuSC18W-3aCtdHr_AS

Sincerely,
April Woods
Anchorage, AK 99504-3724
ms.april.woods@gmail.com

To: gsdoctoerl5@evryactr.com on behalf of
Subject: ...SPAM. "" SB 161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 27, 2025 5:57:28 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skat, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v31https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323885fo15c3ca3ce81167f69720b1bcad44ac06910111744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf> KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6wKLiXLS-lpPLm1PjDpOokUhsQL8-dkrURISoWOOumJpCw_cDVtxSaumdhN3drEzmmQLc_VzDOXbSK9zIC-Whvu5XDg6RKSdDdq54R\$

Sincerely,
Tom Rucobensky
Chicago, IL 60652-3049
gsdoctoerl5@yahoo.com

[glscl55@sierra.tatom.com](#) on behalf of

Subject: SRAM 28161116200pullnet000mtrawling
Date: Monday, February 28, 2017, 3:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611-I-B 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.



Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of in-bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from the IX-flock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The presence of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v31__https://statelibrary.usdoj.gov/resources/pubs/ Alaska-State-Legislature/15-25.pdf_KyrrKyrKys/L4QKC66P2HYj21ABI-IDCKABotEnrxiLI-Iim-fo4qbnidaiPjw-cUTTEISWtLkSPIDWBSI_0In62Ys/c/3yA4B61y2kN5ngH4u_18

Sincerely,

Janet Forman
New York, NY 10011-1514
glscl55@gmail.com

From: lgibson@eller.adnixoncustom.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: SS 161/ HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 25, 2020, 11:14:18 PM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling in Alaska. As you consider this bill, please support small-scale fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are low-impact and sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 10-15% of the time, depending on wind type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The bycatch includes: Catch of herring and rough snapper, redfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skink, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species. This provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. Those species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500 meters and 450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to implement electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were implemented on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

[https://adnixon.com/3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323885fa15c3ca3ce8/67f9720b1ead44ac06910/1744213793767/Letter+from+11+Boatrow+Fish+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6:llqGA:136/Ro58-onPU6Cycro8YpkBUCOU\)spSOSB-186IHVafRkqRkUd_9Abjy-VKCaSkpH8SmnglyM6](https://adnixon.com/3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323885fa15c3ca3ce8/67f9720b1ead44ac06910/1744213793767/Letter+from+11+Boatrow+Fish+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6:llqGA:136/Ro58-onPU6Cycro8YpkBUCOU)spSOSB-186IHVafRkqRkUd_9Abjy-VKCaSkpH8SmnglyM6)

Sincerely,
Linda Gibson
Houston, TX 77004-2705
lgibson@yahoo.com

I am writing to you regarding SR 1611 HR 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is great step in addressing the issues trawl-fing causes. Anyone outside T. this will please support small boat fishing and FISITO that the bill addresses industrial trawling meth=de 010DC1's 100 impact fisheries...ch bycatch that is managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on trawl type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both zooplagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-180 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://aldefense.com/v3/_links/_static/_agreements.pdf
skK9vrbA1LF_OkKdBA5SecN5oe6r6Mc_vXNhd4t5

◆ state-board
Mail: jbl_w11370s-16cs@alaska.gov
cdhubbard@gmu.com

Sincerely,
harry.farley@comcast.net
The
Subject: ... SPAM... SB161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
cc: Moody, May 26, 2025 7:13:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea son. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch consists of shortfin mako, roughie, rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skat, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species. Provided that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300 meters and 150 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
harry.farley
Baltimore, MD 21211-3206
farley.harry@comcast.net

From: [ryachfonctiatofm.ecotom](#) [mailto:ryachfonctiatofm.ecotom](#)
To: [mailto:ryachfonctiatofm.ecotom](#)
Subject: *****SPAM*****SH1611HB203prohibitbottomtrawling.ko
Date: Mon, 29 May 2012 12:49:00

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling, are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed halibut trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from the JXIII back trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The rebyllar bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://wikileaks.org/verif/https://static.squarespace.com/content/5256a12b27b216318741697206/16ad1fac9970117141213933614d8a4/Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20-%205.15.12.pdf_KYotKys1LdQKC6Pqndd10YEA_VJAQPNrOMEGh 92mH-
HnUl-UqP_BysT.61TOD3msLsqvBOObB.sR_pe67SY116k4kKL0m2Hq_KOYAS

Sincerely,
C. Yee
Sacramento CA 95833-1601
cyyee@globalnet.net

From: KenSaillim@everactioncustom.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: SB161/HB203/prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, May 18, 2025 4:03:58PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I want to add my congratulations for the submittal of a reasonable bill to reduce the damage to the oceans. We can not continue the destruction of our planet and its inhabitants for the greed and short lived benefit of a few. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 30-500 meters and 15-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urld.fense.com/v3/> <https://statel.squarespace.com/statid/62cca323b85fa15e3ca3ce81671b9720b1bead44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.1.5.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6eK-kb74Xb-SuDKTDxZaB8nQZBPcyOv8npMy0Sj2E9mJVOFbW5FRakWQ98Fn-7yQxm6LqTTFdImBLXck8dG3GIRXKNV45

Sincerely,
Ken Saillim
Escondido, CA 92029-4307
KenSaillim@gmail.com

from: marshalheam@everaction.com ⁰⁰ ⁰⁰ ⁰⁰ ⁰⁰
to: [mailto:SP_MP_msl161HB20prohibitbottomtrawling](#)
Subject: [mailto:SP_MP_msl161HB20prohibitbottomtrawling](#)
Date: [mailto:SP_MP_msl161HB20prohibitbottomtrawling](#)

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. I'd like you to consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie, rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pruvfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
JM
Cypress, TX 77433-3386
marshalheam@yahoo.com

marshall@cybernet.com
To: marshall@cybernet.com **John of L...**
Subject: **Re: SB 1611 HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling**
Date: **Monday, May 25, 2023 2:54 PM**

Dear Alash Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bottom trawling that are managed sustainably.

Mid-state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed, fixed trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the fixed trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom. Other causes of bycatch include species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the lithic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://indefense.com/j_blog/listed/squarespace.com/1a1e92ccaf23885f4f5e3ca3cc8114709720bbca44ac0f9101117442137937671/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-15-25.pdf
<https://www.myspace.com/1a1e92ccaf23885f4f5e3ca3cc8114709720bbca44ac0f9101117442137937671/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-15-25.pdf>

THANK YOU.

Sincerely,
CM
Cypress, TX 77433-3386
marshall@yahoo.com

From: andy@openstack.org
To: openstack@openstack.org
Subject: [PATCH] [Add support for OpenStack](#)

Dear OpenStack Project Contributors,

I am writing you regarding my [v1.0.0](#) [Patch Set 1](#) for [OpenStack](#). I believe this is a great step in addition to the recent patch sets. To see what the patch does, please visit [the patch set](#). I believe this is a great step in addition to the recent patch sets. To see what the patch does, please visit [the patch set](#).

Most of the code is already in the [OpenStack](#) project, but I have added some code to support the [OpenStack](#) project. The code is already in the [OpenStack](#) project, but I have added some code to support the [OpenStack](#) project. The code is already in the [OpenStack](#) project, but I have added some code to support the [OpenStack](#) project.

I am writing you regarding my [v1.0.0](#) [Patch Set 1](#) for [OpenStack](#). I believe this is a great step in addition to the recent patch sets. To see what the patch does, please visit [the patch set](#). I believe this is a great step in addition to the recent patch sets. To see what the patch does, please visit [the patch set](#).

From: cha93jpc@everysessioncustom.onbehalf
To: [◆](#)
Subject: ❖-SPAM- ❖**SB161 HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 25, 2025 11:12:11PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of slionncker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fa15c3a3ec8167b9720b1ca44ac069101/1744213793767/letter*from*the*Dept*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKCG6tNkXF_6Wub-XkbzbJH4uDKq7xkrgOXX34PQFbVQNBriqJOjYHAPkexd18am7QhZJxGcR7Nh7sBBmifuywLPA6k14ndORgS

Sincerely,
Charlene-Rush
Allison Park, PA 15101-5153
cha93jpc@hotmail.com

From: timothy.schwan@usda.gov [mailto:timothy.schwan@usda.gov]
To: timothy.schwan@usda.gov
Subject: RE: 2017-2018 Forest Health Report
Date: 10/06/2017, 10:11 AM

Dear Alaska Native Resource Committee,

First writing to you regarding SA-101, RE-201, Prohibit Forest Thinning. I'd like this to be a good way to address the issues that you raise. As you consider this NE, please remember that the NE addresses the actual thinning methods but does not impact fisheries with low frequency that are managed sustainably.

Most water users are already allowed to remove standing structure or create new works are based on the Forest Service's and DNR's of the same, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska does take such action to address the issues of forest health and its negative impact on the ocean fish habitat. The only circumstances that could affect fishery on the Alaska coast (PWS) is related to a moderate forest fire. However, forest management (PWS) is not a forest fire but rather a forest fire. The only way to address the issues of forest health and its negative impact on the ocean fish habitat is to address the issues of forest health and its negative impact on the ocean fish habitat. The only way to address the issues of forest health and its negative impact on the ocean fish habitat is to address the issues of forest health and its negative impact on the ocean fish habitat.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Forestry is a key to the regulatory regarding the activities to improve the management of forest lands in the PWS. If you have any questions regarding the NE, please contact the Alaska Board of Forestry at (907) 481-4000 or visit their website at <http://www.alaska.gov/forestry>.

Sincerely,
Timothy Schwan, M.S.
Timothy.Schwan@usda.gov

from: p.krippl@evyachocustom.com behalf of [Paul Krippl](#)
To: "SFA/MS" <<SB11146301p.ohib@bonomtrawl.org>>
Subject: <<1536352814606901117442137927671.c7c2f1fece78e2f16ea92a0f14e2d4e51a0f1e>> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6s!Ov_cY81ggsWpJMsAXF7b-DfmWzhKnj6OMVUCzOch681u15hRca66mRRTy9VWvlapQ7ZZuXfDmDqwnYXOj6iuk7K8gs
Date: Sunday, May 25, 2025 8:42:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most nearshore waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters deep. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skags, sole, flounders, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Herring and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone. The PWS trawl fishery is currently regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skags, sole, flounders, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Herring and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone. The PWS trawl fishery is currently regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skags, sole, flounders, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Herring and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone.

I am also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators and non-pelagic species.
<https://hlf.defenc.com/v3/> <https://swicel.square.space/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/> https://www.alaska.gov/legis/3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6s!Ov_cY81ggsWpJMsAXF7b-DfmWzhKnj6OMVUCzOch681u15hRca66mRRTy9VWvlapQ7ZZuXfDmDqwnYXOj6iuk7K8gs

Sincerely,
Paul Krippl
Grand Rapids, MI 49507-3060
p.krippl@au.net

From: iron@evy.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: RE: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 5/19/2018 10:43 AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are limited to be dragged the bottom between 140 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed bottom trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the bottom trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shrimp and roughie rockfish is well over 500,000 lbs of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides employment for the trawling industry. Bycatch of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrfish and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic circumpolar species. Shorrfish and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelflines at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <http://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25 pm Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25 pm

Sincerely,
David M. Iron
Owatonna, MN 55060
ironm@yahoo.com



I am writing to you regarding SB 1611/ HB 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawl. This is a great step in addressing the issues of industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

◆ Luc MarLis
Anchorage, AK 99504-2712
cmmarkio@gmail.com

From: alaska.beef@aphis.usda.gov
To: alaska.beef@aphis.usda.gov
Subject: alaska.beef@aphis.usda.gov
Date: Friday, 12/15/2011 8:26:18 AM

Dear Alaska Science Advisory Committee,

I am writing to you regarding MS 101-102-200, Prohibiting from Transport, Delivery, Use or Sale in or with respect to the various feeding systems. As you already know, please support, until your finding and review that the MS addresses substantive feeding methods but does not require facilities with low health (for an example of non-compliance).

Most state farms are already closed to human consumption, and you can consider that we have to be dropping the barriers between MS 101 and 102 of the farm, depending on animal type and source. The state of Alaska and that staff intend to address the issues of feed health and its regular impact on the animal feed health. For safe, state-managed production of feed, it is important that the state of Alaska be a regulator of feed health. However, there is a concern from the public that feed health is not being done in the best interest of the public because they "cannot" keep up with the "regular" inspection of feed health. The regular inspection of feed health is not as strict as other states, such as Florida, where the feed health and other feed safety issues are being reviewed in detail, that the state can establish for the first and standards before coming and inspecting the facility. These aspects of feed health can be presented in detail for review for you to find out and follow accordingly in the comments. Short-term and long-term feed health are both important in overall species, short-term and long-term feed health, the handling and staff issues at depths of 200,000 acres and 130,000 acres, respectively.

It is the work being done by the Alaska Board of Fisheries and a letter to the legislature regarding the authority to regulate, eliminate, reviewing of types made in the PWS system. IFM were received on feed safety, it would allow an accurate reporting of feed safety, including before and after species. <https://alaska.beef@aphis.usda.gov/~/media/AlaskaBeef/MS101-102-200/MS101-102-200%20Prohibiting%20from%20Transport%20Delivery%20Use%20or%20Sale%20in%20or%20with%20respect%20to%20the%20various%20feeding%20systems.pdf>

Sincerely,
Wanda Paul
Alaska Beef, U.S. MCTP/MSAF
wpa@alaska.beef

From: mcmahan1@evertype.com mcmahan1@evertype.com
To: senators@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161/ HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 25, 2020, 10:26:10 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact the fishery with low bycatch habitat and sustainability.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 1100-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnosed and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species and bottom indicators.

<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fa1f53ca3e3e8/6789720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.20.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6stMze8GGEr-
uajo_sNo7-5mX4BuHjOuYnyglvDP7cuxkmGV-MZ4dmADx_azMOeQY91DcTxX-GG_rLO0EjRrEE7H1A09zF0HY0kS

Sincerely,
Michael McMahon
Huntington Beach, CA 926-19-2363
mcmahan4@yahoo.com

angiam@verizon.net
Subject: RE: SPAM - SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, May 25, 2025 5:47:50 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the lift nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://al.fisheries.com/v3/> <https://static.usgovernance.com/static/62ca3223885f615e3ca3ce81671b597204bca44ac06910111744213793767/Leucrfrom%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Senate%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6s3o0JODWFrAjZ7s0me3dUNLkEaLamVjQB6rX0IPNF7f0m2fzfdL7pkVg7EKFBI3pSTuBNJL2SVDf1-IN763kBAOXtIOSGw5

Sincerely,
Anna Tangi
Philadelphia, PA 19148-4410
tangianna@verizon.net

From: 1000k...IQV00PQSMg@alaska.net on behalf of
To:
Subject: SPAM SB 161 H6203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, May 28, 2024 5:54:35 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 H6203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small bottom fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are catching and discarding non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, lingcod, lumpsuckers, skatfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters, and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://alaska.gov/legislation/2023/05/25/1000k...IQV00PQSMg@alaska.net>

Sincerely,
Dann Blockinger
Yachats, OR 97498-0904
woodlevi@yahoo.com

From: christy@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska@alaska.gov
Date: 14 Aug 2017, 12:15 P.M. (GMT-9)

Dear Alaska Native Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SS 01-101-2017, Bottom Bottom Tracking. I believe it is a great step in addressing the bottom tracking issues. As you consider the bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses voluntary tracking methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom tracking. Polychaete and other macrofauna are the focus of the bottom tracking bill and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The only state waters that are open to bottom tracking are the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, and the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, and the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay. The only state waters that are open to bottom tracking are the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, and the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay. The only state waters that are open to bottom tracking are the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay, and the waters of the Bristol Bay, Kuskokwim Bay.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of CPUE vessels in the PWS Fishery. If MSEA, as requested in the bill, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.

Thank you,
Christy B.
Natchez, MS 39124
christy@alaska.gov

From: dogdzwalker@comcast.net
To: ...
Subject: ... SPAM ... SB161/HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling ...
Sent: 11/15/2015 7:45 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of slimtrucker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species. <https://urldefense.com/v3/https://smil.squarespace.com/.../15442137937671.../Alq7IS>

Sincerely,
William Wilson
Williamstown, NJ 08094-4132
dogdzwalker@aol.com

From: gary.thaler@everyaction.com
To: gary.thaler@everyaction.com
Subject: Re: SPAM: S8161/H6203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sun May 25, 2023, 3:23 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, plaice, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones in depths of 300-500 meters and 150-250 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca32b8856f15c3ca3ce8167769720b16ca44ac069101/1744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-1.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6sU47kdCbknWE-bMMtyuOVkZYEVBJo4kEMGE8AXZ3VksTMkU6s_dFEjkdAdz68YprOaj68033pBeeW4LUNmectW-c9j6a58R2QS

Sincerely
Gary Thaler
Re: erec-MA02151-4112
gary.thaler@verivn.net

From: alaska@alaska.com
To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: alaska@alaska.com
Date: alaska@alaska.com

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Ever writing to you regarding SB 04-CB-201, Proposed Bottom Trawling, I believe this is a great step in addressing the long-standing issues. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industry fishing methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling (single or multi-gear trawl) in any form in 80% of the waters between 0 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take on its actions to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the various fish habitat. The only state managed and stock issue fisheries in Prince William Sound (PWS) is a groundfish fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the bottom trawls indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The impact bycatch of demersal and pelagic rockfish as well as smaller structure of halibut, black cod, lingcod, sturgeon, sablefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls represent the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered vulnerable populations for bottom trawling due to their late and habitat association in the ecosystem. Sturgeon and walleye rockfish are both sensitive or vulnerable species. Sturgeon and walleye rockfish both fish in the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries set a target for the regulatory supporting the authority to regulate the management of more species from PWS fisheries. It is also worth noting that the state of Alaska would allow an increase in the number of trawling vessels, including bottom trawling vessels. This resolution also includes a provision that states: "The board shall develop a plan to increase the number of trawling vessels in the state of Alaska to 100 vessels by the year 2025." This resolution also includes a provision that states: "The board shall develop a plan to increase the number of trawling vessels in the state of Alaska to 100 vessels by the year 2025." This resolution also includes a provision that states: "The board shall develop a plan to increase the number of trawling vessels in the state of Alaska to 100 vessels by the year 2025."

Sincerely,
Richard
Larkin, III (800) 333-3333
Alaska@alaska.com


From: opackoorn@yic.everyactor.com (mailto:opackoorn@yic.everyactor.com)
To:  SPAM - [6118B331a71f101d31a0a0b0-7eg]
Subject:  SPAM - [6118B331a71f101d31a0a0b0-7eg]
Date: Sunday, May 25, 2014, 4:31 AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of bottom trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries in low
benthic habitats that remain managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 4-10% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the
ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The
rebill for Catch of Shortraker and Roughrock fishery will allow smaller amounts of halibut, blackcod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed.
These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughrock fish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughrock fish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths
of 500 meters and 1000 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to "utilize electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were utilized on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator
species."

<https://alaska.gov/legis/committees/boards/abf/committees/abf-1/minutes/minutes-2014-05-15-25.pdf>
<https://alaska.gov/legis/committees/boards/abf/committees/abf-1/minutes/minutes-2014-05-15-25.pdf>

Sincerely,

Shirley Walker, N.Y. 48016-1734
shirley.walker@alaska.gov

From: eric@jmsn.com
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, July 20, 2010 11:21 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that are causing the decline of fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reponing from the pellock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose shark fish will result in smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, grouper, and other rocky fish species, products made by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of roughnose fish can be 600 lbs and roughnose fish are to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/legislation.cfm?billid=1525> Alaska State Legislature, SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Sincerely,
Eric Overby
Kapa, HD 6746-87B-1
eric@jmsn.com

To: myke907@everydayaction.com on behalf of [myke907@gmail.com](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2014, 10:48:00PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa5c3a3ce8167b697208bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6s!MX4wufg880k4R-zWBufdTue000cLqL4v39CfPKONUyjrKvplwNP1NcqTaVTDa28E2K0wSRHo2r0y0BgCYV31vZOWzOS

Sincerely,
Michael Madden
New City, NY 10956-2846
myke907@gmail.com

Page: [1 of 2](#)
To: [Home](#)
Date: [7/18/2025 10:41:53 AM](#)

Mark S. McLaughlin, Esq.

I am writing you regarding the proposed changes to the rules regarding the use of force in a gun fight, as set forth in the bill, [HB 1000](#).

Mark S. McLaughlin, Esq. is the author of the bill. He has a long history of writing and teaching on the use of force in a gun fight, as set forth in his book, [The Use of Force in a Gun Fight](#). He has also written and lectured on the use of force in a gun fight, as set forth in his book, [The Use of Force in a Gun Fight](#). He has also written and lectured on the use of force in a gun fight, as set forth in his book, [The Use of Force in a Gun Fight](#).

As a result of the proposed changes, the author of the bill, Mark S. McLaughlin, Esq., would allow an armed individual to use force, including deadly force, against another individual, including a law enforcement officer, if the individual is in a gun fight with the author of the bill.

Mark S. McLaughlin, Esq.
1111 11th St, NW
Washington, DC 20004

To: amencourt@alaskaecosystem.com
Subject: SPAM - SB 161 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
5.munday.May.24.2025.9:06:42PM

flairAlaskaSenateResourcesCommittee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that rely on low bycatch habitat management sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea son. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://indefence.com/v/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca12b85f85c3ca3ce8167897208bca44ac06910111744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+Senate+Legislature+JL5.25.pdf_KyrK/sKyrKys/LdQK6t/KovNSTk7x8jtULSKS-GIHq/ZaNHglu699SAIpeVjboKp-xNFQ_NI_S9EoxTJ-P-CrQKZJRjYp2A-OAOC_qktj:FqP0kDEGzcx05bc5

Sincerely,
Acho
San Leandro, CA 94579-1963
amencourt@gmail.com

From: sproutmerl@evergreenactioncenter.com
To: [SPAM](#); SB161.HB201prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject: [SPAM](#); SB161.HB201prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Tue May 11 10:28:40 BDT 2010

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great SBCI in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the OOM between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only permit-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, on a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery, IF EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/653511327085fd15e32a4e846709720b1fc42442/09/01/1744213935671/initials/Alaska%20State%20Legislature/3.15.25.pdf?_KysrKysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQKC6iN6oLbD1_6_KbmuG1%19ejubv3TdjV-PHruLd2Bd7sy7huSHSBCCKXPAJvG51PF-BjOyeE8_qfYy6YuyFms0y7eclPyro8

Sincerely,
 Allie Merl
 phone: 907.358.1530
 sproutmerl@gmail.com

From: bcani24329@vccj.com oobehalo
To: 
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2020 8:36:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit 80110m Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the PWS trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they use 100% non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortrock and rougheye rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, O. lopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortrock and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortrock and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 15-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that The Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Michael Brandes
FonLce_NJ07024-5212
bcani24329@aol.com

From: publicaffairs@hhs.gov
To: publicaffairs@hhs.gov
Subject: publicaffairs@hhs.gov
Date: publicaffairs@hhs.gov

Dear Valued Patient Feedback Contributor,

I am writing to you regarding HHS' HHS 2020 Patient Feedback Survey. Thank you for your input in addressing the issues raised in your survey. As you may know, HHS places a high priority on patient feedback and we are pleased that you have shared your thoughts with us.

Most of our survey results are shared with our patients and the public through the HHS website. The goal of our survey is to identify the issues of most concern to our patients and to use that feedback to make improvements to our services. The only information we collect is your name and contact information. We do not collect any other information. We do not collect any information about your survey responses, including any identifying information, such as your name, address, phone number, or email address. We do not collect any information about your survey responses, including any identifying information, such as your name, address, phone number, or email address. We do not collect any information about your survey responses, including any identifying information, such as your name, address, phone number, or email address.

If you have any questions about the survey or our efforts to improve our services, please contact us at publicaffairs@hhs.gov. We are committed to listening to our patients and to making our services better for them.

Sincerely,
Linda K. Rosen
Assistant Secretary for
Patient Feedback

<mailto:edibruce@alaska.com>
edibruce@alaska.com
Saturday, May 2, 2025 2:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 16 / HB 203: Prohibit Bomom Trawling. I believe this is a good step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bomom trawling. Potlagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bomom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 11011 pollock species. The regular bycatch of herring and rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black walleye, humpback, IS, skates, sole, flounder, ocean pout, ground squirrel, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are deployed by not making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughrock rockfish are both, non-potlagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughrock rockfish, both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500 meters to 1100 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries recently received the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring on trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Edie Bruce
Edie@alaska.com | 453-3312
edibruce@alaska.com

From: bdarling@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 5/24/2022 5:26:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues with bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, Hound, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom mining due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrocker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shorrocker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 30-500 meters and 15-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM was required on all vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Beth Darlington
Poughkeepsie, NY 12604-0001
bdarling111.com@alaska.gov

From: Mark.Hall@fishbase.org [mailto:Mark.Hall@fishbase.org]
To: fishbase@fishbase.org
Subject: [FISHBASE] [FISHBASE] [FISHBASE]
Date: 2010-01-28 10:00:00 AM

Dear Mark & Nancy, Excuse my e-mail.

I am writing to you regarding the 2010 FishBase Update. I have been in a great way in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project.

Most users are not aware of the 2010 Update. I have been in a great way in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project.

I am also writing to you regarding the 2010 Update. I have been in a great way in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project. As you know, the 2010 Update is a great step in addressing the issues facing the project.

Sincerely,
Mark Hall
Knoxville, TN 37614-0100
fishbase@fishbase.org

From: ["American Farm Bureau" <AFB@afbn.org>](#)
To: ["Congress" <congress@mail.nih.gov>](#)
Date: Wednesday, 10/14/2015, 10:03 AM

Re: HHS-Science Advisory Committee

I am writing to you regarding AM 101-109-201. Per the Bureau of Biology, I believe this is a peer review in addressing the science working group, so you would like to provide expert input. We are looking and we would like to have your input. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee.

More information is available at [http://www.fda.gov/oc/ohrt/ohrt.htm](#). The AM 101-109-201 is a peer review in addressing the science working group, so you would like to provide expert input. We are looking and we would like to have your input. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee.

If you have any questions, please contact the Bureau of Biology at [http://www.fda.gov/oc/ohrt/ohrt.htm](#). We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee. We would like to have your input on the HHS Science Advisory Committee.

Thank you,
Susan B. Ruffalo
Director, Office of Science
American Farm Bureau

Subject: SB 1611: Pelagic and Midwater Trawling
Date: Sun May 24, 2025, 01:55 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611-B 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch habitat management sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the DC-flock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and digging the seabed. The bycatch of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
Hugh Han, cell
Albion.ME09101-c302
hhanwell@alaska.com

From: nurell@eryadon.com on behalf of [Nels Lie](#)
To: [Nels Lie](#)
Subject: SPAM: SB161/ HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 24, 2025, 5:53 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885f15c3ca3ce8167f69720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+board+of+fisheries+to+the+alaska+state+legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_kysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKc6NaCKj_-BrYfuvL-NOMRzCN6_YWK1aXNbcch3RFxpUHZ_eGG6hzefadLDUhsEi6tZkFuSpS_8nBSR9zLpYlplfGfE3wS

Sincerely,
Nels Lie
Naknek, AK 99633 - 0493
nure2@alaska.edu

From: ben@blackbird.com [mailto:ben@blackbird.com]
To: ben@blackbird.com
Subject: [mailto:ben@blackbird.com]
Date: Sun May 03, 2014 12:04 PM EDT

Dear Blackbird Research Community:

I am writing to you regarding the 2014-2015 Phishing Research Exchange. I believe it is a great opportunity for you to contribute to the research and to help us understand better the ways in which phishing attacks are carried out. We are currently looking for researchers to help us understand better the ways in which phishing attacks are carried out.

More information about the research exchange program is available at the following link: <http://www.blackbird.com/research-exchange>. The research exchange program is currently open to researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks. The research exchange program is currently open to researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks. The research exchange program is currently open to researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks.

If you are interested in participating in the research exchange program, please contact us at ben@blackbird.com or visit our website at <http://www.blackbird.com/research-exchange>. We are currently looking for researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks. We are currently looking for researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks. We are currently looking for researchers who are interested in the study of phishing attacks.

From: William.Burton@hawaii.gov [mailto:William.Burton@hawaii.gov]
To: William.Burton@hawaii.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Tuesday, February 11, 2020, 9:52:30 PM

Dear Honorable Business Committee:

I am writing to you regarding HR Bill 1007, "Public Business Training." It has been a great state in addressing the issues training centers. As you consider this bill, please support small business and ensure that the bill addresses the needs of training centers for those who are engaged in the workforce.

Many states are already offering training programs and the state is the leader in addressing the issues through HR Bill 1007. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The only state, among all states, that has a Public Business Training program is the state of Hawaii. However, it is not clear from the bill that it will be used to address the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce.

In addition, training for the state of Hawaii is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce. The bill, addressing the issue of training centers, is a critical step in addressing the needs of those who are engaged in the workforce.

William
1007
1007
1007

From: terry.cummings@alaska.com
To: SB161-HH101@a1.alaska.gov
Subject: SB161-HH101@a1.alaska.gov
Date: Saturday, May 2, 2025 5:35:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HH 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. Large regular bycatch of shorackner and rougheye rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl net deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorackner and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic species. Shorackner and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If electronic monitoring were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Terry Cummings
Anchorage, AK 99502-1814
cummings44@yahoo.com

Alaska State Legislature
11.25.pdf_KyrKyrKyrKyrKyrL:JQK66:LlylGXKXCT77AARCaprRSY6XOu3-CH8zWX71QZm_Ty_0p+KqBdPCym5dKzAgz97XPRfGhW6w691Dy9z91XCTgDZw5

From: Karl.Schubert@alaska.gov
To: Karl.Schubert@alaska.gov
Subject: [How to dig for better teaching](#)
Date: Friday, February 13, 2014, 11:15 AM

Dear Alaska Statewide Teachers Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 661 (H.R. 765). Part of the new Teaching Excellence plan is a pilot project to address the lowest teaching scores. As you consider the bill, please suggest ways to help find and prevent that the best addresses current teaching methods, but do not impact children in other ways that you might find noteworthy.

That state is currently allowed to make teaching ratings or make any type of teaching for digging the bottom between 80 and 90% of the time, depending on school type and school. The state of Alaska must take such action to address the issues of how to find and to improve impact on the system over history. The only alternative path is to provide a state-based teacher evaluation system. However, that is not a simple task. There are many factors that affect the bottom between 80 and 90% of the time, depending on school type and school. The factors include teacher effectiveness, student background, teacher effectiveness, student background, and other factors. There are many factors that affect the bottom between 80 and 90% of the time, depending on school type and school. There are many factors that affect the bottom between 80 and 90% of the time, depending on school type and school.

I do not want to say that the Alaska Statewide Teachers Committee is a group that has been successful in the past. I do not want to say that the Alaska Statewide Teachers Committee is a group that has been successful in the past. I do not want to say that the Alaska Statewide Teachers Committee is a group that has been successful in the past. I do not want to say that the Alaska Statewide Teachers Committee is a group that has been successful in the past.

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HB 203), Prohibit Bottom Trawl. I believe this is a very important bill. Please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are being managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, kumpuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the PWS fishery be regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record to be kept including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
John W. Bennett
Apache Junction, AZ 85120-4318
jwb@alaska.gov

From: gag888@botmail.com
To: SP1M@SS161.HB203.prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject: SP1M@SS161.HB203.prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025, 2:27:28PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

❖ Lost state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the Pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones and the 500-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://infdefmc.com/v3_https://a1a1cl.squarespace.com/s/1a1d62cca323885fd5c3ca3cc8167b9720b00cad44ac0690111744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf
[https://a1a1cl.squarespace.com/s/1a1d62cca323885fd5c3ca3cc8167b9720b00cad44ac0690111744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf](https://infdefmc.com/v3_https://a1a1cl.squarespace.com/s/1a1d62cca323885fd5c3ca3cc8167b9720b00cad44ac0690111744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf)

Sincerely,
Gary Goetz
Pacific Grove, CA 93950-2450
gag888@botmail.com

To: lukafake@ever11cb001atom.comobdhalfo
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 11, 2025, 2:26:37 PM

Dear Alaska Sermte Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bouom Trawling. I believe this is a gem swp in adossing th, issues trawling causes. As you consid-r this bill, please suppon sm.ill boat fishing and ensure thm the bill adosses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most smte wnmers are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proufish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortrocker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrocker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones in depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on 011 trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bonom. <https://aridefense.com/v3/> <https://statelibrary.legis.alaska.gov/legislation/legislation/2025/05/11/2025-05-11-1741213793767-Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20LHB%20161%20-%20HB%20203.pdf> Alaska State Legislature SB 161/ HB 203 5.15.25.pdf; KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdJKC6cIVM6rc7QJRRK -

Sincerely,
Linda Luke
Van Baron Township, MI 48111-2231
lukafake@sbglobal.net

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the impacts of bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state-managed closed to bottom trawling, particularly midwater trawls are found to be damaging to the benthic zone between 40 and 100 meters of the water column depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at near the bottom because they bycatch ophiurids and roughleye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, herring, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, plus, sea urchins. Because the trawl nets deployed by the boats are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed, these species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms. The bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughleye rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughleye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, habitat, bottom indicator species. <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/2025/pdfs/leg/statute/1525.pdf> (SB 161/HB 203) <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/2025/pdfs/leg/statute/1525.pdf> (SB 161/HB 203) <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/2025/pdfs/leg/statute/1525.pdf> (SB 161/HB 203) <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/2025/pdfs/leg/statute/1525.pdf> (SB 161/HB 203) <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/2025/pdfs/leg/statute/1525.pdf> (SB 161/HB 203)

Christina da Silva
Sp11uWayWA08387-5775
christina.da_silva@hotmail.com

From: fish@hawaii.gov [mailto:fish@hawaii.gov]
To: fish@hawaii.gov
Subject: fish@hawaii.gov
Date: Wed, 15 Jul 2010 11:01:21

Dear Alaska Native Fisheries Commission,

Thank you for your meeting on July 14th, 2010. We have been working to address the issues raised during this meeting. As a result, we have prepared a report on the issues raised during this meeting. The report is available at <http://www.fisheries.gov>.

Most of the issues are already being addressed by the Alaska Native Fisheries Commission. We are currently working on the issues raised during this meeting. The report is available at <http://www.fisheries.gov>.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Native Fisheries Commission is currently working on the issues raised during this meeting. The report is available at <http://www.fisheries.gov>.

Sincerely,
Erin Harte
Fisheries Commission
fish@hawaii.gov

From: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [Redacted]
Date: [Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: kopsman124@voryadecustom.com
To: 
Subject: .. ❖ SPAM ❖ SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 3:38:45PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the oceanic near-habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortracker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/vj?url=https://storage.googleapis.com/legis-ak-public-sessions/2025/legis/2025/05/24/2025052406910117442137037671/letter%20from%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20to%20the%20alaska%20state%20legislature%20j.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Johnny Hall
Dana_KY41615-9051
kopsman124@yahoo.com

otterone77@everactionstation.com on behalf of

Subject: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2014, 5:29:43 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker- and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf from depths of 500-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://ufcd.defense.com/v3_https://strmick.squarespace.com/~/static/62cca323885fa15e3ca1ce816789728b1bea444c06910117442179767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6wKJWUo1qAklU68_HN4-03v5pZerJa41XZg2eGcr70bJpcXJhOPoIeZd4JA3DHPsaSpVSTka_ib66wmFMPlm<Dch_k_h8ECS

Sincerely,
Sue Hall
CastroValley, CA 94546-1350
otterone77@aol.com

To: bing2bosco@averyacton.com **bd11163111a**
Subject: "PAM" SB16118203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025, 2:17:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 16111-18 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. Please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species indicates that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonmcker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonmcker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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US_25.pdf_KystrKystKystKyst!!LQK6tNXa7wa1MdrLNO1Ma9SMRZwkPG-

Sincerely,
TCampolo
New York, NY 10022-5008
bing2bosco@gmail.com

To: curlyfish@seafactionwsm.com
Subject: "SPAM" 58161 HB201 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025, 2:23:38 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch management sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed rock crawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock crawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorthead and rougheye rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, humpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom crawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 3(M), 500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Curby Colton
Overland Park, KS 66223-2862
curby38@hotmail.com

From: andrew@workday.com [mailto:andrew@workday.com] (Workday)
To: andrew@workday.com
Sent: 11/11/2019 11:11:49 AM (GMT-08:00)
Date: 11/11/2019 11:11:49 AM

Dear Andrew,
Thank you for your inquiry.

For more information regarding the Workday Learning platform, please visit www.workday.com. You can also contact our Customer Support team at 1-800-368-7070 or customer.support@workday.com. We are happy to help you get started with Workday Learning.

Workday Learning is a cloud-based learning management system (LMS) that provides a comprehensive learning experience for your organization. It offers a wide range of features, including course catalog, content management, assessment, reporting, and more. Workday Learning is designed to be easy to use and integrate with your existing HR systems. For more information, please visit www.workday.com or contact our Customer Support team at 1-800-368-7070 or customer.support@workday.com. We are happy to help you get started with Workday Learning.

If you are still having trouble, please contact our Customer Support team at 1-800-368-7070 or customer.support@workday.com. We are happy to help you get started with Workday Learning. Thank you for your inquiry.
Sincerely,
Andrew
Workday
11/11/2019 11:11:49 AM

From: dskarada@everactive.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Saturday, May 24, 2025 1:16:06 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling on the seabed. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-plagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squareospace.com/static/62cca322b85f1d5c3ca3ce816789720b8bcad44ac0691011744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrLdQKC6s!MZp-ZIDH4N18jGMoCu!RieZkWi-JH-2UIDSy_ZBjrnTijVBGrGHTe_9DVTNvJ-lyzpxdRVP8BDwcAWz4wuYHbmaN_RSgLaGQS

Sincerely,
Darcy Skarada
Kelseyville, CA 95451
dskarab@gmail.com

From: Wanda.Bonnie@usda.gov (Wanda Bonnie)
To: Wanda.Bonnie@usda.gov
Subject: Wanda.Bonnie@usda.gov
Date: 08/26/2010 10:00:00 AM

Dear Wanda Bonnie: Received 8/26/2010.

I am writing you regarding HR 161-260. Please contact the HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group if you are addressing the issues raised in this letter. Please contact the HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group if you are addressing the issues raised in this letter. Please contact the HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group if you are addressing the issues raised in this letter.

This letter is not intended to be a substitute for legal advice. It is intended to provide information only. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services.

If you are not a member of the HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group, you may wish to contact the HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group for more information. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services. The HR 161-260 Policy Matters Group is not a law firm and does not provide legal services.

Thank you for your attention.

Wanda Bonnie
HR 161-260
wbonnie@usda.gov

From: Banklady65@aol.com
To: orbetlafr@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Fri, 21 Oct 2011 09:46:04 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state that manages pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch 11011-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoemaker and rougleye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and rougleye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and rougleye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300 meters and 1500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Claudia Jacobson
Soldotna AK 99669-1710
Banklady65@gmail.com

To: alaska@everycloud.com on tel, 114
Subject: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 12:59:36 PM

Dear Alaska SCTI Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of mullus, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, noundr, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If electronic monitoring were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://aridefense.com/vj_https://stateliquarespace.com/static/62ca3223b85f015c3ca3ce81678697208bca44ac0691011744213792767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKCC6rKpXVh49mMfa-GzeCHDHppoQOOuuk78yC5JXZjWC078mqpp1WtQG1Rsz2WALbz2dnej_9Aumia6UEqK8Tu4UBNto-nzn51B1+35

Sincerely,
Mark Jacobson
Soldotna, AK 99669-0297
banklady65@gmail.com

From: joan@alaska.gov
To: joan@alaska.gov
Subject: joan@alaska.gov
Date: Monday, May 21, 2018, 12:51 PM

Dear Alaska Native, Environmentalist,

Fish fishing is your traditional right. However, it has become a game-out in addressing the issues involving climate. As you know, this fish, prawn, salmon, steel head, fishing and, salmon that the fisherman (subsistence) long methods has been on impact. Fisheries will lose because they are managed sustainably.

Most water which are already closed to bottom trawling, gillnets or other gear are closed to bottom trawling between 40 and 100% of the year, depending on species and season. The state of Alaska must take such action to address the issues of these fisheries and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only alternative of periodic steel fishing in Prince William Sound APN Area is regulated to be a subsistence steel fishing. However, recent reports from the previous steel fishing indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they have no other options. The regular harvest of steelhead and salmon is still as well as other sources of habitat. Steel head and salmon fishery are both important to general species, recreational and employment for Alaska. The total harvest of steelhead and salmon is about 100,000 metric tons and 100,000 metric tons, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will refer to the legislature regarding the authority to regulate alternative management of steel head in the PW Sound. If it is not regulated or steel head, it would allow for accurate monitoring of health species, including bottom habitat species. <https://alaska.gov/fisheries/management/management/steelheadandsalmon/> <https://alaska.gov/fisheries/management/management/steelheadandsalmon/> <https://alaska.gov/fisheries/management/management/steelheadandsalmon/>

Sincerely,
Joan C. Crowley
Seattle, WA 98106-1321
joan@alaska.gov

From: Mark.Neville@resbank.gov.au [mailto:Mark.Neville@resbank.gov.au]
To: res@resbank.gov.au
Sent: 28 September 2017 16:10:46
Date: 28 Sep 2017, 16:10:46

Hi,
Mark.Neville@resbank.gov.au

Following the 2017-18 Budget, the Reserve Bank has announced a 1% increase in the cash rate. This is the first increase in the cash rate since 2011. The Reserve Bank has also announced a 1% increase in the cash rate. This is the first increase in the cash rate since 2011.

The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. It is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks.

The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. It is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks. The cash rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank lends to commercial banks.

Mark.Neville@resbank.gov.au
28 September 2017, 16:10:46
res@resbank.gov.au

From: mary.paglia@delaware.gov [mailto:mary.paglia@delaware.gov]
To: mary.paglia@delaware.gov
Subject: (E) (1) (b) (5) - PWS
Date: Sat, 14 Oct 2017 11:49:44 AM

Dear Alaska Wildlife Resources Commission,

I am writing to you regarding SB 11-1, SB 11-20, PWS (1) (b) (5) - PWS. I believe this is a good step in addressing the issues that you raised. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses the use of trawling methods besides net trawl fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, except for midwater trawls are allowed to be dragged the bottom between 20 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of coral breakage and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-authorized pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the public and news indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The number of caught starfish and sea urchin species, as well as smaller species of halibut, black cod, lingcods, clams, sole, flatfish, sculpin, greenfish, and other rock fish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl is not a pelagic fishery. These species of rockfish are considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and roughleg rockfish are both non-target or desired species. Shorthead and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-600 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. E-EM (electronic monitoring) vessels would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Thank you for your time and consideration.
Mary Paglia
Wildlife Conservation
Mary Paglia
Wildlife Conservation
Mary Paglia
Wildlife Conservation

harrisindigan@alaska.gov
State Representative
300 West 7th Avenue, Ste. 200
Fairbanks, AK 99701
Subscribed: May 24, 2022 12:15:56 PM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HB 20), Punjabi B01100, Trawling. I believe this is a critical step in addressing the environmental issues associated with trawling. As you consider the bill, please note that the bill states that the methods for determining the sustainability of fisheries with low bycatch are those that are most sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of thornyhead and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Thornyhead and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Thornyhead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arbitelnet.com/> - <https://www.alaska.gov/>
<https://www.alaska.gov/legislature/31525.pdf>

Sincerely,
Dagmar Indigan
Fairbanks, AK 99701
harrisindigan@gmail.com

From: chery40978@eveready.com
To:  SB161@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161/ HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 11:57:30 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shonracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal S/DX-Cies. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones m depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
<https://static62.dynectmedia.com/static/62/cca22b855fa15c1e1c8e8a678697208bca44ac0691011744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Cheryl Watters
Daytona Beach, FL 32114-1336
chery40978@aol.com

From: khayb55@everllc.com
To: khayb55@everllc.com
Subject: SB 161/ HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Fri, May 24, 2025 11:51:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found 10 be dragging the bonom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing al or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rouley rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf waters at depths of 100-300 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. ELEM were required on trawl vessels. it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bonom indicator species. https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/607b9720b18ca144a0991011744213593761/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j.15.25.pdf/_kysrKysrKysr!LdQKCC6a!DekhNMu7x_J_RURH13_2BcM5ueENWpJNRB-EBNhl1Dj0S-QkxPgmqHJPLTsFPFK0zSgOg3tHJge8wgWUCSFLQX13F985

Sincerely,
Kathy Bradley
Lugoff SC:290711-9026
khayb55@aol.com

I am writing you regarding SB 161 / HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling of Benthic Shellfish and Crustaceans. As you can see, the bill prohibits small bottom trawling in... industrial trawling as they do not impact fisheries with bycatch of benthic organisms.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shore crabs and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, herring, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shore crabs and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shore crabs and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://aldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/asset/asset/img/1645827/AlaskaFishesGEqE715

Sincerely,
Marc Inley Dr.
18200 Road, MD 20616-0226
wildmarcinley@gmail.com

chief@alaska.com <A>
Subject: ...: SPAM - ...: HBZOPH...:fig
Date: Sunday, May 24, 2020 11:57:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues causing trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch or managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed bottom trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from the bottom trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawl fisheries includes: herring, walleye, black cod, lingcod, herring, haddock, pollock, sablefish, and other rockfish species. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead sculpin and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shorthead sculpin and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://aldefence.com/v3/_https://MultiSquareSpace.com/.../Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys!LQKCC6t2%Gk8Ht_U_Apr0B43hJr_G0sLah_88c-...?p=Uv5hazqg_EK--5MxW0mYvH5m5eoucDXpF7ZRRF082EYVX3AAS

Sincerely,
Chris Galley
Port Angeles, WA 98162-2803
chris_no51@yahoo.com

From: adam@industrial-metabolism.com [mailto:adam@industrial-metabolism.com]
To: adam@industrial-metabolism.com
Subject: adam@industrial-metabolism.com

Dear Adam, Thank you for your comments.

For a long time, I've been thinking about the idea of a "meta-ontology" or "ontology of ontologies". The idea is to have a set of ontologies that are used to describe other ontologies. This is a very interesting idea, and I think it has a lot of potential.

One of the main reasons I'm interested in this is because of the way that ontologies are used in many different domains. For example, in the medical domain, there are many different ontologies that are used to describe different aspects of a patient's health. These ontologies are often very complex and can be difficult to understand. If we had a meta-ontology that could describe these ontologies, it would be a great way to make them easier to understand and use.

Another reason I'm interested in this is because of the way that ontologies are used in the world of data. There are many different types of data, and each type often has its own ontology. If we had a meta-ontology that could describe these ontologies, it would be a great way to make it easier to work with all of this data.

Best,
Adam
adam@industrial-metabolism.com
<http://www.industrial-metabolism.com>

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great bill. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill does not impact commercial fishing or any other industry.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, lingcod, and other species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthos and their sizes are slightly over 300000 lbs and 150000 lbs, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the PWS fleet be required to use electronic monitoring on their vessels. If EM were required on these vessels, it would allow an accurate record of what is being caught and released. <https://alaska.commerce.gov/~/media/Alaska-Department-of-Commerce/2022/07/08/ABF-Request-for-Action-EM-20220708.pdf>

Sincerely,
William O'Brien
Commissioner, Wildlife Conservation
wbob@alaska.com

From: robtc@seck.com
To: senators@alaska.gov
Subject: Re: SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat, 24 Mar 2023 11:25:14 A.M.

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries without bycatch that remain sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snorrecker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskates, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Snorrecker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Snorrecker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom species.
https://urldefact.com/3_bit/ senators@alaska.gov robtc@seck.com Alaska Senate Legislature 3 JS 25 pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LQKQC6sKlq4cm6otom4COULuIPMA-bC9QfHgmF68krkMQvzZgARzABNnc2pvk1lqqkfkakm3NG75ApopKyTPLLGRK Lhorotc4 Vus

Sincerely,
Wanda Thompson
Chicago, IL 60611-4129
robtc@seck.com
robtc@seck.com

To: Lynn Wilbur
Subject: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat Aug 24, 2013 11:22:28 AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic omnivorous trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl vessels indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slate sole, flounder, ocean pout, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the COOS/SECM. Shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 300-500 meters and 15-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://arkdefens.eom/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/content/v3/52b85253/ka/ck81670972848a46a00901174421370767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3-15-25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Lynn Wilbur
Juneau, AK 99801-1002
lwilbur@alaska.gov

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the PWS trawling issues. As you roll out this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch mesopelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
Alaska
20250524TWTQm

Sincerely,
Marjorie Gonzalez
Sylmar, CA 91342-2623
marjorie.gonzalez@icf.com

From: ms@alivocustom.com
To: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subject: "SPAM" - SB 161 HB300 prohibit bottom tr...
Date: Saturday, May 04, 2023 11:20:56AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 300 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue of trawling causes. As YOU consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pillagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, Y-lc, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Margarita Perez
Sylmar, CA 91342-2623
111njohn@ca.rr.co.in

From: martybl@tampabay.com on behalf of
To: [◆](#)
Subject: ***SPAM***SB161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 11:14:00AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl bionts indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snappers and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, grouper, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Snappers and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Snappers and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/instance/62cc323b89fa15e3ca3ce8b7f09720b1bcnd44nc069101/1744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20J.15.25.pdf_KyrKysrKysrKysr1LdQK6sNP-DkmCHBnsPR6oC-JYJg7EKKsBysjBIVYsOap-tmsRhy_COPM1xz7kglqCtoJ179x81opQ8YyLcy3cnpbOppoQRxeILS

Sincerely,
Martha Burton
Lakewood Ranch, FL 34202-4146
martybl@tampabay.com

From: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: Mon, 01 Jul 2014 11:11:11 AM

Dear Mr. [Redacted],

I am writing to you regarding NY 161-100-2011. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the results of the DNA testing that was conducted on the remains of [Redacted].

Based on the DNA testing, it is highly probable that the remains are those of [Redacted]. The DNA testing was conducted by [Redacted] and the results were compared to the DNA profiles of [Redacted]. The results of the DNA testing are as follows: [Redacted].

I am also writing to let you know that the remains were found in a location that is consistent with the location of the remains of [Redacted]. The remains were found in a location that is consistent with the location of the remains of [Redacted]. The remains were found in a location that is consistent with the location of the remains of [Redacted].

From: jane.bernath27@everyjct.com on behalf of  
To: 
Subject: sPAM's... sB161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: 5:00:09 AM May 24, 2025 10:38:26 AM

O:ar Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides little evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://s1atid.sqmmospace.com/static/62cca323b85f5c3ca3ce8167f6972081bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20J15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKCC6Lmzp4TJI-irwSImdXC4cWZ5STH1R1OYOEU3zUUSK_XsFO9ikbvBDYle1x0jIMex8870jGMRi_uOddsSaz3PS2Q2uUuqYR_LTrL_cYS

Sincerely,
Jane Bernath
L1urc1NY 11948-0423
jane-b-bernath27@gmail.com

From: mark@markshapiro.com (Mark Shapiro)
To: mark@markshapiro.com
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2018 16:00:00

Dear Mark Shaprio, Markshapiro.com

Our meeting is now approaching for the 2018-2019 Academic Research Training. This is the final step in preparing the course to be approved by the American Psychological Association. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course.

Our main concern is to ensure that the course is designed to be approved by the American Psychological Association. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course.

We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course. We will be reviewing the course materials and the syllabus to ensure that the syllabus addresses important teaching methods, but also our report focuses on the research that we have used in our course.

Am writing to you regarding SB 1611/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues to do with bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are a legitimate and sustainable part of the state's fishing industry.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn-like, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the state require electronic monitoring on all trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch, including bottom indicator species. The state should consider this request and require electronic monitoring on all trawl vessels.

Sincerely,
Melissa Calvert
Missoula, MN 55406-2141
mcalvert@att.net

To: blm223@alaska.com
Subject: SB061 HB01/0610/0610/0610/0610
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2008 10:32:18 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 061 HB 103: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates.

In Alaska state waters already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. 100% trawl bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and magueye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, gopherfish, and other rockfish species, provide simple evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and magueye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and magueye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 450-650 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including boom indicator species.

<http://table.com/vj...>
Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2008 10:32 AM
To: 'blm223@alaska.com'
From: 'blm223@alaska.com'

Sincerely,
Barb Morrison
Clearwater, FL 33764-4102
blm223@alaska.com

mikepeale@veryactoricustom.com
To:
Subject: SPAM, SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sat May 24, 2025 9:26:35 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must make swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reponing from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing not or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch and shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, zeb, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v/https://static.squarespace.com/content/5a5744646400000000000000/1584112523/558187099_2013/04/14/09101174+21379371/etna%20the%20band%20of%20the%20times%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf
cuIKGTmaBOEQU-dJT_B8mfdsM574464wM_ZzZ/ZallPONRACKgDBc368QF-D-vvX888a0AjurwS

Sincerely,
Mike Peale
Astoria PA 19014.15-15
mikepeale@msn.com

From: j9kondreck@comcast.net
To: SPAW@S6161.HB203prot.blb@bottomtrawling
Subject: SPAW@S6161.HB203prot.blb@bottomtrawling
Saturday, May 24, 2020, 12:38 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161118 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries which are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller organisms like halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-150 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If they were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://larkdefonse.com/v31-https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d9c3138e56f014e3a3e3c8e7/6700706189314a90910117442137903767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KystKystKystKyst/LdJQK6s/Ov_SKCKeBC69kgwE2FpGnEYxaZhhNe-QCvUaAlyYCG8FvzGh4NkMhm7eQbnRG8arYjXJNMloex,VoiW0XVujCDTRX7nds

Sincerely,
Janine Kondreck Ms
Denver, CO 80220-5170
j9kondreck@comcast.net

From: [ajwaldtw...@everyactioncustom.com](mailto:ajwaldtw@everyactioncustom.com) on behalf of
To:SPAM.....SB 161/HB203 prohibibottomtrawling
Subject:SPAM.....SB 161/HB203 prohibibottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 10:23:00AM

Del/T Alaska Senate Resources Committee.

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ce81d6789720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3.15.25.pdf>
EjTazpM3S9NWxsgZan21NOJRd7mv3QMzBzrB_RprfmdmSb9uqVQsRGwQBz9CZKH7GQA70Uvskyd6c7BjRJWT4S

Sincerely,
Aloysius Wald
Columbus, OH 43214-1337
ajwaldtw@yahoo.com

From: info@openstax.org (info@openstax.org)
To: info@openstax.org
Date: Monday, 16 Oct 2017 11:31 AM

Dear Student,

I am writing to congratulate you on your success in completing the course. You have demonstrated a strong understanding of the course content and your ability to apply the concepts learned in the course to real-world situations.

Your success in this course is a testament to your hard work and dedication. We are proud of you and the progress you have made. We hope you will continue to apply the skills and knowledge you have gained in this course to your future studies and career.

If you have any questions or need further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us. We are here to help you succeed.

Thank you for your hard work and dedication. We are proud of you and the progress you have made. We hope you will continue to apply the skills and knowledge you have gained in this course to your future studies and career.

Fran
Tate

John J. Stelmach
State Representative
May 24, 2025 10:19:30 AM

Dear Alaska Sealife Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HB 20), Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. Bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 100% pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, silver hake, and other fish species is not reported. This is a significant issue because the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for damage to their role and habitat within the ecosystem. Shoreline and roughie rockfish are both non-targeted and non-commercial species. Shoreline and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic shelf at depths of 500-500 meters and 110-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://static.electronicmonitoring.org/assets/uploads/2018/03/2018-03-27-ABF-PWS-EM-Request-Letter.pdf> Alaska State Legislature 15.15.pdf_Kysky&Kysky%20%20-%20ABF%20PWS%20EM%20Request%20Letter.pdf

John J. Stelmach
Mandarin, NJ DCJ-4606
johnjstelmach@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HD 203): Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. This is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support a small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are allowed to be dragged the bottom between 40 and 1000' of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed stock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated as a "mid-water" trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The routine bycatch of herring and rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback scallops, oolichan, herring, coho salmon, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making contact with the seabed. These species of rockfish call the overfished indicator species for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the CCS (CCS) system. Shorthead sculpin, eye rockfish, and other rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shorthead sculpin and eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is not authorized by the legislature to monitor trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EMW is used on trawl vessels, it would have an adverse effect on bycatch species, including herring, indicator species. http://arkde.na.com/vl_111p://statel.sour.poc
http://AYUOAFKUGYz6Oe7hLUpipKS_WiAACHSgS

Sincerely,
Bob Eggs
Port Administrator
bo5483@netopc.net

To: ccollins4@cyberactioncustom.com
Subject: SPAM*** SB 161 / HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Saturday, May 24, 2025 06:19:00 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones 314 meters (1030 feet) to 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://hirdcfens.com/j/https://static.squarespace.com/content/65c3323e81f1523e381670972081beac44ca069101/1744215705767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20J.15.25.pdf>
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.cfm?billid=1525>

Sincerely,
Carol Collins
Dover, DE 19904-SQJ
ccollins4@msn.com

ben.foss@alaska.gov
To: ben.foss@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 23, 2025 10:16:27 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without a catch management plan.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and SC350n. The state of Alaska 01111st take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching pelagic species. This regular bycatch of herring and rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, haddock, lingcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other fish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths from 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. HEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://aldefence.com/3/https://static.uspspa.com/4/4/6/2/4/62413188/af/5/3/3/816746020/8ca44a069101144213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Department%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK.CisL.OaK.TvH0.RdqT.Cxm_Au07JqSNZ8HDUj;SoWPhL8Gz-aX0051Johq91%pln_jjUMiw7hHPwxi_jupLk2k7Y5Uqkq0f_5

Sincerely,
Benjamin Foss
Pedro Bay, AK 99647
ben.foss@alaska.gov

From: wystaplers@eviyacti0015form.com or Edhalford@alaska.gov
To: SB161@alaska.gov
Subject: ***SPAW***SB161/ HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 24, 2025 10:10:42AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed (Xillock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorthead and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, Humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat utilization in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://aldefence.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca322885fa15c3a3c58167697208bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+state+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6dJjR-VrWakUOVqjP96UydQ-Cuc5X1WEB4dyu4m5jznBkZ-b_kUTPAMBDe4wLGVH5ZthStMAqG712Sut6wzxc7z3Q4p9eDxQYS

Sincerely,
Carl Stapler
Evanston, WY82910
wystaplers@hotmail.com

From: cam@gilberteveryatom.com
To: 
Subject: SS161 HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 14, 2011, 09:51 AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are low impact and sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling is found to be dragging the bottom 10-40% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The bycatch of shortraker and roughnose rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50-600 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to "utilize electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were utilized on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species."
https://akdfisc.com/_/https://static.squarespace.com/static/5228856df53a3a8367697298/track44ac6910e1744213793767/letter-from-11-16-2010-to-alaska-state-legislature-3.15.25.pdf_kjyskKysKysKys!!LQKCC6PA4G2_QU3o_yVq2B468t2Aur9mTJ4
1/b7bJadHPJLj-k2jDDq211j_IG5BvW9X969hdCyB4uW7i1MjHjGvc_12NUFcdMTE_TQ5

Sincerely,
Camille Gilbert
Saratoga, CA 95101-4045
cam@gilberteveryatom.com

steve948@evry.com - sb-161.f.a

Subject: ***SPAM*** SB 161 / HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 9:06:51 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of miltub, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If that were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj/_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b856015c3ca3c8167769720b/bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter-from-the-board-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-15.25.pdf_/KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LaQK66NVhEKTv88Vig-EXoXdaOj5lLpjaKJT_gzobZdLgWkHmQ65MRV-3801qm86VopDXMhNp1-wLpYyLOhchHuhj3vVIE3Kc-tjlas5

Sincerely,
Steve Gmy
Angier, NC 27501-6102
steve948@aol.com

To: committee@senate.mn.gov (9/14/14) [mailto:]
From: ben@benmccoy.com
Subject: [SIF 111, 113, 115 - more information](#)
Date: Tuesday, Sep 16, 2014, 10:08 AM

Dear Senate Members:

I am writing to you regarding SIF 111, 113, 115. Please know that I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues facing our state. As you know, the SIF policy supports a more robust and vibrant state economy and ensures that the bill allows our industrial facility methods but does not impact labor or other laws that are in place in our state.

Most states are already facing challenges in the energy and industrial sectors. As a result, many states are facing high unemployment rates and struggling economies. The state of Minnesota is no exception. One of the biggest challenges we face is the high cost of energy. The energy industry is a major sector of our state's economy and is essential to our economic future. However, the current market conditions are making it difficult for our energy industry to compete. Our energy industry is facing a number of challenges, including the high cost of energy, the global market for oil and gas, and the impact of climate change. Our energy industry is also facing a number of regulatory challenges, including the impact of the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act. Our energy industry is also facing a number of infrastructure challenges, including the need to invest in new energy production and distribution infrastructure.

In the working for the Alaska Board of Energy, we have the legislative support of the industry to support a more vibrant economy. If I have been helpful in any way, it would allow us to address the issues facing our state, including the high cost of energy, the global market for oil and gas, and the impact of climate change. Our energy industry is also facing a number of regulatory challenges, including the impact of the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act. Our energy industry is also facing a number of infrastructure challenges, including the need to invest in new energy production and distribution infrastructure.

Sincerely,
Ben McCoy
ben@benmccoy.com
763.753.1443
benmccoy.com

TO: [Debra Miller](mailto:Debra.Miller@alaska.gov)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sun, May 23, 2010, 8:54:13 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Debra Miller
Belvidere, N07822-710
debra_m@comcast.net

From: gawd0@yahoo.com
To: SB161HB203@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, June 11, 2022 9:58 AM

0-ar Alaska Senate Resources Committee.

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, tomcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat location in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arkdefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/content/62c3a1218856d15e3a3a3e8193/60220b16ad44a09101134213793767/letter%20from%20the%20fisheries%20to%20the%20alaska%20legislature%203.15.25.pdf> Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6LHrFwMAKempR11CJNc-XHZWQWR44uJL0711_Q&JEPEOP9vJH947rqzJKLeTEKNECC35VxDa4UzIIIJDzHmLcig5

Sincerely,
Theresa Deluca
Mdrose.MA02176-3303
gawd0@yahoo.com

To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: SB1611 HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawl
Sent: Monday, May 24, 2025 9:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawl. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be disturbing the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

http://ut.defense.com/v3/_bitpoc/statid/1-sure
<http://www.alaska.gov/legislation/legislation.htm> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys!!LQK6:1000HDSFurCRB:BJRBB:JPLLowAHV:Jug3VYLGA:NGZESHWGJKahC2YJRWf6Xid-UKoNEPX_SMIdo9RQd-1Vw5

Thank you,
Sincerely,
Virgenc Link-New
Anchorage, WA 99521-1422
linkerwan@alaska.com

To: vally@alaska.net
Subject: "SPAM" - "SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling" [mailto:val@alaska.net]
Saturday, May 14, 2011 9:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling cause. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of midwater bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pricklefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Barbara Schwartz
Ocala, FL 34470-3399
vallyba@cox.net

From: gawdO@evchlyckKOCJlstan.com on behalf of [Theresa DeLuca](#)
To: SB161/11B203prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject: SB161/11B203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 9:45:28 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/11B203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small ocean fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
[https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85faf5c3ea3ce8167b9720b8bd44ae069101/1744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQRC6eJ-20bM52c29XZPXjNSDqGOEnisXVPrmYTHrvcXl2SqrVv0jDC-9khALvLfbhM11zMr-fNeps8Ld1Rq\(LgUO-n8zrzHAS](https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85faf5c3ea3ce8167b9720b8bd44ae069101/1744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQRC6eJ-20bM52c29XZPXjNSDqGOEnisXVPrmYTHrvcXl2SqrVv0jDC-9khALvLfbhM11zMr-fNeps8Ld1Rq(LgUO-n8zrzHAS)

Sincerely,
Theresa DeLuca
McLrose.MA02176-3303
gawdO@yahoo.com

From: pgkzo@everlyachts.com
To:SPAM™ .. SB161/EB203prohibitbottomtrawling.g
Subject:SPAM™ .. SB161/EB203prohibitbottomtrawling.g
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025 9:44:52 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/EB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 1100-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ec81/67697208bbca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+Senate+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKCC6tJ6c3MPppPi-CTqQoVyW_41kbl7nD6uCpuk-jD8ZuMN7EX8IXExSYlywatE39WU1SdIQ490oVSDNZo1U6d-8o_OJwYmGWQS

Sincerely,
Paul Kalla
Binghamton, NY 13903-6336
pgkzo@yahoo.com

From: george.kramer@alaska.gov (mailto:george.kramer@alaska.gov)
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: 18-00118-222-18236-20230110010001
Date: January 10, 2023, 9:27 AM

Dear Alaska Science Advisory Committee

I am writing to you regarding 501 331 - 18-253. Following various meetings I believe there is a general consensus in addressing the bottom trawling issues. As you would like full please request that final fishing and ensure that the full address industrial fishing methods between our Inshore Fisheries with low impacts that are managed sustainably.

Most areas waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are limited by dragging the bottom between 0 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of used by catch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only unregulated period trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a reduced time fishery. However, research supporting from the period trawl fishery indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they track multiple species. The upper portion of the trawl and its gear trawl as well as other animals of habitat, black cod, capelin, silver charr, roundfish, sculpin, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the areas being reported by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling because their size and habitat occurrence in the ecosystem. Shrimps and amphipods are both benthic or demersal species. Shrimps and amphipods are both benthic and demersal species in depths of 100-600 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries was a sister to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of rockfish in the PWS fishery. EIM very important to rockfish, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.

Very truly yours,
George Kramer
Fairbanks, AK 99702-7300
gkramer@alaska.gov

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611H (H) - Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the long-standing causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawl, are found not dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time depending on the type of trawl and season. The state of Alaska must be proactive to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 11 by state managed pollock, rsmid fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughie rockfish as well as smaller armstrong halibut, black cod, humpbacker, skates, sole, flounder, clupeoid, prawn fish, and other non-fish species provides evidence that 1118-trawl vessels are making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. The bycatch of pelagic fish is also considered an indicator of bottom trawling of rockfish and other habitat associated in the ecosystem. Shorthead sculpin, roughie rockfish, and bottom trawling are also bycatch species. Shorthead sculpin and roughie rockfish bottom trawling are also bycatch species. Statewide 100-500 meter and 100-450 meter, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries' request for the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IEM is required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://arkfish.com/131311/pws-state-legislature-request-for-the-alaska-board-of-fisheries-to-require-electronic-monitoring-of-trawl-vessels-in-the-prince-william-sound-fishery/>

Sincerely,
JL Angel
Rescue CA 91729-8111
jangel@gambini.net

From: arthur@hawaii.edu [mailto:arthur@hawaii.edu]
To: arthur@hawaii.edu
Subject: arthur@hawaii.edu
Date: Sun, 14 Jul 2013 10:00:00

Dear Arden, I have received your letter.

I am sorry to see you are having trouble with the software. I have been a great deal of help in the past, but I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software. I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software.

Most likely you are already familiar with the software. I have been a great deal of help in the past, but I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software. I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software.

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software. I have been a great deal of help in the past, but I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software. I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble with the software.

Arden,
John
John
John

To: JSMulcare52@everypacificson.com on behalf of
Subject: SPAM: "sa161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
SaMay,May24,2025,9:30:02AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must make swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reponing from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch or shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
James Mulcare
Charleston, WA 99403-2576
JSMulcare52@gmail.com

From: alaska@alaska.com
To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: ***** RE: Alaska 2021 permit renewal meeting
Date: Thu, 4 Feb 2021 13:07:40

Re: Alaska Native Fisheries Committee

I am writing to you regarding SA 161-10-203, Permits for Fishery. Because this is a permit step in addressing the issues regarding sockeye, As you consider this EIS, please support wild steel fishing and ensure that the EIS addresses behavioral harvesting methods for decision impact fisheries with low harvest that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to harvest (e.g., pelagic or subsurface trawl) and closed to be changed by the permit between 19 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of steelhead and to improve impacts on the sockeye fishery. The only alternative to wild fishing is to close the permit (EIS is required to be a restoration and fishing). However, research reporting from the public trust funds indicates that they are not going to use the permit because they require non-pelagic species. The regular harvest of subsurface and pelagic trawls as well as other trawls, including stock and, in particular, walleye, herring, salmon, and other sockeye species, provides ample evidence that the steelhead permit is the most important bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of sockeye can be considered valuable organisms for future trading of the steelhead and other resources in the community. Steelhead and walleye methods are both important to commercial species. Steelhead and walleye methods both utilize the bottom and both are at depths of 3000 meters and 1500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries and the Regulatory Agency are required to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the 700's fishing. EUM (electronic monitoring) on trawl vessels, it would allow increased reporting of bycatch species, including bottom trawler species. <https://alaska.com/2021/02/04/sockeye-salmon-species-commission-2021-02-04/> <https://www.fishbase.org/species/2021/02/04/sockeye-salmon-species-commission-2021-02-04/>

Respectfully,
Adam Carlisle
M. Fish, AK, #90649077
adcarl@alaska.com

To: GayL@CZ.com OH
Subject: SB161/HB203/PrMBill/3mmr/Ming
Sent: Friday, May 24, 2023 9:27:51 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be disturbing the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on trawl type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state managing pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of habitat, black cod, limpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrocker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-300 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<http://akleg.gov/legislation/legislation.cfm?bill=SB161>
Sincerely,
GayL@CZ
BigLake-AK99652-1274
guy@cz.com

I am writing regarding SB 140, HB 203, and the proposed amendments to the Alaska Fish and Game Code. This is a great step in addressing the issues involving commercial fishing and the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that are being used in the state.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated as a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, oceanic, growfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-250 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Terry Wilcox
Fairbanks, AK 99709-2463
wilcoxterry52@gmail.com

From:
To:
Subject:



SD1118:103prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 24, 2014, 9:17:26 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SD 1611HB-103, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom hence they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, herring, rockfish, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, herring, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role in habitat associations in the ecosystem. Southern rockfish and roughey rockfish are both BOP pelagic or demersal species. Sebastes and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic shelf zones 10-500 meters and 10-60 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Nancy Pfeiffer
Palmer, AK 99645-9249
nancypfeiffer@yahoo.com

To: scottdavis@seelyaction.com on behalf of **CA**
Subject: *****SPAM***** SEI161/HEI203prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 24, 2025 9:24 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shonracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic commercial species. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://smile1.squarespace.com/static/62ca12f885f1f15c3ca1ce816769720b1bc444ac0691011744213793767/Leuer%20from%20the%20Bo%20of%20Fishes%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KystrKystKyst!!LdQKC6eOvIMIAU-wrQdMj1H4R-op_FFHsL_rKv7QeS:BOTNvPPGVPMFN6j_1AVS6XBS3d5jBBjpxhB2-59mgk6aSXK20MW63XEpQMYBcp5

Sincerely,
Scott Davis
Fort Edward, NY 12828-9244
scottdavis00@gmail.com

From: blucsanflowers@everyactionlist.com on behalf of Lisa Ann Kelly and Family
To: 
Subject: SPAMU-M- SB 161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sun May 24 2020 9:22:01 AM

Our Alaska Senate Resources Committee.

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill address "S industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably."

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of midwater bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_bl1pc/_static.square.space.com/static/62ca3238856f15c3ca3ce816789720bbcad+ias06910117-213793767/letter+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf;KystKystKystKyst!LdQKC6tZkdEdfll...wTKvHZL2LUCMGQMfK6G4k05c0rcAQJ54klrLXT5pcic7vy7ak_71PkQUNHU8241F6r_L7V-KWmY9WL7HCad2kmTUES

Sincerely,
Lisa Ann Kelly and Family
Santa Barbara, CA 93101-1021
blucsanflowers@gmail.com

From: Karl@alaska.gov [mailto:Karl@alaska.gov]
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska@alaska.gov to you re: [2] Alaska Fishery Training
Date: Monday, May 21, 2012, 7:30 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Fisheries Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 111, HB 200, Public Harbor Training. I believe there is a great need in addressing the issues regarding training. As you consider the bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial fishing methods but does not impact fisheries with low harvest that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are limited to dragging for bottom trawls and 100% of the gear depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take effective action to address the issues of trawl fishing and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed industrial trawl fishery in Bristol Bay Sound (PBS) is required to be a reduced trawl fishery. However, research reported from the product area boards indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom trawls (e.g. trawls, otter trawls, etc.) in other areas of the state, including the Bristol Bay Sound. The regular trawls of otter trawls and otter trawls as well as other activities of bottom trawls, otter trawls, etc. in other areas of the state, including the Bristol Bay Sound, are also being used by the state for trawling bottom trawls and dragging the seabed. These species of trawls can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their size and habitat associations in the near shore. Shrimps and crabs are both indicators of trawling activity. Shrimps and crabs are both indicators of trawling activity and their size and habitat associations in the near shore. Shrimps and crabs are both indicators of trawling activity and their size and habitat associations in the near shore.

In the meantime, the Alaska Board of Fisheries and the Legislature requesting the authority to support electronic monitoring of trawls in the PBS fishery. ETV may support or limit results. It would allow an accurate monitoring of trawls activity, including bottom trawls and other species.
<http://alaska.gov/legislation/2012/legislation.html?topic=alaska%20fisheries%20board%20regulations%2011462170751> and <http://alaska.gov/legislation/2012/legislation.html?topic=alaska%20fisheries%20board%20regulations%2011462170751>

Respectfully,
Dan Morgan
Director, Alaska Fishery Training
danm@alaska.gov

From: shirley@shirley.com (Shirley) (mailto:shirley@shirley.com)
To: shirley@shirley.com
Subject: shirley@shirley.com
Date: shirley@shirley.com

Dear Mr. Robert, I am writing to you regarding the...

I am writing to you regarding the... I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues facing our community. As you can see, the list of names is quite extensive and I am sure that the list addresses the needs of our community. I am sure that you will find this list to be a helpful resource in your work.

My name is Shirley and I am writing to you regarding the... I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues facing our community. As you can see, the list of names is quite extensive and I am sure that the list addresses the needs of our community. I am sure that you will find this list to be a helpful resource in your work.

My name is Shirley and I am writing to you regarding the... I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues facing our community. As you can see, the list of names is quite extensive and I am sure that the list addresses the needs of our community. I am sure that you will find this list to be a helpful resource in your work.

Shirley
Shirley@shirley.com
Shirley@shirley.com

From: allisonfrankin@alaska.gov (on behalf of)
To: [SB 1611 HB203 prohibit bottom trawling](#)
Subject: [SB 1611 HB203 prohibit bottom trawling](#)
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2020, 9:14:56AM


Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These SDC/Cies of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone at depths of 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Allison Frankin
Northbrook, IL 60062-3104
allisonfrankin@aol.com

from: snip-first@evanactioncustom.com on behalf of
To: 
subject:SPAM****.. SB 161/ HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2020, 04:30AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arkdcfense.com/v3/> https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc322b885fa15c3ca3ce81676997208b6ca44ac09101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.J.5.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!LQKCC6tMUn-rdVlav3pRRJOHr_9Rnd.3pQLaH4M4ECWKN-s_ID6G-8F7_1VkhHh6SCVcKtp8C6a3olhr7HD4B4uj_mS14UJvUAKS

Sincerely,
Laura Waterworth
Aurora, CO 80013-7503
snip-first@att.net

From: Michael.Sherwin@state.ny.us (Michael Sherwin)
To: fishlaw@ny.usdoj.gov
Subject: fishlaw@ny.usdoj.gov
Date: Monday, May 21, 2012 at 10:51 AM

Dear Honorable Justice Kameswari:

Can we bring to your attention NY 61-17353? Public Access Fishing. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that you raised. As the honorable justice, please support such best fishing and ensure that the best address (inshore) fishing methods for does not impact fisheries with less success that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, dredging or other activities that are harmful to the bottom. However, the NY 61-17353 is a step towards fishing. However, I am not reporting from the public (not from industry) that they are fishing or use the bottom (not from the public, industry, species). The public (not from industry) and industry (not from the public, industry, species) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species) and other such activities provide an opportunity that the most water (not from the public, industry, species) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species). The public (not from industry) and industry (not from the public, industry, species) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species).

It is also worth noting that the State (not from industry) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species). The public (not from industry) and industry (not from the public, industry, species) will be smaller amounts of bottom trawling, dredging, etc. (not from industry, species).

Sincerely,
Michael Sherwin
New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

To: eenright2@y-9locustom.com <eenright2@y-9locustom.com>
Subject: SPAM: SB 161 / HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 04, 2023, 9:56:12 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing. I would ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates when they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, rockfish, sole, Hooligan octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones in depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b856d8dca3ce8167b97208bca44ac069101/174421791767/Letter+from+the+Board+to+the+Alaska+state+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf>
<https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b856d8dca3ce8167b97208bca44ac069101/174421791767/Letter+from+the+Board+to+the+Alaska+state+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf>
<https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b856d8dca3ce8167b97208bca44ac069101/174421791767/Letter+from+the+Board+to+the+Alaska+state+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Enright
Scans: file_AZ85251-7006
eenright2@gmail.com

From: rick@stacy.com
To: rick@stacy.com
Subject: Rick's 2014-2015 Letter
Date: Wed, 18 Feb 2015 10:00 AM

Dear Stakeholder/Shareholder/Investor:

I am writing to you regarding SR 10-103, Public Utility Law, Chapter 1, Article 1, Section 1, which is a general law affecting all public utilities. As you would expect, it covers a wide range of issues, including but not limited to the following: safety, reliability, and quality of service; the utility's financial health; and the utility's relationship with its customers.

Most importantly, it deals with the utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service. It is designed to help the utility better understand its obligations to its customers and to the public. The utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service are the most important factors in determining the utility's ability to provide service to its customers. The utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service are also the most important factors in determining the utility's ability to provide service to the public. The utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service are also the most important factors in determining the utility's ability to provide service to its investors.

I am also writing to you regarding the utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service. The utility's safety, reliability, and quality of service are the most important factors in determining the utility's ability to provide service to its customers.

Best regards,
Rick
Rick's 2014-2015 Letter
www.ricks.com

From: mgj@botnet.com
Subject: 1511HB: Prohibit Bottom Trawl
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025, 8:46:04 AM

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1511HB: Prohibit Bottom Trawl. I believe this is a great step in addressing the unsustainable trawling methods that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, particularly in midwater trawls due to the dragging of the bottom between 0 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 11013-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortrock and roughye rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbacks, skates, herring, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species, along with fish that can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem, Stomack and roughye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Stomack and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones in depths of 200-500 meters, and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Roshelle Gray
Columbus, MT 59019-1205
mgj@botnet.com

Dear Student,

We are pleased to announce that we have received your application for admission to the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program.

We are pleased to announce that we have received your application for admission to the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program.

We are pleased to announce that we have received your application for admission to the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program. We are pleased to hear that you are interested in the program.

[@isa.ashish@Zeryony.ct.gov](#) on behalf of
Subject: 561611620357-sabbatbottomms071
*Tuesday, May 24, 2022, 8:40:11 AM

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611-B-203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, and pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoemaker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller mouthed flounder, black cod, lumpackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and roughie rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

Sincerely,
Georgia Shankel
Chicago, IL 60624-2951
georgia.shankel@gmail.com

From: [M. K. ...](#)
To: ...
Subject: ...
Date: ...

Re: ...

I am writing to you regarding the ... (The rest of the email body is extremely faint and illegible text, appearing to be a formal letter or report.)

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted] <[redacted]>
Subject: [redacted]

I am writing you regarding SB 161 / HB 103: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling can cause. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the trawling method, but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling, found to be dragging the bottom between 140 and 1000 of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 011y state... (Kilick trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS)), related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the Kilick trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom, because they bycatch 11011 pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawling includes rockfish as well as, smelt, salmon, cod, humpback, abies, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species, of rockfish can be considered a detrimental bycatch for bottom trawling due to their role in habitat associated in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and roughey rockfish are both 11011 pelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic mid shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature regarding a non-quiet electronic monitoring gear in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://arkdefense.com/b31_https://stateleg.ak.us/specs/1525/1525.pdf Alaska State Legislature 15.25.pdf. <https://www.akleg.state.ak.us/legis.nsf/goto/1525.pdf?open=1>

Sincerely,
[redacted]
Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

From: fof355@everypartison.com
To: 
Subject: SPAM: SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2023, 8:34:20 AM

Dear Alaska Sealife Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skittles, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the continental shelf zone. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones to depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urfdcfense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323885fa15c3ca3ce8/67697206b1ca44ac0691011744213793767/Letter_from_the_Board_of_Fisheries_to_the_Alaska_State_Legislature_J.S.25.pdf_kYsrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6Lw2Uzxdhij-80jWkM48sV171W74t0_13sMw_UQUcpAtbwelUs9HEB81VN7j80PaM4abk8jTOacGuDtQQpz9RQzsl_ILgS

Sincerely,
Jay Forman
New York, NY 10001-4889
fof355@fof355.com

From: ml111@alaska.com
 To: GJOU@alaska.com
 Subject: SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
 Date: Saturday, July 11, 2015, 11:11 AM

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that have arisen. As you can see, this bill supports small boat fishing and ensures that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of Trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that many are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorter mullus and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, haddock, lumpcod, sculpin, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl net deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zone at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
http://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.asp?bill_id=1494&bill_text=SB%20161%20-%20Prohibit%20Bottom%20Trawling%20-%202015

Sincerely,
 Lenn Sivolech
 Ifw GIOUC@alaska.com
ml111@alaska.com

from: frodokiity@comcast.net on behalf of
To: ...
subject: ... **SPAM** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawl
Date: Saturday, May 24, 2025, 8:34:16 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries requested the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. E-EM were required on trawl vessels. It would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://hardofense.com/v/3_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323856f5c3ca3cc51676/697208b44ac0691011744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6/PRsGK-4BDUp5ETZ-_FAXg8bAnfOCgVVQDwRRATbWbByTU8Q3NaNSwU1zV17GXu1FnDB9j_nheUcol-y502Yq-hBoWG1bh05

Sincerely,
Patricia Chambers
Winsted, CT 06098-6018
frodokiity@hotmail.com

To: jaqalthybrid@alaska.com
Subject: SB161/HE203/prohibit00bottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, May 24, 2025 8:34:10 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch time are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300–500 meters and 150–450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/vj/https://sta1e1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15e3ca3ce846789720b1bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20-%2015.25.pdf>; KystKystKystKyst!LdQKC6tPbYsJaRvB0ke0ZJ52-CfBNB96uVUS8yGlapPK45DrWyAMVP6B_f6qFKVx6VYzvaus0oCyI2_Npc41VozF5LzW13DxXAT6s

Sincerely,
jannapiper
Portland OR 97293-5072
jaqalthybrid@ya.com

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill address industrial trawling method, but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are often 10 to 40 and 100 miles of time, depending on the type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the effects of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, catch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates they are fishing at or near the bottom, because they bycatch non-pollock species. The natural bycatch of bottom trawl and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, pinnfish, and other rockfish species. This trawl net deployed by the bottom trawler from contact with the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat in the ecosystem. Sole, flounder, and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters, 1114-150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature in 2011 requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. IEM was required on vessels that would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://www.akleg.gov/basis/getdoc.aspx?id=123889>
RbXU.11BjR1-SERPNo.2/INB.EoCagKWCuCd4H8K86W6jDDXN006368

Sincerely,
Ryan Matt
Trucee, CA 96163-4336
mbrowntrout@f191.com

Remember that the first letter of each sentence must always start with a capital letter. Use the following guidelines to help you write your story.

1. Start your story with a topic sentence that tells the reader what your story is about.

2. Use descriptive words to help the reader picture the scene.

3. Use dialogue to show the characters interacting.

4. Use action verbs to describe what the characters are doing.

5. Use sensory details to help the reader experience the story.

6. End your story with a concluding sentence that wraps up the plot.

7. Use proper punctuation and grammar throughout.

8. Write in the first person point of view.

9. Use a consistent tense throughout.

10. Use a consistent setting throughout.

11. Use a consistent character throughout.

12. Use a consistent plot throughout.

13. Use a consistent theme throughout.

14. Use a consistent style throughout.

15. Use a consistent voice throughout.

16. Use a consistent tone throughout.

17. Use a consistent mood throughout.

18. Use a consistent atmosphere throughout.

19. Use a consistent pace throughout.

20. Use a consistent rhythm throughout.

File

Subject: ...
Date: ...

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please SUJPOH small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is rescaled to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from the pollock trawl boat, indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The residual bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish is well over smaller amounts of habitat black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species. Previous sample evidence that no trawling is being done by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling. 10 their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both deep,agic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the continental and shelf zones at depths of 600-1000 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries' 1111 letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on 011 trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <http://arkdc.nsc.com/~/media/statelibrarysquarepic>

eyec@bglobal.net

From: [Kenneth Nukwak](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** Senate Bill 161 prohibiting bottom trawling in state waters
Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 4:56:58 PM

Hi my name is Kenneth Nukwak Sr. and I am from Manokotak, Ak Thank you for giving me the opportunity to write up a written testimony, I am in support of Senate Bill 161 prohibiting bottom trawling in state waters. If that were to pass the walrus would start coming back to the state sanctuary on round island a.k.a. walrus island (the walrus have been re-locating to Port Heiden side because their haulouts are being disturbed) Thank you for your time to read my written testimony.

[Yahoo Mail: Search, Organize, Conquer](#)

From: [Kim Lane](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Opposing S8161 - City & Borough of Wrangell
Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 10:24:57 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image00S.png](#)
[Wrangell - Opposition to S8161.pdf](#)
Importance: High

Good morning Chairwoman Gessel and members of the Senate Resources Committee,

Please find attached, a letter of opposition to SB 161, approved by the Wrangell Borough Assembly and signed by our Borough Mayor.

Thank you,

Kim Lane, MMC

Borough Clerk,



(907) 874-2381 ext. 5 wrangell.com clerk@wrangell.com

From: [Francis Prince Jr](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB161
Date: Wednesday, May 14, 2025 9:59:55 AM

Please stop commercial Trawling you are killing my people's food. Yukon Salmon, what is said about subsistence is closed. No I will not stop subsistence fishing regarding what type of law you pass or say.

[Yahoo Mail: Search, Organize, Conquer](#)

James375617@gmail.com
SPAM -----SB161 HB203@billboard.alaska.gov
Tuesday, May 13, 2020 10:25:10 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with 100% bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling. They are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in the Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be midwater trawling. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawling boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpsuckers, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 15-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislative requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Alaska State Legislature 115-25.pdf

Sincerely,
James Hersh
Auchong, AK 99518-2927
james375617@gmail.com

From: 10176240@alaska.com on behalf of [Sara Thomas](#)
Subject: ***SPAM***SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling - 16.g
Date: Tue Feb 13, 2024 12:29:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be detrimental to the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch at its net's active impact on the accretion floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, wrasse, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic, endemical species. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters, and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://utd.fishbase.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca3238856f15c3ca3cc8/67/M7208bca444e08/9101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.23.pdf_Ky8KysKysKys!LDQKC6sIK6NsvQwKu0jgXUUGeE7mLW11CHLAFYc594-n2wVJ6R3g8GC-HYIOW588hp.VAlhll16WS-RggZShNKSfnh9N-UozmMKUCI-90S

Sincerely,
Sara Thomas
Anchorage, AK 99507-5417
sara.thomas@gmail.com

From: 
To: 
Subject: SPAM:SB161HB20:prohibit bottom trawling
Menlov_MovLL02.53J-87PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 20: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 4D and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch OOD pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorttrawler and rougheye rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provide simple evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorttrawler and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shorttrawler and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.


Sincerely,
Paula Williams
Anchorage, AK 99502-1687
okequino@gmail.com

From: [Driftwood Wilderness Lodge](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB161
Date: Sunday, May 11, 2025 6:56:43 PM

Hello,

Even though it is more of a federal issue with the waters in question, I would sure appreciate SB161 going through. We must respect the resource. That means respecting habitat. There should never need to be dragger net gear contact with the bottom. The damage takes hundreds or thousands of years to reverse, not to mention releasing a lot of carbon in the process. Thank you for your time.

Nick Blanco DriftwoodWildemessLodge.com 907-639-1117

From: 
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Elvi Gray-Jackson](#); [Rep. Andy Josephson](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Sunday, May 11, 2025 3:31:49 PM

Hi this is James Hersh, a registered Alaskan voter. I just wanted to give some extra input on SB 161. I think that mid-water trawling needs to be added too. As an Alaskan who loves Chinook Salmon, I am concerned that "mid-water" trawling in addition to bottom trawling is having a devastating effect on King Salmon. The mid-water trawl nets don't solve the bycatch problem. I think a section needs to be added to the bill ordering the emergency closure of "mid-water" trawling operations and for research to be done on the impact of "mid-water" trawling compared to bottom trawling.

As an Alaskan, it pisses me off and saddens me that big trawl companies are exploiting our resources and affecting the way of life for sport fishermen, Alaska Natives, and commercial fishermen.

Thank You

-James H

From: education@education.gov
To: education@education.gov
Subject: education@education.gov
Date: education@education.gov

Dear Education Secretary,

I am writing to you regarding the 2019-2020 Public Report on the State of Education. It is a great step in addressing the issues facing our state. As you consider the 2020 report, I would like to share with you some feedback on the report and suggest some changes.

Most state reports are drafted by a select group of people, and it is hard to be objective because of the bias of the group. It is important to have a more diverse group of people, including people from the private sector, to provide input. The report is a good start, but it is not clear how it will be used. It is important to have a plan for how the report will be used. It is also important to have a plan for how the report will be used. It is also important to have a plan for how the report will be used. It is also important to have a plan for how the report will be used.

Thank you for your time and effort. I am looking forward to hearing from you. Sincerely,
Michael Hill
Education Secretary
Education Secretary

From: plane.geometry@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kris Wilson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 10, 2025 10:28:43 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling.

For years now, the King returns have been alarming low. Meanwhile, the published bycatch of Kings, as well as all species reported by all trawlers, is astronomical in numbers of individuals, all coupled to the total tonnage. Notice I said TONNAGE.

While Federal law has prioritized in-river subsistence fishing over commercial fishing over personal use fishing, the territorial sea under the auspices of the U.S. Senate appears to complete disregard for the previously mentioned hierarchy.

I am of firm belief that this measure is one of the only options available to Alaska's legislature, to help stop the wanton waste practices of the trawlers.

I am in 100% support of the permanent banning of all fin fish midwater and bottom trawling.

I highly encourage you to support the proposed legislation, and am deeply disappointed that this measure has not been proposed sooner.

Sincerely,
Kris Wilson
North Pole, AK 99705-5774
plane.geometry@gmail.com

From: [\[REDACTED\]](#)
To: [\[REDACTED\]](#)
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]














 1 - [stom.comon.com](mailto:jsonsbom@stom.comon.com)

To: jsonsbom@stom.comon.com
Subject: SB 161 | HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Fri Jul 11, 2015 9:38:59 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 | HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrock and rougheye rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, kamf-Suckers, star-sole, flounder, OCT-PUS, prongheads, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl net is deployed by the fleet in the bottom communities and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role in habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both important commercial species. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
 Jennifer Sonnebom
 Homer AK IV 6U-1568
jsonsbom@gmail.com

To: JCOOJndf@rocketmail.com
Subject: S,PAM----- 58161/ HR203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Friday, May 9, 2008, 5:24:20AM

Dear Alaskan Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HD 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries, with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnacker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, nonder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic midshelf from 50 to 150 meters and 150 to 450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://maildefence.com/v3_https://star1.c.squarepace.com/static/62ca322b85f605c3e3e88/67869720b6ca44ac06910111744213793767/Leave%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20J15.25.pdf_kYsrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6sU3uvQTB_U6mpqT_-Jvw0dIDKJG3bTuEOA4kaONhuhbPcGBRkVijj11vZ5c3VqJhuO93ABIAGCCAp-klYbIPSFIEA9DKQL

Sincerely,
donaldwoodruff
Eagle, AK 99718
woodruffdon@rocketmail.com

To: allendahl@everactioncustom.com
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Friday, May 9, 2025 12:00:58AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only sillic-ringed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnacker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnacker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortnacker and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62caa23b85fa15c5ea3ce81678972081/6ead44e069101174421379767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6tL1-ZMkn1GYd-K1jP64sKNUNd11W_ogP5opR6QuCF9Wzwo9S2gjdqbbPpUUbVhKgTTHFACv-d8Kp016Z2LRp08KzH2M0f-UPKS

Sincerely,
Allen Dahl
Anchorage, AK 99515-2585
allendahl@gmail.com

From: [Julie Bonney](#)
To: [Colleen Helligso](#)
Cc: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Re: Strongly oppose HB 203, SB 161
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 9:32:05 PM

Sent from my iPhone

On May 8, 2025, at 8:40 PM, Colleen Helligso <helligso@ak.net> wrote:

Thank you for your consideration.

Cotlee, n., J-I 

FIV Evie Grace and 'ffV Pa..cl.#c- Jtah.

PO Box 319; Kodiak, AK 99615

Cell 907-539-2801 Office 907-486-7062 Msg 907-486-6380

<Helligso Opposition to Senate Bill 161.pdf>

From: alaska@alaska.com (mailto:alaska@alaska.com)
To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: alaska@alaska.com
Date: 2016-09-08 10:11:11 PST

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 041 (SB 201) "Pest and Insect Treatment" (SB 201). This is a great step in addressing the insect-treatment issues. As you receive this SB, please support small-scale logging and ensure that the bill addresses industrial logging methods that do not impact fisheries with low fishkill that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, except in estuarine areas, based on the impact to bottom habitat. The bill, depending on word type and amount, the state of Alaska may face a number of issues in terms of the impact of the bill on the state's fisheries and its negative impact on the marine food web. The only other major bottom trawling activity in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a crustacean trawl fishery. There are a number of species that are listed as being at risk from trawling, including but not limited to: rockfish, lingcod, sablefish, halibut, and other groundfish species. The impact of the bill on the state's fisheries and its negative impact on the marine food web is a concern. The impact of the bill on the state's fisheries and its negative impact on the marine food web is a concern. The impact of the bill on the state's fisheries and its negative impact on the marine food web is a concern.

In addition to the impact of the bill on the state's fisheries and its negative impact on the marine food web, the bill also has the potential to impact the state's economy. The impact of the bill on the state's economy is a concern. The impact of the bill on the state's economy is a concern. The impact of the bill on the state's economy is a concern.

Sincerely,
Liam W. King
Alaska, AK 99501-4042
alaska@alaska.com

From: [Colleen Helligso](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Strongly oppose HB 203, SB 161
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 8:41:10 PM
Attachments: [Helligso Opposition to Senate Bill 161.pdf](#)

Thank you for your consideration.

Coilee, vvfi 

FIV Evie Grace and *!FIV Pa.cl.#c Jtah.*

PO Box 319; Kodiak, AK 99615

Cell 907-539-2801 Office 907-486-7062 Msg 907-486-6380

From: [jerry mccune](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Sb 161
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 8:20:11 PM
Attachments: [SB 161 Scallop comment letter.pdf](#)

Sent from my iPad

From: rubarby@leeroyaccount.com on [Thursday, May 8, 2025, 4:37 PM](#)
To: [sPAM](#)
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://landdefense.com/v31> <https://statel.squarespace.com/stmt/d62cea32385fa0f5c3ea3cc8/67f69720b1bead44ac06910111744213793767/Letter+from+U+c+Board+of+Fishes+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf> .KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQK6o!Pckce-whAnCuTRwSIHYZuivfMK9_wkES41nyF3U2Sf0-GKfgk0rvm1K_MldC5dFvzGGO_1ze7jkvDd71K7K_1L2FsjX677-CjSkS

Sincerely,
Ruby Baxter
Fairbanks, AK 99709-2376
rubarby@gmail.com

From: gsc11c351@everybodycustom.com on behalf of
To: [PAM](#)
Subject: SB61/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025, 5:00:22 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides little evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and heliobenthic zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.sqmm.space.com/static/62cca323885fa5c3ca3ce8167b9720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_kYstKystKystKyst%20L4QK6ePH4KQEt%20sqTPa43Uj06sTKSSo041715zZ1UzPpmEoXGwGArL5kUwY9chEafPclggqMqqPqhdSOTTOpLerzJTYXlfm1xonX6MqS

Sincerely,
Janet Roman
New York, NY 10011-1514
gsc11c351@gmail.com

christiansense42@everycodons.com orbehafo
Subject: "SPAM".....S616IH8203prohibitbottomtrawling
Thu5JulyMay6.20253:24:26PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea conditions. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-target species. The bycatch includes short-tail rockfish and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, etc. flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Short-tail rockfish and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Short-tail rockfish and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62c1c31804e1f1c1e91e293b7f09730114ca562a00911134421f79371200a7f60a7file:///C:/Users/chr42/Desktop/Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK66PzNE95FsqWKJW-QAksKSTR6GcIFQBYXEuY5q8-tPipngw6zjyAqPRhKUDvJKQITWd7mT2wisdh9KzZavXodrL95cUHGAgcaK5>

Sincerely,
Sue Christiansen
Homer, AK 99603
christiansense42@gmail.com

From: edgill@alaska.gov
To: "SB 161" <SB161@alaska.gov>
Subject: msnidp_082025215PH

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling

I am a small-scale fisherman and a fisheries scientist. I participate in commercial fishing for salmon, sea cucumbers, and Dungeness crab. There is no place, in Alaska state waters for bottom trawling or any type of trawling that touches the seafloor. I understand that a few shrimp permits have been grandfathered in and some scallop dragging continues. But bottom trawling is a direct threat to all small-scale fisheries and needs to be stopped. Please prioritize the needs of small-scale fishing communities and the Alaskan residents that depend on healthy marine ecosystems for filling our bank accounts and for stocking our homes and our freezers. We need to manage our precious resources for the long haul, and make sure Alaskan generations into the future can enjoy the same small-scale commercial fishing jobs we have now.

I believe, SB 161 / HB 203 is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses traditional trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorthead and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskinner, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Figgs
Juana, AK 99801-8712
edgill.s@gmail.com

From: chris@stjohns.edu (Chris ...)
To: chris@stjohns.edu
Subject: ...
Date: ...

The Undergraduate Research Council

For writing a grant proposal for funding of a project, please refer to the following information. It is requested that the title address the main objective of the project and that the project be of a type that is of interest to the community.

Most projects are funded through the University Research Council (URC). The URC is a committee that is responsible for the review of proposals for funding. The URC is composed of faculty members and administrators. The URC is composed of faculty members and administrators. The URC is composed of faculty members and administrators. The URC is composed of faculty members and administrators.

It is requested that the title address the main objective of the project and that the project be of a type that is of interest to the community. It is requested that the title address the main objective of the project and that the project be of a type that is of interest to the community.

Secretary
David ...
Phone: ...
Fax: ...

From: ferrariangla@comcast.net
To: angela.ferrari@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Thursday, May 5, 2025 11:28:33AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to use electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. Please see the following link for more information: https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static.square.space.com/static/62cca323b85fa115c3ca3cc81b676972081bcad44ae069101174421379767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf?_kysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6e1-MIZFlt4Dl1Tp5p8Qs3tQWtpS9jmnS4Dj99cvszV5p15rMvY5d_l0koDXQVJw1cLwUfEqDrg2QsDQsSMj5jdW0HDp3uW4m2e

Sincerely,
Angela Ferrari
Anchorage, AK 99517-1549
ferrariangla@gmail.com

To: princessuej@alaska.gov / princessuej@gmail.com
Subject: SB161/HB201 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 11:37:51AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Princessuej
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4118
princessuej@gmail.com

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203 Prohibiting Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues surrounding this industry. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling and inshore waters are closed to otter trawls. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid- to near-trawl fishery. However, recent reporting from the pollock trawlers indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch commercial and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species. Hence, the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat as sociation in the ecosystem. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic and demersal species. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 150-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species. If you support SB 161/HB 203, it would allow accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

J. Carter
Anchorage, AK 99507-5417
jcarterfish@icloud.com

From: [Jim Stone](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: FW: SB 1615/7/25 Senate Resources Committee hearing- Ak Scallop Assoc. Comment letter
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 9:59:02 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Scallop comment letter.pdf](#)

Hello

I do not see our comment letter in Public Testimony for SB 161. Can you please help me get it in?

Thank you, Jim Stone

From: Jim Stone
Sent: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 12:29 PM
To: Senate.Resources@akleg.gov
Subject: SB 1615/7/25 Senate Resources Committee hearing- Ak Scallop Assoc. Comment letter

Hello please get this comment letter to the members before tomorrow's SB 161 hearing. I trust this is timely, I was told we had until Noon today to submit.

Thanks, Jim Stone

From: [Carol Hazeltine](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 9:30:40 AM

Support SB161! Stop destroying the ocean floor and all of its life and inhabitants! This mass destruction of essential life is unmeasurable, unfair and is destroying more than we can even measure. STOP bottom trawling!
Carol Hazeltine

From: curtisd47777@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [david curtis](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 8:10:02 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

This is the #1 issue to me, and an non partisan issue that both sides can agree. I will not stop my out cry against representatives whose support the decimation of our King salmon and other crucial Alaskan sea life. The bycatch numbers need to be 90% of what they currently are. Not a Year's worth of King salmon escapement. They are literally stealing the future for greed. I will not stay silent on this matter and I have not met Alaskan who has disagreed with me yet.

Sincerely,
david curtis
Eagle River, AK 99577-9104
curtisd47777@gmail.com

From: [Sally Kline](#)
To: [Sally Kline](#)
Sent: 03/11/2025 12:11:11 PM
Subject: RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Sally,

Thank you for your email regarding the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year. I have been in the process of addressing the issues that you have raised. As you are aware, the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year is a significant milestone for the agency and I am pleased to be able to provide you with the information that you are looking for or that the agency has provided to you.

I am writing to you regarding the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year. I have been in the process of addressing the issues that you have raised. As you are aware, the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year is a significant milestone for the agency and I am pleased to be able to provide you with the information that you are looking for or that the agency has provided to you.

I am writing to you regarding the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year. I have been in the process of addressing the issues that you have raised. As you are aware, the 100% of the 2024-25 financial year is a significant milestone for the agency and I am pleased to be able to provide you with the information that you are looking for or that the agency has provided to you.

Yours faithfully,
Sally Kline
Manager, HR & People Operations
energy.gov.au



Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the OOTom bottom 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 011y state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shore cracker and rough eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump suckers, skates, w/e, founder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling, due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shore cracker and rough eye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shore cracker and rough eye rockfish both inhabit the OOTom and shelf zone, at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including OOTom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Lowry Brown
Wasilla, AK 99621-9100
lbrown@ak.net

Dear Mr. [Name],

I am writing to you regarding [Subject]. I have the pleasure of informing you that your application for [Subject] has been reviewed and your request for [Subject] has been approved.

My name is [Name] and I am currently working as a [Job Title] at [Company Name]. I have been with the company since [Year] and I have been responsible for [Responsibilities]. I am currently working on [Project Name] and I am responsible for [Tasks]. I have been successful in [Achievements]. I am currently working on [Project Name] and I am responsible for [Tasks]. I have been successful in [Achievements].

I am currently working on [Project Name] and I am responsible for [Tasks]. I have been successful in [Achievements]. I am currently working on [Project Name] and I am responsible for [Tasks]. I have been successful in [Achievements].

To: pratt@psn.gov
From: pratt@psn.gov
Subject: pratt@psn.gov
Date: pratt@psn.gov

Dear Mr. Pratt:

I am writing you regarding the... (The text is extremely faint and largely illegible, but appears to be a formal letter or report.)

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Pratt
[Address]
[Phone Number]
[Email Address]

From: mike.dunn@alaska.gov

To: John.Fitzgerald@alaska.gov

Subject: RE: Bill 202-1469

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161, HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are limited to dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a subsistence fishery. However, bycatch reported from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The bycatch consists of starflower and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of haddock, black cod, horned sculpin, shutes, whi, rounder, coypoo, pricklefish, and other sculpin species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets disturb the floor by mixing bottom material and disturbing the habitat. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Starflower and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Starflower and roughleg rockfish inhabit the kofuie and oCH zones at depths of 200-300 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls vessels in the PWS Bering. The LNT were required to track vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of trawler species, including bottom invertebrate species. [https://alaskadefense.com/v1_https://stateofalaska.gov/state/legis/committees/committee/30896675/bills/2020/legislation/091011744217915671/committee/Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20Alaska%20State%20.pdf](https://alaskadefense.com/v1/_https://stateofalaska.gov/state/legis/committees/committee/30896675/bills/2020/legislation/091011744217915671/committee/Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20Alaska%20State%20.pdf) https://alaskadefense.com/v1_https://stateofalaska.gov/state/legis/committees/committee/30896675/bills/2020/legislation/091011744217915671/committee/Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20Alaska%20State%20.pdf

Sincerely,
 Mike Dunn
 Fairbanks, AK 99712-1519
 mdunn@alaska.gov

To: joshua@everaction.com
Subject: RE: SPAM - SB161 / HD20 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Thursday, May 8, 2025 12:50:46 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HD 20, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably. Over the course of several years, I Joshua Duong who is a fish cutter in Valdez, Alaska has noticed a drastic decline in size and quantity of Pacific halibut, all rockfish species found in PWS, and Lingcod. Not to mention a bottom trawler is also destroying the ecosystem of many smaller individuals...no depend on the corals and structures that shelter them. Those small individuals are a food source to the picture species. Without them everything will collapse faster. The bycatch is already ruining for future generations to come. Fish can't spawn fast enough because the trawlers are simply destroying...EVERYTHING* I believe that the banning of trawling is the one thing that Alaska needs to see an increase in fish over the next years. Please understand that Alaska is a beautiful and unique state. The marine ecosystem depend on it humans to help them thrive.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 11011-pelagic species, the regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampacker, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonplagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the same depth zones as the 00-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/_blpc1staticsquaresm... Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf...KysrKysr...LdQKCsOEhxWohofrbRyrtH...Vr75P6fshamaK...T2hUTtckbqJM0Bm41Xu2LokpU...10wPKD...yyp6pVuhCgpOSHBM6y62QvXUUS

Sincerely,
Joshua Duong
Valdez, AK 99666
joshuaduong1@gmail.com

-----S8841-6301p01M-vseM1vac.Rtg
TRXS-ttC**8,2015010028...

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 103: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue of bottom trawling. As you can see, this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch management sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, despite being 001 vessel type and classes. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state managed pollock groundfishery in Prudhoe Bay (PBS) is regulated to be a midwater trawling fishery. However, the data reporting from the pollock trawling boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of demersal rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, sole, flounder, octopus, mussels, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The bycatch of indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Sharrow and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Sharrow and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depth, of 300-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PBS fishery. If implemented, this would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including OOOom indicator species. <https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/content/5d3c4a2e48a6f1746a6c4e70f720f0/1604142000/01/14/21/171707/2016-08-18-Board-of-Fisheries-Letter-to-Legislature-3128.pdf>

Summary:
Industry Comments:
Hearings: 10-2015-01-11
comment@alaska.gov

From: chris@openbsd.org (Chris R. Newsome)
To: openbsd@openbsd.org
Subject: [PATCH] libnet: add support for IPv6
Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2013 8:42:39 AM


Use struct NetAddr to represent IPv6 addresses.

Just writing a new wrapper for IPv6 is not enough. The NetAddr struct is used to represent IPv6 addresses. It is used to represent IPv6 addresses in the libnet API. It is used to represent IPv6 addresses in the libnet API. It is used to represent IPv6 addresses in the libnet API.

Most users are already using the struct NetAddr to represent IPv6 addresses. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses.

For the world to use the struct NetAddr, it is necessary to update the libnet API. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses. The only change is that the struct NetAddr is now used to represent IPv6 addresses.

Chris R. Newsome
chris@openbsd.org

From: LuannMcVey@me.com
To: 
Subject: SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025, 12:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawling fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawling boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rough rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, skates, sole, roundfish, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawling nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rough rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Herring and rough rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

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Sincerely,
LuannMcVey
Douglas, AK 9824-5210
luannmcvey@me.com

gary.martink@gmail.com
508.641.6202
May 7, 2025 6:28:24 PM

I am writing you regarding SB 161/HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing cod ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods, it does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on trawl type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskates, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their local habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortrock and roughleg rockfish are both highly pelagic and demersal species. Shortrock and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries Mitigation to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM is required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. http://urlifelem.com/vj_http1dstaticsquare-space
BNOA/OTRgibw2B2k57pL52Nac5AD9p9j0mmbVSOHRwKjRkjbY5 Alaska State Legislature 15-05.pdf_3C/sky.rky.0/WQK6TZPhoryOHFHQpTMMuQTohbShSNq/cwSoDONPXZbQemNd

Sincerely,
Gary Martink
ATU-George, AK 99515-4052
gary.martink@gmail.com

To: ak907donavin@gmail.com
Subject: u... 'SPAM'.....S616W/HE203prohibitbottomtrawling
Wednesday, May 7, 2025, 1:50 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most shallow waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be disturbing the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea conditions. The State of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of shrimps and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black caviar, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl net is deployed by the fleet in making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-250 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_buip/s/stric1.squarepa...
https://urldefense.com/v3/_buip/s/stric1.squarepa...

Sincerely,
Donavin O'Brien

Sincerely,
OONAVIN O'BRIEN
Anchorage, AK 99502-5508
ak907donavin@gmail.com

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Wed 5/17/2026 5:53:06 PM

Dear Alaska Science Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611HB 201, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed, locked trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 110 FT pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, flat cod, lampcods, lingcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and Other Flatfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom disturbance to their role and habitat in the ecosystem. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish are both non-migratory demersal species. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/image/1280x915/15c4a3a8/16920816c44ca069/111742133333/Letter+to+the+Legislature+Requesting+Authority+to+Require+Electronic+Monitoring+on+Trawl+Vessels+in+the+PWS+Fishery+-+Alaska+State+Legislature+15.15.pdf_Ky8KysKj-sKys1LdQK6sKmY6zRSRVAbsQzFzakkGcTLmaSFPrHrHbsi4KOC-LCDexfm4PeURX9U2Msci-cSEZvCb6q23b7MTx1Qe7n07S1b4Zg5

cc: [redacted]
Craig, AK9921-0193
mailto:4477_xcloud.com

From: [Charlotte Levy](#)
To: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
Cc: [Inti Mayo Harbison](#)
Subject: SB 161 Testimony
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 5:47:33 PM
Attachments: [Levy Testimony SB 161.pdf](#)

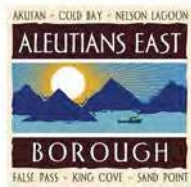
Senator Giessel,

I apologize I was unable to provide my testimony for SB161 today. As you are probably aware, I was ready in the Anchorage LIO but there were technical difficulties so you could not hear me.

I am disappointed that I could not testify, as my communities and the local fishing fleet I work with are arguably the most negatively impacted by this bill. I was also very concerned with the amount and severity of misinformation discussed today, particularly comments that suggest state-waters are less important since most fishermen utilize federal waters. That is untrue for the WGOA under 60' fleet who are reliant on the state-waters fisheries. If there is another opportunity, I hope I can speak with you and other committee members about this to provide the small-boat and community perspective on this issue.

I have included my testimony for your reference, and would be happy to answer any questions or discuss further. Thank you very much for inviting me to testify and all that you do for Alaska.

Charlotte Levy



Charlotte S. Levy (she/her)
Fishery Analyst
Aleutians East Borough
3380 C Street Suite 205
Anchorage, AK 99503
clevy@aeboro.org | (907) 274-7566

From: info@fishbase.org
To: info@fishbase.org
Subject: info@fishbase.org
Date: 2015-05-21 09:01:11 AM

Dear Alaska Seafood Resource Committee,

First, we want to thank you for your letter regarding the 2015-2016 Pacific Halibut Trawl Log. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that we have raised. As you know, this log, along with other log data, is critical to the development of a sustainable halibut fishery. We are pleased that you are taking steps to address these issues and we look forward to working with you to ensure that the log reflects the most accurate and complete data possible.

Most of the issues we have raised are related to the bottom trawl log. We are pleased that you are taking steps to address these issues and we look forward to working with you to ensure that the log reflects the most accurate and complete data possible. We are also pleased that you are taking steps to address the issues related to the log data. We are pleased that you are taking steps to address these issues and we look forward to working with you to ensure that the log reflects the most accurate and complete data possible.

If you have any questions, please contact me at info@fishbase.org. We are pleased to work with you to ensure that the log reflects the most accurate and complete data possible. We are also pleased that you are taking steps to address the issues related to the log data. We are pleased that you are taking steps to address these issues and we look forward to working with you to ensure that the log reflects the most accurate and complete data possible.

Sincerely,
Katie Siegel
Director, Alaska Seafood
Information@fishbase.org

cummings44@yahoo.com on behalf of [Terry Cummings](#)
To: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2014 5:28:30 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

hUpsc?url=de&enc.com/v2...
fml.Kr-tMFZxIEBslUjR...
cummings44@yahoo.com

Sincerely,
Terry Cummings Ms
Anchorage, AK 99504-1814
cummings44@yahoo.com

smizdlc@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 4:58:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to 0.0 a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch many pelagic species. The regulation of trawling for haddock and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Since-rely,
Starrite Mizdelle
Kenai, AK 99611
smizdlc@gmail.com

To: [redacted]
Subject: [redacted]
Wednesday, May 17, 2017, 10:18 AM

I am writing to you regarding SR 1011 HR 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider the bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch mesopelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

North Star Alaska
Chris Evans
chris.evans@perennial.com

Alaska State Legislature
1525.pdf_Ky9rK9K9wK9r7L00K0r08_gt4h7H0K0k0qUYW0nRO_B7N8u0z19L4F8u0SP8B0C0v0Z0U0A



I am writing you regarding SB 167/HD 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe that the greatest step in addressing the issues surrounding this bill would be to support small boat fishing and prohibit the bill's impact on industrial trawling methods, but does not impact local, with low impact, that are not industrial.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock vessel fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoreucker and ringeye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampmacker, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoreucker and ringeye rockfish are both semipelagic or diurnal species. Shoreucker and ringeye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the PWS fishery be regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. If IM were to be implemented, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Geri Isaacs
Anchorage, AK 99502-5346
www.geriisacs@gmail.com

From: [Kerry Ivory](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 3:41:40 PM

Good Afternoon,

My name is Kerry Ivory and I am writing on behalf of the Native Village of Ouzinkie. We are in favor of SB 161 and commend the senators who introduced the bill for their courage in standing up for the communities most impacted by these actions. Our tribe and hundreds of others in coastal and river communities in Alaska, our homelands, have been dependent upon the bounty of the sea for millennia. In the memories of our elders there has never been a time when the incredible generosity of the sea has been overwhelmed, as it is now. We recognize that there are many factors contributing to this decimation of our natural and creator given resources, but the most immediate, most visible, and most addressable is the action of pelagic and bottom trawling in our delicately balanced oceanic ecosystem.

The actions of these few, very influential, businesses have been deemed more important than the needs of our coastal Alaskan communities, particularly native communities, who have relied upon these resources from the beginning of our oral histories. It is our belief that the reason no actions have been taken to change this is because of the revenue they provide, however revenue will never replace the customs and traditions these actions are destroying. Ways of life and native ways of knowing things are being destroyed by the inaction of the state and federal governments in protecting our heritage and our way of living. PLEASE HEAR OUR VOICES and protect our resources.

[Kerry Ivory, Administrator](#)
[Native Village of Ouzinkie](#)
[907-680-2285 - admin 680 2259/2217 general](#)
[Cell 208-952-9598 \(after hours or weekends\)](#)
ouztribe@gmail.com



7.2025.J.17.11

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Re: Bottom Trawling, Measure 1, 2025. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues surrounding bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be draining the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be midwater trawling. However, bycatch reports from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they have high bycatch of "C" fish. The regular bycatch of shortraker and Douglas rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, lingcod, and other fish species provides ample evidence that the trawls are deployed by the net on, making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and Douglas rockfish both inhabit the 100m and shelf/slope depths of 500-550 meters, and 100-150 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the state require electronic monitoring on all trawls. This measure would ensure that the state has the data needed to monitor the impact of trawling on the ocean floor habitat and to make informed decisions about the sustainability of these fisheries.

Sincerely,
Warren E. ...
Warren E. ...
warren@... .gov

From: kennecge@everypartofalaska.com <kennecge@everypartofalaska.com>
To: [Ken McGee](#)
Subject: ...SB 60/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling... #g
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2023, 8:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and location. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorthead sculpin and rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://haledefense.com/v/1-https://static.squarepace.com/static/62ca321885fa183c3e3e8%6769720bhead44c06910111744213793767/lenefromtheboardof/Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.23.pdf>, <https://www.kysr.com/news/2023/05/07/legislature-considering-ban-on-bottom-trawling/>

Sincerely,
Ken McGee
Juneau, AK 99801, 907.574.11574
kennecge@cl.net

From: jarnison@alaska.com
 TO: jarnison@alaska.com
 Subject: SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling...
 Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2023, 05:28 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch management.

Most time waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be between 10 and 1000 feet deep, depending on trawler type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, hopsuckers, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species indicates that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and demersal zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://aldefenc.com/v_buys/1/statical.squarepac
<https://www.scribd.com/document/67666228/Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-Letter-to-Legislature-15-25>
https://aldefenc.com/v_buys/1/statical.squarepac
<https://www.scribd.com/document/67666228/Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-Letter-to-Legislature-15-25>

Sincerely,
 Jamison Ramsey
 Ketchikan, AK 99901-5336
jarnisonramsey@gmail.com

From: kimberlygregory907@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kimberly Gregory](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 2:51:55 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. As you consider this bill, please support the natives in Alaska. Many people on the Yukon have relied on the fish for years, and they haven't been allowed to provide for their families with healthy kings. This also, goes for the people on the Kuskokwim River, they rely on the fish, mainly the upriver people. The ones who don't have stores, and rely on their food to be brought by planes or through the mail. I do not support trawling, and commercial fishing if it takes away the main food source for the people who need it.

Sincerely,
Kimberly Gregory
Anchorage, AK 99508-49 11
kimberlygregory907@gmail.com

From: emilypatton@everaction.com on behalf of **Emily Wright**
To: 
Subject: Re: SB161/HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2023, 2:30:07 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I am raising my children in Alaska and when they are adults I would love for them to have the same opportunities and oceans that have always been great in Alaska. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues with trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj?url=https://stmi.cla.squarespace.com/s2z6z6K2xx337b886d15c3c3c81976975061bc9d44e0910117442137037671c10a760e7be7b0ad709f15b21e5a070e#AlaskaStateLegislatureJ15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!L0QKC6tPK3B5fVn17aOw3o0E10y2LH4Gx8dC6S2vNTVdXjs8ecl-A1-Ck-ICAz0FW-wyVTFVBeU1BHV_WVkc3bEnH5N12_HCymxwloIS

Sincerely,
Emily Wright
Juneau, AK 99801-8701
emilypatton@gmail.com

From: julienne.ak@alaska.gov on behalf of
To: SPAM_8816141820@alaska.gov
Subject: SPAM_8816141820@alaska.gov
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025, 10:33 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I will be traveling to biology and fisheries through the U111, entity of Alaska System and have worked in fisheries management and research for over a decade. I believe this bill is a crucial step in addressing the issues caused by bottom trawling, as well as mitigating unknown and unforeseen consequences. Protection of habitat is vital to all ecosystems but is unfortunately easy to disregard in this situation because the impacts are not visible nor are all economic baselines known. Continuing to turn a blind eye or feign ignorance of the impacts and consequences of bottom trawling is not a valid excuse. Alaska and its ecosystems are some of the most valuable in the United States and enshrining protections that would ensure the long-term safety of these marine ecosystems is necessary. As you consider this bill, please support more sustainable and harmless fishing methods and ensure that the bill addresses only the destructive industrial trawling methods.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, however, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, toad, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides sample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://arkdefense.com/v3/_static/squarespace-images/2022/02/28/5147523ca3c811e6799720919cad13a466930f1174421379376712041210a10e70180ad9e113d4e42e96a7b2 Alaska State Legislature 1.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKC6sM6uOe9kL2ksW2pwSGf5VFt-CCnqHIS_84_yjhwJHkCrlhZexWASSH6WtoBorOKGwM7HjWj2mzJqz8E9ruY11S4bceRipt_Bg5

Sincerely,
Julienne Pacheco
Juneau, AK 99801-1083
julienne.ak@gmail.com

From: [Jackie Boyer](#)
To: [IntiMayo Harbison](#)
Subject: SB 161
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 2:28:17 PM

Hi Intimayo!

I hope your session is going well and that you can see the end **in** sight.

I'm not sure if we met, other than in passing briefly in visits but my name is Jackie Boyer and I used to staff in the legislature a long time ago - for Rep. Johnston, Sen. Olson, Rep. Tarr, and Rep. Lincoln - out of the building for a few years now.

I work at salmonstate now, and focus on mostly ocean and bycatch issues but also do heavy civic engagement work across the state in my other job, getting Alaskans involved in all decision-making spaces. We did quite a bit of outreach for public testimony awareness on SB 161 and saw that public testimony was pulled today (we are also encouraging folks to email the cmte) but was curious if it was a timing issue or if this bill may be brought up again for an opportunity for the public to be heard.

Appreciate any feedback

Quyana,
Jackie Amaciar Boyer
907-707-3176
Jackie@salmonstate.org

From: [brett stillwaugh](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Opposition to Senate bill161- Ban on trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 2:11:26 PM

Dear Chair Giessel and members of the senate resources committee,

Hello my name is Brett Stillwaugh . I have lived and commercial fished out of Wrangell Alaska for 33 years. I have participated in the crab, halibut ,black cod, pot shrimp, beam trawl, salmon troll ,urchin and sea cucumber dive fisheries. I currently fish ,troll salmon and shrimp beam trawl . I provide one full time and one part time job, plus my own employment. All three of us being Alaska residents. The vessel I fish is a forty foot combination vessel of which I can pull a 50 foot trawl, and also rigged to troll for salmon . The salmon industry has gone through trying times both in low abundance of fish, Low prices paid for fish and operation costs soaring . Without the shrimp beam trawl fishery I would not have survived . I sell my shrimp locally, to a small processor employing over 5 people. The southeast Alaska beam trawl fishery has gone on for almost a 100 years . Originally there was otter trawl and beam trawl permits. Around the mid 90's Otter trawl gear was banned .Interestingly southeast Alaska was the only region in Alaska where otter trawling was shut down. All studies at the time showed beam trawling to be easier on the bottom structure . I Have never to my knowledge caught a salmon or halibut in my trawl, adult or juvenile. We tow shrimp beam trawls at 1.1 - 1.6 knots. In southeast the maximum beam width is restricted to 60 feet. A written log is required to be kept every time the trawl is deployed, listing date ,time, lat/long , depth, and speed. The trawl fishery in Southeast Alaska is highly regulated and ADF&G already has almost a 100 years of compiled data in the fishery . State fishery biologists have been on shrimp vessels observing catch and bycatch. There are only 8-9 active trawl permits in southeast Alaska. We are a small local fishery employing local residents in an area massively impacted by salmon area closures with little other economic opportunities .I am opposed to sb161

I Believe this issue and others like this should be handled by the Alaska board of fish in consultation with the Alaska dept. Of fish and game. Some of these issues have been brought before the Alaska board of fish and I believe sb161 undermines the board of fish process.

I thank the Senate resources committee for the opportunity to provide written public comments,
sincerely, Brett Stillwaugh

from: Banklady65@eve.yaclooa_istom.comonbehalf
To: Banklady65@eve.yaclooa_istom.comonbehalf
subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 2:02:44 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. HEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://www.defense.com/3/> <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b5f8e3ca3cc5467899720/bbecd44ac0691011744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf> [_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6cOad7c-sMxcBQ7JTpA0dWHZjkiAo0ty9Dgz75vE0i0AnpNjopuCyKIUH0z8HHDJWscckB0DxHAii2Ghr4cymoIDxovd6fxOOS](https://www.defense.com/3/)

Sincerely,
Claudia Jacobson
Soldotna, AK 99669-1710
Banklady65@gmail.com

From: banklady65@everyas0UCUSf0m.com
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Wednesday, May 7, 2025, 2:02:44 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of salmon and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughy rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323885fa15c3a3c816769720bbca44ac069101/17442137937671/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature-3.IS.25.pdf/_KystKystKystKyst!!LdQK6w!!IKq6jzEwu-FwXu4c1amyTwYzlbZdM-TPQ64y7091AewHcJ1URBYWcv2CITY5zCl8upVsmNIDnwm1A51CVK0UH4613V8FLIS

Sincerely,
Mark Jacobson
Soldotna, AK 99669-0297
banklady65@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 1118, which prohibits bottom trawling. I believe this legislation is addressing the issue of trawling in the Prince William Sound (PWS) small boat fishing area, which is currently addressed by the existing regulations.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, recent reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako, black cod, herring, salmon, sole, herring, sculpin, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish are both pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 100-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature in 2019 regarding the need for electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch and effort. This information is available at: <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?c=adfg/etm>

Sincerely,
Ricky Rodgers
Wildlife, 448 29668
fishmanschoice@gmail.com

From:

To:



mailto:111203@ohh...@acknma-wf1g
%c3%v%lg%Md72021%931PM

I am writing to you regarding SB 141 HB 200 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues mentioned above. As you consider this bill, please consider small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, recent bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing or netting bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawl rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, skate, Mic. flounder, scorpionfish, and other rockfish species, provide evidence that the trawl vessels employed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. Toxic stocks of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role in habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both important groundfish species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the same habitats and shoals to depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively, etc.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring vessels in the PWS fishery. MEM were required on 11 trawl vessels, it would allow us accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species. <https://akdfens.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125.pdf>

Sincerely,
Bridget McKinnis
Alaska Policy Advisor
brandon.e.gair@21@gmail.com

From: fishermanschoice@evryactioncustom.com
To: fishermanschoice@evryactioncustom.com
Subject: *--SPAM* -- SB 161: HB 203: prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025, 3:37 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughyc rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughyc rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughyc rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500m (300-1500ft) and 150-450m (150-1500ft) respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Randy Blodgett
Willow, AK 99688
fishermanschoice@gmail.com

connecticut.com
2018-11-08 10:00 AM
W, 11:42 AM

I am writing regarding SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing this issue. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill address industrial trawling methods that impact fisheries bycatch that are managed sustainably and include full transparency and accountability.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 20 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat, its bycatch of non-targeted species, its impact on fishery stocks, and its impact on the environment. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed, destroying habitat. Rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish are nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 10-450 meters, respectively. Equipment that touches these species is also destroying habitat and detracting from their fishing habitat for all species in the near and far future.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. ERM were required on trawling vessels. It would allow for more accurate and effective bycatch monitoring, including bottom indicators. However, monitoring doesn't mitigate the damage being done. Because of our small size, the only way to ensure that the bottom is not being trawled is to have all gear-use a 10-foot notice, a 10-minute delay, and accountability and accountability.

https://aklegis.ak.gov/ej_https://state.senate.gov/committees/docs/committee_on_environmental_natural_resources/legislation/2018/203/203_bill_0161.html
https://aklegis.ak.gov/ej_https://state.senate.gov/committees/docs/committee_on_environmental_natural_resources/legislation/2018/203/203_bill_0161.html

Simard
Dulce Simard
Aniak, AK 99557-0171
aniabdg@yahoo.com

From: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov on behalf of Gail Egan
To: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov
Date: Wednesday, May 5, 2010 1:27 PM

Dear Alaska Native Community:

I am writing to you regarding SB 147 (SB 20). Outside of our Territory, I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues involving caribou. As you consider this bill, please support strict bear fishing and ensure that the bill addresses subsistence hunting methods for those who impact fisheries with bear products that are managed sustainably.

Most state wildlife are hunted, except for marine mammals, which are managed by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The state of Alaska must take additional measures to address the needs of its fish and wildlife resources, especially impacts on the marine fisheries. The state's marine fisheries are the largest source of income for many Alaskans, and the state's marine fisheries are the largest source of income for many Alaskans. The regulated fisheries of fisheries and game, including as well as other forms of fisheries, such as salmon, steelhead, halibut, and other salmon species, provides ample evidence that the state's marine fisheries are in decline and in need of strict management. These species of fisheries can be considered in order of importance for fisheries management due to their size and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Salmon and halibut include on both components of domestic species. Salmon and halibut include both fallow the Pacific and Gulf of Alaska of 100,000 metric and 100,000 metric, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sets a limit to the regulatory agencies responsible for marine mammals management of marine mammals. If EM were required on hard vessels, it would allow an alternate management of fisheries species, including bottom invertebrate species.
http://www.adfg.state.ak.us/species/marine/marine_mammals/marine_mammals.html

Sincerely,
Gail Egan
Alaska Native Community
alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov

From: [Connor Hajdukovich](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Leila Kimbrell](#)
Subject: RDC Letter Opposing SB 161
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 1:24:34 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[RDC Ltr re SRES SB 161 \(Prohibiting Bottom Trawling\) 5-7-25.pdf](#)

Hello Senate Resources Committee,

On behalf of the Resource Development Council for Alaska (RDC) please distribute this letter opposing SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling, for the committee record.

Sincerely

Connor Hajdukovich

External Affairs and Policy Coordinator
Resource Development Council for Alaska
[301 W. Northern Lights Blvd., Ste. 406](#)
[Anchorage, Alaska 99503](#)
(m) 907-978-4278 (o) 907-276-0700
www.akrdc.org



se-jva-como - behalf of K. Murphy
To:
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 12:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bottom catches that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and magpie rockfish is well to smaller arrowtooth flounder, black cod, humpback, Alaska sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and trawling the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelfwaters at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. [https://statics115-janespicxW5ubAaQncCH51QVRGPzarrBqfjij_SwT9LgptZ9W4jH34SLXqCq5](https://aldefense.com/v3_https://statics115-janespicxW5ubAaQncCH51QVRGPzarrBqfjij_SwT9LgptZ9W4jH34SLXqCq5)

Sincerely,
K. Murphy
Juneau, AK 99801-809
shufland@yahoo.com

From: mark@nvidia.com
To: mark@nvidia.com
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Mon, 10 Feb 2014 14:57:27

Dear Mark, Thanks for your comment.

I am writing to you regarding Mark's (MS) Public Review Feedback. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that you've raised. As you can see, the ML project support team has taken action to address the issues that you've raised and we're confident that the ML project will continue to improve over time.

Mark also reports that he's had a few issues with the ML project, including the fact that the ML project is not working as well as it should be. The ML project is not working as well as it should be due to a few issues, including the fact that the ML project is not working as well as it should be. The ML project is not working as well as it should be due to a few issues, including the fact that the ML project is not working as well as it should be.

The above information is for your information only. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact the ML project support team. We're confident that the ML project will continue to improve over time and we're confident that the ML project will continue to improve over time.

Mark,
Mark,
Mark, AK 10112791

From: emilyault@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Emily Ault](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 1:17:52 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to voice my full and unwavering support for Senate Bill 161 and House Bill 203, which would prohibit bottom trawling in Alaska state waters. These bills represent a crucial and long-overdue step toward protecting our marine ecosystems, preserving traditional fisheries, and safeguarding the future of Alaska's coastal communities.

As someone who was born and raised in Homer Alaska, who has chosen to live and work in Homer, grown up in the charter fishing industry, I have witnessed firsthand the devastating impacts that trawling has on our ocean floor, bycatch species, and the livelihoods of those who rely on a healthy, sustainable ocean. Trawling doesn't just scoop up fish - it tears through habitats, indiscriminately kills non-target species, and leaves behind ecological scars that can take decades to heal.

Alaska has long been a leader in fisheries management, setting a global example for sustainability. But we are at a breaking point. Local fishermen, subsistence users, small businesses, and Native communities are watching their opportunities dwindle as trawl vessels continue to dominate waters with destructive gear and massive harvest quotas. This imbalance must be addressed now - not years from now when the damage is irreversible.

SB 161 / HB 203 give us a chance to draw a clear line: bottom trawling has no place in the nearshore waters that nourish our communities and cultural heritage. This is not an anti-fishing stance - it's a pro-sustainability stance. A pro-Alaska stance. A pro-future stance.

I urge every legislator in Alaska to put politics aside and do what's right for our oceans and our people. Pass SB 161 and HB 203. Let's be remembered as the generation that chose stewardship over short-term profit, and life over loss.

Thank you for your leadership and courage in introducing this bill. Let's make history - and save our fisheries before they're gone.

With deep respect and commitment,
-Emily Ault

Sincerely,
Emily Ault
Homer, AK 99603-7653
emilyault@outlook.com

To: 2001@alaskaBOTC.com
Subject: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2014, 5:14 PM

Dear Alaska Seaside Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates.

Most state waters, already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time during the season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, blade cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutfish, and other reddish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature, requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of all vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Britta Kempfle
Anchorage, AK W507-3073
ki_w2000@yahoo.com

AlaskaState-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys!!LQKC66LgocVZdz2wDH6AVCs86ArGWEAVpMUB-

Page: [Click on the page number to go to that page.](#)
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Page: [Click on the page number to go to that page.](#)

To: jbrown@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161-1-B 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2014, 11:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161-1-B 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

As state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl vessels indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughnose rockfish as well as 115 other species of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, 50k, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and pelagic zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is currently requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If E/M were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Jeremy Brown
Homer, AK 99603-7653
jere@brown9.com

From: evict...@stom.com
To:
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wed, May 7, 2014, 11:41 AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues surrounding trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, particularly midwater trawls are prohibited in the bottom between 140 and 1000 feet of the time depth. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed bottom trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the bottom trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako, rookfish, and other species is well documented. Lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proutfish, mummichog, and other species are provided from the trawl net. Reported bycatch includes: 1) Rockfish: 15,000 lbs; 2) Skates: 15,000 lbs; 3) Lumpsucker: 15,000 lbs; 4) Sole: 15,000 lbs; 5) Octopus: 15,000 lbs; 6) Proutfish: 15,000 lbs; 7) Mummichog: 15,000 lbs; 8) Other species: 15,000 lbs. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rookfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rookfish both inhabit the benthic mid-shelflines at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-300 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If it were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
 Elena Hanman
 Anchorage, AK 99516-6970
eh@p.net



I'm "still, the V" regallUSB 1611HB 20: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I D-Jewe dL 4, I great step in addressing the issues of "Incident". As you can see, this bill please SUPPLI all best fishing we'd do on that the bill will be, in fact, the "ing method's but OOC, OOI im" fisheries "to be by, job that's managed and 100%".

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoretrawl and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoretrawl and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shoretrawl and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://ar.defense.com/93_?mpc=state1_sparepage
<https://www.fishbase.org/species/721>

Sincerely,
Dr. Sarah Halliday
Anchorage, AK 99501
sarah@alaska.gov

From: scott@stark.com
To: scott@stark.com
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2023, 12:18 PM

Dear Stakeholder/Investor/Community:

I am writing to you regarding [REDACTED] (the "Project") and the [REDACTED] (the "Company"). The Project is a [REDACTED] and the Company is a [REDACTED].

The Project is a [REDACTED] and the Company is a [REDACTED]. The Project is a [REDACTED] and the Company is a [REDACTED]. The Project is a [REDACTED] and the Company is a [REDACTED].

I am writing to you regarding [REDACTED] (the "Project") and the [REDACTED] (the "Company"). The Project is a [REDACTED] and the Company is a [REDACTED].

From: [Kathy Hansen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Testimony on SB 161 Prohibit Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 11:11:31 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling 5.7.25.pdf](#)

Please see attached testimony for today's hearing.

Kathy

Kathy Hansen
Southeast Alaska Fishermen's Alliance
1008 Fish Creek Rd
Juneau, AK 99801
Cell: 907-465-7666
kathy@seafa.org
www.seafa.org

This email and its attachments are confidential and are intended solely for the use to whom it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient of this email and its attachments, you should not disseminate, distribute, or copy this email. Please contact the sender if you received this email in error.

From: [Elaine Lawrence](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Van Lawrence](#), [Elaine Lawrence](#)
Subject: SB161 Bottom Trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 11:09:38 **AM**

Honorable Senate Resources Committee members,

I am writing in strong favor of SB 161, An Act banning the use of certain trawl or dredge fishing gear in state waters. Alaska fish are essential to the life and livelihood of many Alaskans. To keep our fish stocks strong, trawling should be put to an end. This bill moves Alaska forward in protecting essential fish habitat.

Thank you for passing this bill out of committee and on to the next level.

Best Regards,

Elaine Lawrence
503 Lignite Avenue
Fairbanks, AK 99701

From: scott.kawasaki@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Scott Kawasaki](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 10:43:11 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great first step to the issues partially caused by trawl fisheries. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably...sjk

Sincerely,
Scott Kawasaki
Fairbanks, AK 99709-4211
scott.kawasaki@gmail.com

Lettyal    weel_s_May1_2020_010201AJI

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611HB 203- Prohibit Bottom Trawl- This is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill please make small boat fishing and ensure that the bill address industrial trawling methods but do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are still allowed to be dragging the bottom between 400 and 6000', of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed stock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lamprey, skate, oar, flounder, coho, herring, and other rockfish species. Provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making OODS, cod, herring and driftnet; the scale of these species of rockfish will be considered indicators of status for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortheaded rockfish and redfish are both pelagic or benthic species. Shorttracker and rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature to "urge the authority to "to issue a moratorium on trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM WCP is used on trawl vessels, it would have an occurrence during subsequent operations, including: herring, cod, and other species. <http://urldefns.com/v3/111p.html#sqar.apoc> 

Sincerely,
 Amanda Dickerson
 1000 St. 1000 St. 1000 St.

From: [Garrett Evridge](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Taylor Holshouser](#)
Subject: SB 161 Letter
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 10:05:11 AM
Attachments: [Seamark SB 161 Letter 2025.pdf](#)

Hello,

We would like to submit the attached letter of opposition to Senate **Bill** 161.

Regards,

Garrett Evridge
Seamark
907-978-9088

From: riavagabond@actioncustom.com
To: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subject: ..-SPAM-.. SB161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 9:53:12AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries, with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the oceanic habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prine's-William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. JEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://urldefense.com/vj_https://static1.squarepace.com/static/62cca32fb85f0f5c3caJc81f67f69720b1bcd44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fishes+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf_.KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6s!PmFUdluLKqpNcQZCJUcHeF-D793oNtKt7av85E3c5sqvkaIWgJjEaXfexh3301Jy55zqc6vLJ-byfMoOXXODJf-UkPBQS

Sincerely,
Andrea Bond
Sakha.AK99714-9709
riavagabond@gmail.com

From: [LIO Wrangell](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: 5B161
Date: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 9:38:12 AM
Attachments: [5B161.pdf](#)

Please find attached written testimony on Senate Bill 161 for today's committee hearing. Please confirm receipt of this attachment. Thank you and have a good day.

Sarah Whittlesey-Merritt
Wrangell Legislative Information Office
907-874-3013
Wrangle!l.io@akleg.gov

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0-1-Mr
0-AJ-1-1-1am

from: timkri@yashoo.com
Subject: RE: SPAM - SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Wed, 16 May 2023 09:28 AM


Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is ICJ-related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, thorned octopus, parrotfish, and other rockfish species provide ample evidence that the trawl net deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5535a5f15c323e61673b91296/164144601011744215593367/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6eMqBMTvzZQ5gFmfuAvh-hLqz2DOXY0ytODPqjVvgEfuALoGew-DpKSOHspOksGEpwQYjuXOoXmfH7Z1-hEAP0yPgS

Sincerely,
Timothy Kriif
Nome, AK 99762
timkri@yashoo.com

From: janothner@everyaction.com
To:  SPAM, *****SB161/HE203prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject: Wednesday, May 7, 2025 12:22:51 AM

Dear Alaska Sen. I.e Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnosed whiting and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, pricklefish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urdfence.com/> https://statel.squarespace.com/story/5716856d-f53e-43e8-b769-7007530644e4/691011744213795d71enctfranttheHecndtothekies-totheAlaskaStateLegislature3.15.25.pdf_KyrKysrKysrKystHdQKC6O8gnYITTE21-MBErukLUWglt-Dxki58ojdUoadgULRQ_wTP7DDiQz3SmJhH7SIsBoC_SRPxqmVAQXrsqTZnCdngHs

Sincerely,
Jan Othner
Moose Pass, AK 99631-0176
janothner@gmail.com

From: joanbf Franz@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [klaD. EraJl](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 9:28:26 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling and support passing this bill. As a long time Alaskan who greatly values our marine life and considers our fisheries an essential renewable resource that must be protected, I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. This data will be a much needed protection of our marine life.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15e3ca3ce8/t/67f69720b1bca44ac069/IOI/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.1.5.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Joan Franz
Fairbanks, AK 99709-6014
joanbf Franz@gmail.com

From: filmca@actionruston.com on behalf of
To: filmca@actionruston.com
Subject: ..-SPAM-.. SB161/HB203prohibitbottomfishing
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 8:32:59 PM


Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries, with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urdfefnsc.com/vj/_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca32f8856f15c3caec81e67899720b6cnd44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+JL5.25.pdf_
ALibMY4Bo0175FPa7P3hHdyJCr5ZIXGN2-hBjqz(CSTZbDa^22pkBHl4q9XSYLFydaK.B4Mb7NS1H6-4FUXyJ5

Sincerely,
Kermit Gross
Haines, AK 99827
fomcapken@gmail.com

From:  [Senate Resources](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Oppose SB 161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 8:11:17 PM

I oppose senate bill 161.

I believe it is just an opposition to a fisheries that others do not understand.

Any changes now need to be studied completely before any changes.

Bill Connor
Po box 1124
Petersburg alaska 99833

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S22+ 50, an AT&T 50 smartphone

kvam50@everysideofthecoin.com ozbehalfof

Subject: SPAM: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025, 7:53:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because the bycatch includes non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf environments of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.stmcl.squarespace.com/static/62eca323885fa15c3ca1ce81v6769720b1bca44ae669101/17442179767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6wJC1GlyINAwBTfVMPW-PBDfmgSRh2w_pTwnfjBwkSpjbs...-CEDQBkx5woOeYJSPZLIFqHmUDrBYS7EhksB6kxpcS

Sincerely,
Vickie & Ken Amstrong
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3005
kvam50@yahoo.com

From: jschmidt@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jennifer Schmidt](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 6:50:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

We live in Fairbanks but have explored and sport fished in Prince William Sound for over 30 years. During that time, we have noticed a significant drop in halibut and other bottom dwelling species. Trawling destroys the habitat of the sea bottom and can and should be avoided in Alaska waters. To stop the destruction of fish habitat, please support SB 161.

Thank you.

Terry and Jennifer Schmidt
1093 Steele Creek Road
907-322-0387

Sincerely,
Jennifer Schmidt
Fairbanks, AK 99712
jschmidt@mosquionet.com

To: lyndell01@evergy-fl.com oshdhalo  [Bonnie Lind](#)
Subject: "SPAM" "S8161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling" [v.BTCJ]
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 4:47:43 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses in-district trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

❖ Lost state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because their bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones and depths of 0-100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/12cca323b85fa15c3ca3cc8167b69720/bibcad44ac1f09011174421370767/Lence+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+15.25.pdf/_kysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66fNuaAqQMLa6KV-llhuV_H_CL6vOBleqpcZY9pMqGA_lgisekTYA1wD2BHISKYMSDv6AJWED6TiaYUD_ehy8FK.AuJdG05Aof_fhZZAMS

Sincerely,
Bonnie Lind
Anchorage, AK 99507-2625
bonnie.lind03@gmail.com

from: bull@alaskaonline.com
To: "SPN-1" <SPN1@H2O.prohibitbottomtrawling.com>
Subject: Tuesday, May 5, 2015, 2:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortneck and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortneck and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://alaskaonline.com/https://static.squarespace.com/static/43333188/6076437/60710613ca/44009401/744213791767/letter%20from%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20to%20alaska%20legislature%201.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LjQKChOX1SHocNYpWjJaVEXp-d06O_zpdYtpTytHfOexrOY1Rlv3pJskCclnRlSQld6h2493U3zAZz-DtGnFhwUwS

Sincerely,

Kenneth Bullman

Sincerely,
Kenneth Bullman
Palmer, AK 99645-7531
bull@alaskaonline.net

From: [Kiley Thompson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Testimony SB 161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 5:44:37 PM
Attachments: [Testimony SB 161.pages](#)

From: [Dan Martin](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 comment letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 4:04:31 PM
Attachments: [SB 161.pdf](#)

Dan Martin
General Manager
Alaska Boat Company, LLC
DanM@alaskaboatcompany.com
(360) 907-1265

From: [Marna Sanford](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. Mike Cronk](#); [Paul Menke](#)
Subject: Tanana Chiefs Conference support for SB161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 3:47:59 PM
Attachments: [imageOOI.png](#)
[TCC Letter of Support SB161 050625.pdf](#)

Chair Giessel and Vice Chair Wielechowski and members of Senate Resource Committee,
Please see the attached letter of support for S8161.

Tsin'ff

Marna Sanford

Government and Legal Affairs Director | Tanana Chiefs Conference
122 1st Ave, Ste. 600 | Fairbanks, AK 99701
C: 406-546-7505



From: [Nicole Kimball](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. cathy Giessel](#); [antiMayo Harbis on](#); [Julie Decker](#)
Subject: Comment on SB161 for May 7 hearing in Senate Resources
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 3:41:39 PM
Attachments: [PSPA letter of opposition SB 161 final.pdf](#)

Senate Resources Committee: Please see the attached comment letter on SB 161 we hope can be posted in time for the committee meeting tomorrow afternoon (5/7). Please let us know if you have any questions. Thank you!

Nicole Kimball
PSPA Anchorage
907-223-1648

Julie Decker
PSPA President
907-305-0586
Wrangell AK

From: [Nicole Kimball](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Sen. cathy Giessel](#); [antiMayo Harbis on](#); [Julie Decker](#)
Subject: Comment on SB161 for May 7 hearing in Senate Resources
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 3:41:39 PM
Attachments: [PSPA letter of opposition SB 161 final.pdf](#)

Senate Resources Committee: Please see the attached comment letter on SB 161 we hope can be posted in time for the committee meeting tomorrow afternoon (5/7). Please let us know if you have any questions. Thank you!

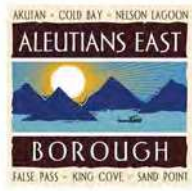
Nicole Kimball
PSPA Anchorage
907-223-1648

Julie Decker
PSPA President
907-305-0586
Wrangell AK

From: [Charlotte Levy](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Alvin Osterback](#); [Gary Henn](#) [igh](#); [Debi Schmit](#)
Subject: SB 161 Joint Comment Letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 3:36:47 PM
Attachments: [AEB Joint Public Comment Letter.pdf](#)

Good Afternoon,

Please see the attached joint letter of opposition to SB 161 from the Aleutians East Borough, City of King Cove and City of Sand Point. Thank you



Charlotte S. Levy (she/her)
Fishery Analyst
Aleutians East Borough
3380 C Street Suite 205
Anchorage, AK 99503
clevy@aeboro.org | (907) 274-7566

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a very important issue and you consider this bill please oppose small boat fishing and UN that the bill will cause industrial fishing methods, 001.doc/Soot imp-M. I believe with low bycatch that are at a tag, sustainability.

Many states are already closed to bottom trawling between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state that has a trawl fishery is Alaska. However, bycatch reporting from the potlock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller groundfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, in its legislative request for the 2023-2024 session, requested that the state require electronic monitoring of trawling in the PWS fishery. REM were required on all vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch, including bycatch of sensitive species. <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/Fisheries/PWS/PWS%20-%202023-2024%20-%20Request%20for%20Legislation.pdf>

Sincerely,
L. Mena
Dir. of COW 205
lmenam@alaska.gov

From: ta_to32@everyact.oncustom.com -enbchalfo6
To: [ta_to32@everyact.oncustom.com](#)
Subject: SPAM***SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Tuesday, May 6, 2025 1:48:54 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of midwater bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lingcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughy rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortracker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zone south of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885f65e3ca3ce8167b97206/b6ad44c06910117442137937671/Le1ter*from*Bo.1rd*or*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*.1.5.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!L4QK66Jg5-zfJ_78Gd78vcsdAVWj890D6esqfLd78fVMSfZ8vs44ZlRj8jLlcol.2gHO1tksdZ_8NsdZlDqZPsd900jL82Q8S

Sincerely,
Tammy Hopkins
Homer, AK 99603-8124
ta_to32@gmail.com

From: [Carmel Carty](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 Comment Letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 1:43:58 PM
Attachments: [SB 161 OPPOSE.pdf](#)

From: jamesminock@YerPacton.com
To: jamesminock@YerPacton.com
Subject: ***SPAM*** SB 161: HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Tuesday, May 6, 2025 1:40 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-licensed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a "mid" after trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shmoncker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
<https://ndefense.com/v/3-https://stateliquor.com/statistic/62cca223885fa1-5c3ca3ce8/6786972081-bca444ac069101/1744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203-1-5-25.pdf>

Sincerely,
James Minock
Bethel, AK 99559-1514
jamesminock@hotmail.com

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [IntiMayo Harbison](#)
Subject: FW: Comment Letter Submission for SB 161 - May 7 Hearing
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 1:36:37 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[PacificSeafood Oppositionletter SB161.pdf](#)

From: Bella Johnson <bejohnson@pacificseafood.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 1:09 PM
To: Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>
Cc: Ryan Balice <RBalice@PacificSeafood.com>
Subject: Comment Letter Submission for SB 161- May 7 Hearing

Dear Honorable Chairwoman Giessel,

Attached is our comment letter regarding SB 161, scheduled for hearing on May 7 at 3:30 PM.
Please let us know if there are any questions.

Thank you for your time and for considering our testimony and respectful opposition to SB 161.

Kind Regards,

Bella Johnson

Government Affairs Specialist

[Pacific Seafood](#)

Ph: 503.905.2441 | c. 971-266-9128



From: [tanner smith](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Opposition to Senate Bill 161 - Ban on Trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 12:39:31 PM

Dear Chair Geissel and Members of the Senate Resources Committee

My name is Tanner Smith, I live in Wrangell Alaska and I am a commercial fisherman. The fisheries i participate in are Southeast Beam trawl, southeast pot shrimp, southeast gillnet, and 2C halibut quota. I own and operate the FY Netted Dreams. We have a family run business, employing myself, my wife, sometimes my kids, and 1 to 2 full time deckhands. This is a first generation buisness.

I am currently beam trawling for sidestripe shrimp while I'm writing this. The trawl is in the water. I have about 30 minutes before i need to pull this drag up. They say I have till close of business day today to write something down so it can be emailed in time. Let me just express a few thoughts that are going through my mind this morning.

It takes all ofmy fisheries to make my business viable. Diversity is a common thing among fisherman in Southeast Alaska due to so much market volatility. The last few years I have made over half of my income from beam trawling. This is a fishery that's open 10 months out of the year. To explain this more, pot shrimp was a 9 day season last year, halibut is a couple trips out of the year, salmon is 3- 4 months. It's hard to make a living fishing when you are 1rst generation, unless you can put in the time. Beam trawling for shrimp in-between my other fisheries has brought finacial stability to my business. Not because it's a "get rich fishery", but because you can put in the time.

Would my business survive without beam trawling? I honestly don't know. I don't give up easy, anyone who knows me will tell you that. But it would be a huge struggle to try to hang on to the business i've been working in for 22 seasons.

A few points about beam trawling for shrimp to highlight.

I target sidestripe shrimp, which cannot be caught in pots because they are basically vegetarians, and won't come to bait. This is a very unique fishery in that regard. We catch shrimp in the hundres of lbs a day, not thousands. This is a "small fishery and should not be placed in the same class as factory trawlers. I do freeze my shrimp catch on board, and focus on quality more than quantity.

We fish on sand or mud mostly found at the mouth of rivers. We fish the same drags that have been fished for something like a hundred years. I don't know exactly how long this fishery has been around, but it's been long enough to go through many cycles of halibut, salmon, and other harvested species that this trawl ban is trying to protect. In other words, people were beam trawling in southeast Alaska during mutiple high and low cycles of other fisheries. Which most likely points to beam trawling having little to no impact on these other fisheries. Is not a 100 year old fishery proof in itself that it is sustainable?

We trawl at extremely slow speeds of about 1.5 mph. This slow speed reduces the majority of by-catch. Each shrimp trawl has a fish excluder, commonly called a weed catcher, that limits the size of by-catch that can enter the mouth of the trawl. I have personally experimented with mine, changing the height and mesh size with successfull results in reducing by-catch. I just point this out that no shrimp trawler wants by-catch and we are constantly trying to avoid it. Lastly, every trawl catch is sorted immediately after every set, and what little by-catch we have is returned to the water... ALIVE. Yes I said that! Alive, because the beam trawl doesn't squish the catch all up like you see in the pictures of the big factory trawlers. We want our shrimp to be in pristine shape. So when I say the word by-catch, I mean small flounders, sculpins, and tiny fish that can fit through the mesh of the fish excluder. If there are any questions you have on how the beam trawl operates, I am happy to answer them.

If you take one thought from this letter, I want it to be the word "stability". The best economic support you can have in a community is stable people. People that want to live there full time, who constantly support the community. These people are the true building blocks of society. If you were in the restaurant business, you would call these people the "regulars". They are your BEST customers because you can count on their business, and they are free advertisement (and the best advertisement). Understand that the fishing business is very similar. By banning trawling, you will not only destabilize my business (and the other shrimp trawlers as well), but also cause a ripple effect in several Southeast Alaska communities, including Wrangell, Petersburg, and Juneau. If by the stroke of a pen you can obliterate a hundred year old fishery, where does it stop? Will you come after other fisheries as well? Fisheries we've invested hundreds of thousands of dollars into, now become suddenly worthless? A business in fear is not a stable business. People will not stay or move to communities that are unstable. If somehow I survive the economic hardship this will cause, do you think this will encourage my children to be 2nd generation fishennen?

Please think beyond the politics of bill 161 and understand the impacts, both to communities and economies.

Thank you for your time the opportunity to share with you my thoughts. I better go haul this trawl on board. Please let me keep catching shrimp!

Tanner Smith
FV Netted Dreams
Wrangell Alaska
(907) 305 1037

If anyone wants to call me for questions, please do!

From: [Hynes, Lauren](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Oceana Support Letter for SB161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 12:37:59 PM
Attachments: [Outlook-we2ifxum.png](#)
[Final_SB161-Support.pdf](#)

Dear Chair Giessel, Vice-Chair Wielechowski, and Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

Attached is a letter of support for Senate Bill 161 from Oceana. We appreciate your time and consideration of this important legislation to protect Alaska's seafloor habitats and marine ecosystems.

Please reach out with any questions or if we can be a resource as the bill moves forward.

Sincerely,

Lauren Hynes | North Pacific Campaign Manager & Marine Scientist



175 S. Franklin Street, Suite 418
Juneau, AK 99801

Elhynes@oceana.org | www.oceana.org

From: [Bella Johnson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Ryan Balice](#)
Subject: Comment Letter Submission for SB 161- May 7 Hearing
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 12:23:45 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[PacificSeafood_Oppositionletter_SB161.pdf](#)

Dear Honorable Senate Resource Committee,

Attached is our comment letter regarding SB 161, scheduled for hearing on May 7 at 3:30 PM.
Please let us know if there are any questions.

Thank you for your time and for considering our testimony and respectful opposition to SB 161.

Kind Regards,

Bella Johnson

Government Affairs Specialist

[Pacific Seafood](#)

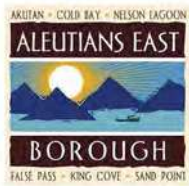
Ph: 503.905.2441 | c. 971-266-9128



From: [Charlotte Levy](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Request to withdraw SB 161 Public Comment Letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 12:07:38 PM
Attachments: [AEB Public Comment Letter.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

Earlier today I sent a public comment letter from the Aleutians East Borough that I would like to withdraw. I will be resubmitting a joint comment letter shortly from the AEB and cities of King Cove, Sand Point and False Pass. Thank you.



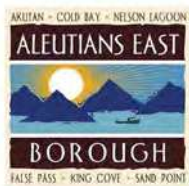
Charlotte S. Levy (she/her)
Fishery Analyst
Aleutians East Borough
3380 C Street Suite 205
Anchorage, AK 99503
clevy@aeboro.org | (907) 274-7566

From: Charlotte Levy
Sent: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:16 AM
To: senate.resources@akleg.gov
Cc: Alvin Osterback <aosterback@aeboro.org>; Ernie Weiss <eweiss@aeboro.org>; Anne Bailey <abailey@aeboro.org>
Subject: SB 161 Public Comment Letter

Senate Resources Committee,

Please see the attached public comment letter for SB 161 "An Act relating to the use of certain trawl or dredge 1 fishing gear in state water; and providing for an effective date."

Thank you



Charlotte S. Levy (she/her)
Fishery Analyst
Aleutians East Borough
3380 C Street Suite 205
Anchorage, AK 99503
clevy@aeboro.org | (907) 274-7566

From: taylor.lundgren
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 public comment letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:56:41 AM

Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Capital
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
Email: Senate.Resources@akleg.gov

Re: Oppose Senate Bill 161

Dear Chairwoman Giessel and Committee Members,

My name is Taylor Lundgren, I am writing this letter to oppose SB 161. As the Captain of the F/v Temptation a 58' trawler from Sand Point, I find myself to be very frustrated with another "witch-hunt" by Salmon State. The Temptation is an Alaskan family owned boat that provides for multiple local families including my own. We find ourselves constantly making adjustments to our gear & fishing practices at extremely high cost to us as small local business. With the current economy, our operating cost: fuel, materials, groceries and shipping to rural Alaska, this Bill will put us out of business.

With over 70% the under 60' WGOA pollock being harvested inside state waters I'm confident we would lose our processors in the fall & winter- this would potentially force Trident to be a seasonal (salmon only) plant. In these communities it isn't uncommon for smaller cod & salmon boat captains & crew to depend on trawling and can not survive off of a summer season (with low fish prices), and support their families in Sand Point and King Cove. In short, this would not just affect one gear type... it would be the whole community. Gulf of Alaska communities need trawling to ensure stability & local processing.

Sincerely,
Taylor Lundgren
F/v Temptation
Sand Point, AI

From: [Chelsae Radell](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Julie Bonney](#)
Subject: SB 161 Written Comment from Alaska Groundfish Data Bank
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:47:37 AM
Attachments: [Senate Bill 161 AGDB Public Comment Final.pdf](#)

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached for Alaska Groundfish Data Bank's written public comment for tomorrow's committee meeting on SB 161.

Best,

Chelsae Radell
Assistant Director
Alaska Groundfish Data Bank
cradell@alaskagroundfish.org
c: 315-761-3254

From: [Alex Jackson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Alex Jackson- Opposition to Senate Bill 161 - Bottom Trawling Ban
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:36:43 AM
Attachments: [Alex Jackson- Opposition to Senate Bill 161 - Bottom Trawling Ban.pdf](#)

From: [Jim Stone](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161 5/7/25 Senate Resources Committee hearing- Ak Scallop Assoc. Comment letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:29:30 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Scallop comment letter.pdf](#)

Hello please get this comment letter to the members before tomorrow's SB 161 hearing. I trust this is timely, I was told we had until Noon today to submit.

Thanks, Jim Stone

From: scaswell@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Steve Caswell](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:29:21 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a vital step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring (EM) of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. EM should be required on trawl vessels, as it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Steve Caswell
Soldotna, AK 99669
scaswell@alaska.net

From: [Megan O'Neil](#)
To: [IntiMayo Harbison](#)
Subject: FW: 5B161 Canfisco
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:28:23 AM
Attachments: [Canfisco 5B161.pdf](#)

Hello IntiMayo,

I sent the email and letter below to the Senate Resources email. I'm sending it to you as well to ensure it was received.

Thank you,
Megan

From: Megan O'Neil <Megan0neil@npsi.us>
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 at 10:38 AM
To: senate.resources@akleg.gov <senate.resources@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB161 Canfisco

Senator Giessel and Committee Members,

Please find the attached letter concerning SB161 for tomorrow's hearing.

Thank you,

Megan O'Neil
Director of Government Affairs
Canfisco Group, US Operations
meganoneil@npsi.us
(206)759-6481

From: [Jason Charter](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161 Public comment
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 11:17:25 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Public Comment.pdf](#)

To: SPAM-----SI0611.H201prohibit@namu...
Subject: TU'da's,Mo's,10B11.09.SIAM

I am writing to you regarding SD Bill HD 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I'm writing this as a first step in addressing the issue, and asking you to support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom crawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The (O)ffice-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughye rockfish as well as smaller amount of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, shiner, soki, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, prawns, shrimp, e. etc. indicate that the new nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging on the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM were required to allow accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://www.fish.alaska.gov/legislation/legislation.asp?legisid=11744&legisdesc=11744&legisdate=20110804&legisstatus=1> Alaska Stat. § 05.25.25, if you would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
 Lisa Coner
 Palmer, AK 99645-7034
 lisc@conerfish.com

From: ["FISMA of 2002"](#)
To: ["FISMA of 2002"](#)
Subject: FISMA of 2002, as amended by
Date: Monday, March 20, 2006, 12:45 PM

Dear Elena Kagan-Respectful Colleagues:

I am writing to you regarding H.R. 4753, "Statute for the Federal Reserve System." It is my pleasure to have you on this project and I am sure that you will find this bill to be a significant contribution to the Federal Reserve System.

Many state courts are already closed to the public and are being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts. The state courts are being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts. The state courts are being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts.

As a result of the state courts being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts, the state courts are being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts. The state courts are being built to accommodate the needs of the public and the needs of the courts.

Respectfully,
 Elena Kagan
 Director, Office of the Inspector General

From: [Shuravloff-Nelson, Michelle](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Clerks; Dianne Blumer; Branson, Pat; Johnson, David](#)
Subject: CoK Letter to SRC re SB161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:58:28 AM
Attachments: [20250506 Letter from Mayor to SRC re SB 161.pdf](#)

Please see the attached letter from Mayor Branson, City of Kodiak.

Thank you,

Michelle Shuravloff-Nelson, MMC
City Clerk

City of Kodiak, Clerk's Office
710 Mill Bay Road, Room 120
Kodiak, AK 99615
Phone: 907-486-8636
Fax: 907-486-8633
Email: mshuravloff-nelson@city.kodiak.ak.us

Messages to and from this e-mail address may be available to the public under Kodiak City Code provisions and Alaska State Statutes.

From: mike.helligso
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:54:21 AM

Senate Resources Committee
Alaska State Capital
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
[Email: Senate.Resources@akleg.gov](mailto:Senate.Resources@akleg.gov)

RE: Opposition to Senate Bill 161 - Bottom Trawling Ban

Dear Senator Giessel and Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

Hello my name is Michael Helligso and I strongly oppose SB 161. I am a life long Kodiak resident that has participated in numerous state and federal fisheries throughout Alaska, and the west coast. I am a father of three and I would like to see the Alaska I grew up in, prosper and provide the same opportunities I had for future generations. I am part owner in a vessel that relies on ground fish, crab and salmon to get by. Since I was young I have seen numerous laws put into place based on emotion and not science. At the time I figured the older generation knew what they were talking about and was cautiously optimistic that things would get better. Now there are more restrictions in place than ever and people seem to be even more unhappy. This bill is aimed at hindering commerce and coastal communities when there isn't problem. Prudence would have been discerning if there even is a definable problem before reaching for an unfounded solution. I don't believe the legislator was formed to override the authority of the Board of Fish and lay waste to the countless/thankless hours those folks have spent examining state fisheries issues, just to enshrine laws into apparent perpetuity for an unsubstantiated benefit. Actions like that could be seen as bordering between reckless and careless. There are quite a few coastal communities that rely on the many small boat fisheries this bill could impact. Have the communities that this bill would impact been consulted? The answer is no. Have the fishery managers at ADF&G been consulted to provide data and existing management measures before this bill was brought forth? The answer is still no. This bill introduces the broad language of "substantial bottom contact" but but lacks the parameters to define what this metric is. Last December the BOF was faced with a proposal to shut down the Prince William Sound pollock fishery. This proposal was based on a belief, from a few people that lack an acute unawareness of fish behavior, that a certain species of fish caught constituted bottom contact. It came to light that fish do in fact have tails and migrate throughout the water column. The state fisheries I have and do participate in have been proven to keep Kodiak going. They generate revenue for local Alaskans, coastal communities and the state which is a good thing. Many of us Alaskans feel the legislator already has enough on their plate without getting into

circumventing due process as it pertains to fisheries. Thank you for your time and all the hours you put into leading our state.

Sincerely,

Michael Helligso

From: [Megan O'Neil](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: 5B161 Canfisco
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:49:19 AM
Attachments: [Canfisco 5B161.pdf](#)

Senator Giessel and Committee Members,

Please find the attached letter concerning S8161 for tomorrow's hearing.

Thank you,

Megan O'Neil
Director of Government Affairs
Canfisco Group, US Operations
meganonei@npsi.us
(206)759-6481

From: [Susie Zagorski](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Public Comment Letter - SB 161
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:30:27 AM
Attachments: [Public Comment to SB 161 at Resources Committee Hearing 5-7-2025 - SZ.docx](#)

Good Morning Senate Resources Committee,

Attached is a written public comment letter regarding Senate Bill 161 being taken up at the Alaska Senate Resources Committee meeting on 5/7/2025.

Thanks,
Susie Zagorski
Wasilla, AK

From: [franke brown](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Bill 161 testimony
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:20:34 AM

Senate Resource Committee
Alaska State Capital
Juneau, Ak 99801

May 6, 2025

Testimony - Oppose Senate Bill 161

Dear Chairman Girssel and Committee Members

My name is Franke Brown, and I am a resident of Kodiak and a fisherman for 37 years. I want to express my deep concerns regarding Senate Bill 161, the proposed anti-TRAWL bill.

It is alarming to see a bill like this being considered without a solid foundation of facts or an understanding of its potential ramifications for the state of Alaska and its small communities. Trawling supports thousands of jobs and plays a vital role in our local economy, providing food for millions and contributing significantly to the livelihoods of many families.

The trawl industry is not just an economic sector; it is a lifeline for communities like mine. The negative impacts of this bill could be devastating, threatening the livelihoods of those who rely on fishing for their income and sustenance. It raises the question: who benefits from this legislation, and at what cost?

It seems that this bill is rooted in belief systems and assumptions rather than empirical evidence. History has shown that decisions made without a thorough understanding of the facts can lead to harm, not only to individuals but to entire communities. It is crucial to ask what the true motivations behind this bill are and to consider the well-being of those who will be affected.

I urge you to carefully reconsider the implications of Senate Bill 161. The potential consequences extend far beyond the fishing industry; they touch the very fabric of our communities and the lives of those who call Alaska home. Let us not make decisions based on unverified beliefs but instead focus on what is best for our people and our economy.

Thank you for your time

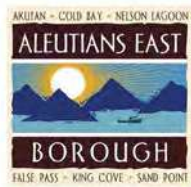
Great Alaska Fisheries
Franke Brown
(206) 698-9706

From: [Charlotte Levy](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Cc: [Alvin Osterback](#); [Ernie Weiggs](#); [Anne Bailey](#)
Subject: SB 161 Public Comment Letter
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 10:18:13 AM
Attachments: [AEB Public Comment Letter.pdf](#)

Senate Resources Committee,

Please see the attached public comment letter for SB 161 "An Act relating to the use of certain trawl or dredge 1 fishing gear in state water; and providing for an effective date."

Thank you



Charlotte S. Levy (she/her)
Fishery Analyst
Aleutians East Borough
3380 C Street Suite 205
Anchorage, AK 99503
clevy@aeboro.org | (907) 274-7566

From: [John Hockema](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Opposition to Senate Bill 161- Bottom Trawl Ban
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 9:42:14 AM

Senate Resources Committee

Alaska State Capital

Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Email: Senate.Resources@akleg.gov

May 6, 2025

RE: Opposition to Senate Bill 161 - Bottom Trawling Ban

Dear Senator Giessel and Members of the Senate Resources Committee,

My name is John Cole Hockema, and I am writing in strong opposition to Senate Bill 161.

I operate the 100-foot, Kodiak-based trawl catcher vessel F/V Pacific Storm, which is owned by my father. My wife and I have proudly called Kodiak home since 2012, and we are raising our two daughters here. She teaches at the local elementary school, and my crew-most of whom are also local residents-support their families through our shared livelihood in Alaska's fisheries.

Senate Bill 161 threatens the survival of my family's business, the livelihood of my crew, and the economic foundation of coastal communities like Kodiak. This bill proposes sweeping closures to trawl and dredge fisheries before the very research it calls for is conducted. That's not responsible policy-it's a premature decision that disregards science, undercuts the authority of the Board of Fisheries, and jeopardizes the future of Alaska's working waterfronts.

Our vessel participates in several critical state fisheries, including the Gulf of Alaska pollock and cod trawl fisheries and the Prince William Sound pollock fishery. These fisheries are already highly regulated and heavily scrutinized. Like many others, we've invested in gear modifications such as midwater trawl doors and raised sweeps to minimize bottom contact. Pelagic gear is expensive and ill-suited for dragging on rough terrain. When contact does occur, science shows the impact is minimal and temporary, as demonstrated in the federal Essential Fish Habitat review.

This bill would eliminate fisheries that the Board of Fisheries has already reviewed and decided to keep open based on evidence and stakeholder input. For example, during the December 2024 BOF meeting in Cordova, Proposal 14-which would have closed the PWS pollock fishery-was rejected after the Board reviewed gear usage and habitat interactions. SB 161 ignores that public process.

If passed, this bill would shutter entire fisheries and disproportionately harm small catcher vessels and communities like Kodiak, Sand Point, King Cove, False Pass, and Adak-places where fishing is not just an industry, but a way of life. The local businesses that rely on us-

grocers, welders, supply shops, shipyards-would suffer, too.

Fishing families across Alaska are already under immense pressure from collapsing seafood prices, increased operational costs, and a flood of regulatory uncertainty. SB 161 would add to that burden, removing viable fishing opportunities without scientific justification or regard for economic consequences.

It's clear this legislation is being driven by organizations like Salmon State, backed by outside funding and misinformed narratives. What they portray as an effort to rein in "factory trawlers" in reality targets the small-vessel fleet-those of us who live here, raise families here, and fish responsibly.

I urge you to reject Senate Bill 161. Let's allow the Board of Fisheries to do its job. Let's make decisions based on science, not politics. And let's protect Alaska's fishing communities, not dismantle them.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,
John Cole Hockema
Kodiak, Alaska
FN Pacific Storm

From: mlb@mlb.com
To: mlb@mlb.com
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2018 16:00:00

Your Message Needs Attention (Continued)

Have you ever seen anything like this? [Click here to see the original message](#). This is a message that was sent to you by a person who is not on your contact list. It may be a message that you have received from a friend or a family member, or it may be a message that you have received from a person who is not on your contact list. It may be a message that you have received from a person who is not on your contact list.

This message was sent to you from a person who is not on your contact list. It may be a message that you have received from a friend or a family member, or it may be a message that you have received from a person who is not on your contact list. It may be a message that you have received from a person who is not on your contact list.

If you are not the person who sent this message, you should delete it. If you are the person who sent this message, you should check your contact list to see if you have added the person who sent this message. If you are not the person who sent this message, you should delete it.

Microsoft
Internet Explorer
Version 11.0.9600.17432
64-bit
en-US

From: filchett.joe@alaska.com on behalf of Joe Filchett
To: filchett.joe@gmail.com
Subject: "SPAM" SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Tuesday, May 6, 2025 7:44:13 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of fish, rockfish, and magpie rockfish as well as smaller invertebrates of habitat, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pinnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrock and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of small vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom invertebrate species.
[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62e11238856fd5e3ca3ee81/6789720b-1bcad44ac069-1011/744213793767/leuer*from*the*Bo.Ind*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*.JL.5.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr/LdQKC6dPU11g-FmJTUSWooyHG1tr4MF7miquOCcFm4JeuL_gWiEaZaAc31bFBsWEb2yFCY7dDYfj0N_ji-.jMYkYD-6HO_RamJp7LnDNUS](https://urldefense.com/vjll_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62e11238856fd5e3ca3ee81/6789720b-1bcad44ac069-1011/744213793767/leuer*from*the*Bo.Ind*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*.JL.5.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr/LdQKC6dPU11g-FmJTUSWooyHG1tr4MF7miquOCcFm4JeuL_gWiEaZaAc31bFBsWEb2yFCY7dDYfj0N_ji-.jMYkYD-6HO_RamJp7LnDNUS)

Sincerely,
Joe Filchett
Anchorage, AK 99504-4272
filchett.joe@gmail.com

From: [Stefan Schmidt \(mailto:stefan@xmail.net\)](mailto:stefan@xmail.net)
To: stefan@xmail.net
Subject: stefan@xmail.net
Date: Friday, February 10, 2006, 12:00 PM

Dear Stefan Schmidt (mailto:stefan@xmail.net):

I am writing you regarding the... (The rest of the text in this block is mostly illegible due to low resolution and image artifacts.)

Most data entries are already shared by various... (The rest of the text in this block is mostly illegible due to low resolution and image artifacts.)

If you are... (The rest of the text in this block is mostly illegible due to low resolution and image artifacts.)

Sincerely,
 Stefan Schmidt
 ...

I am writing you regarding SB 161 (HB 203), Prohibit Bottom Trawling in Benthic Habitats, a good step in addressing the environmental impacts of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that manage sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) in regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch a wide range of habitat, black cod, lingcod, salmon, sea stars, flatfish, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of near association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is known that the Alaska Board of Fish and Game is currently reviewing the proposed electronic monitoring system for the PWS fishery. The proposed system will allow for real-time monitoring of the fishery and will provide a more accurate picture of the fishery. The proposed system will also allow for the collection of data on the fishery and will provide a more accurate picture of the fishery. The proposed system will also allow for the collection of data on the fishery and will provide a more accurate picture of the fishery.

Sincerely,
Robert W. Wooten
Karl of AKWI-BO WOO
shirak@alaska.gov

From: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [Redacted]
Date: Tuesday, May 8, 2018, 10:40 AM

Re: Madia for an Investor Conference

I am writing to you regarding M&A #18-201. Please refer to the following information for more details regarding this matter. It is a good opportunity to meet with investors, to discuss the company's financial performance and growth strategy, and to answer their questions regarding the company's business model and its long-term prospects.

Madia is a company that is currently in the process of being acquired by a private equity firm. The company has a strong track record of growth and profitability, and is well-positioned to continue to grow in the future. The company's financial performance has been excellent, and its management team is highly experienced and talented. The company's business model is highly scalable and profitable, and it has a strong competitive advantage in its market. The company's growth strategy is focused on expanding its market presence and increasing its production capacity. The company's financial performance is strong, and it has a solid track record of profitability. The company's management team is highly experienced and talented, and is well-positioned to continue to grow in the future. The company's business model is highly scalable and profitable, and it has a strong competitive advantage in its market. The company's growth strategy is focused on expanding its market presence and increasing its production capacity.

In this regard, we have the Madia Board of Directors with a letter to the investors regarding the company's financial performance and growth strategy. The letter is attached to this email, and it provides a detailed overview of the company's financial performance and growth strategy. The letter is written in a clear and concise manner, and it provides a high-level overview of the company's financial performance and growth strategy. The letter is also written in a professional and polished manner, and it is well-suited for use in an investor conference. The letter is a good example of how to communicate the company's financial performance and growth strategy to investors. The letter is a good example of how to communicate the company's financial performance and growth strategy to investors. The letter is a good example of how to communicate the company's financial performance and growth strategy to investors. The letter is a good example of how to communicate the company's financial performance and growth strategy to investors.

seaport907@seaportforalaska.com on behalf of

Subject: SPALM - SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2020, 9:56:06 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker, and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughy rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf environments from 50-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://mid.squarespace.com/status/62c3ca3238856f15c3a3e816789720b1ca444d69101174421791767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf/_KystKystKystKyst/LQK66/PV06YUrhM8ZLhT9W-cz-IDlpvrdDT-RV_368gE00_114Ck1s9U7C7B4v9Quf_QnEVEn1sF8jDYA0pDtb-K4aAsYAoc9tqKQ5

Sincerely,
Richard Mullooney III
Anchorage, AK 99504-4069
seaport907@gmail.com

acoth46@everybody.com

Subject: SPAM: s161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 5, 2015, 6:24 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are limited to dragging the bottom between 110 and 100'40ft he time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bottom trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shot-tracker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbacked skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shot-tracker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shot-tracker and rough-eye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones to 300-500 meters and 150-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of PWS vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,

Jessica Anarak
Anchorage, AK 99502-2144
anarakj@gmail.com

From: [Dan James](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Senate Bill 161 opposition
Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025 5:35:50 AM
Attachments: [SB 161 Written Public Comment Template.docx](#)

Dear Senate Resources Committee:

Please see my opposition to Senate Bill 161 that is attached.

Thank you,

Dan James
Kodiak Fishmeal Company

From: [C Johnson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: 5B161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 10:03:32 PM
Attachments: [5B161 letter.pages](#)

From: Andee@alaska.gov
To: SP01@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203
Date: Mon, 14 May 2024 09:33:10 PT

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that have low bycatch and are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40-50% of the time, depending on wind type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The bycatch includes rockfish, lingcod, and other rockfish species. These species are also reported in the PWS. These species, of which fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species; Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500 meters and 1,000 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://alaska.gov/legislature/committees/02cc32388569f5c3a3ce8467f97206bca44ac06910817442137937671/Letter-from-Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-to-Alaska-Senate-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Cathy Fletcher
Anchorage AK 99507-1344
Fletchercolby@hotmail.com

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

from: barisindogan@everjettocustom.com on behalf of
To: ...
subject: ... **SPAM** SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 4:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries requested the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If E-EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Dogancan
Fairbanks, AK 99701
barisindogan@gmail.com

From: [Brenda Markwood, Executive Director, Alaska Seafood Council](#)
To: [John P. ...](#)
Subject: ...
Date: ...

Dear Alaska Seafood Executive Committee:

First writing to you regarding SB 01-100 2015. In this letter, I am writing to address the issues regarding the salmon fishing season. As you know, the fish prices support small boat fishing and ensure that the fish addresses individual pricing practices and support fisheries with low bycatch for our managed resources.

Most state waters are already closed to salmon fishing, either by individual trawls or by closing the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take such action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is operated by a small trawler fishery. However, bycatch resulting from the pollock trawls indicates that they are fishing on near the bottom because they bycatch many other species. The regular bycatch of starfish and amphipods, as well as other animals of fish, shell, and invertebrates, along with fish, starfish, sea urchin, mussel, and other invertebrates, provides ample evidence of the near bottom fishing and dragging the seabed. These species of bycatch can be considered exclusion organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Invertebrates and amphipods, such as holothurians, or sea cucumbers, starfish, and amphipods, both inhabit the bottom and are of economic importance to the fishery sector, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require a bottom trawling of area 1 vessels in the PWS Bering Sea. IfM were required to trawl 1 vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom trawling species.

Brenda Markwood
Executive Director
Alaska Seafood Council

From: garyknagin@alaska.gov
To: "SPAM" <SB161.HBW@alaska.gov>
Subject: "SPAM" <SB161.HBW@alaska.gov>
Date: 2015-02-27 05:09 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 10-mile managed pollock fishery in Pribilof Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from the pollock fishery boats includes that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black roe, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl net deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bonom indicator species.

Sim Carby,
Gary Knagin
Kodiak, AK 99615-6302
garyknagin@acfoad.com



Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of tautog, black cod, humpback, rockfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrocker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 800-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vl/https://stniel1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa1f5e3ca3ce81/6789720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/1.ener*TI*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature/15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysrILdQKC6eLay8DGj-BKtUVQ-W0D8SMUNSi-qbBcdGKQ518VLG79MBpL2g8IKYXygb2Gt8VvVKAj5v695BtdRTgYD_QS

Sincerely,
John Stauffer
Sterling, AK 99672
jjs@adl.com

From: elfincoho@everysoundcustom.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: ... u-SPAM***u SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom tra... fmg
Monday, May 5, 2025, 3:58 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the FWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b856af5e/ca0e8167699720bbead44ac069101/1744213793767/Le11er-from-the-Board-of-Fisheries-10-the-Alaska-stme-Legislature-J.5.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr/LLdCKC6aIi-120f9nSVIPqg0Uv3UjV56qgwz8Y_d5oqE4QZ67aTK_xd5RqC6K5V/DgIDh71uJkztpCVLQxZZXtmAbFdx5nJaJ62EH4S

Sincerely,
Shirley Perkins
Elfin Cove, AK 99825
elfincoho@jaol.com

From: [Dale Pedersen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 6:33:50 PM

Most of state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, closing it to all trawling will result in more salmon bycatch. For example where we fish A season pollock is almost all inside state waters, we don't fish in federal waters then because there are known king salmon bycatch problems that we are trying to avoid. This bill will force us out to where king salmon are.

Thanks for your time,
Dale Pedersen
Sand Point, akutan

From: [John P. ...](#)
To: [...](#)
Subject: [...](#)
Date: [...](#)

Dear Stakeholder Representatives:

I am writing to you regarding H.R. 1541, the Small Business Health Care Tax Extension Act of 2012. This bill places support small business and ensures that the bill address industrial health care costs that we managed successfully.

Small businesses are an essential part of our nation's economic growth and provide the backbone for the nation. However, the burden of health care costs is increasing rapidly and is expected to continue to rise. Small businesses, like any other business, face the challenge of providing health care to their employees. Small businesses often have limited resources and may not be able to provide the same level of health care as larger companies. Small businesses also face the challenge of providing health care to their employees who are often self-employed. Small businesses are an essential part of our nation's economic growth and provide the backbone for the nation. However, the burden of health care costs is increasing rapidly and is expected to continue to rise. Small businesses, like any other business, face the challenge of providing health care to their employees. Small businesses often have limited resources and may not be able to provide the same level of health care as larger companies. Small businesses also face the challenge of providing health care to their employees who are often self-employed.

In the weeks leading up to the House floor vote, we have been in constant communication with you to ensure that the bill is the best possible solution for small businesses. We have heard your concerns and we are working to address them. We are also working to ensure that the bill is the best possible solution for small businesses. We are also working to ensure that the bill is the best possible solution for small businesses. We are also working to ensure that the bill is the best possible solution for small businesses.

jeffrey3j3oo.e...ery...@com
11/11/11 11:20 AM
Subject: Re: SB 161
Date: Mon, 14 May 2013 20:25:50 PST

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time during trawling operations. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, trawling catches a wide variety of species, including but not limited to: herring, salmon, and other pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose shark, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. Those species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose shark are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose shark both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey Sleeman
Anchorage, AK (907) 420-1420
jeffrey3j3oo@yahoo.com

From: leah@hawaii.edu
To: leah@hawaii.edu
Subject: leah@hawaii.edu

Dear Maik & Nereida (Bioscience Connection):

For existing in our regarding M.T. (2013) the below. Thanking I believe for a great step in addressing the issues involving science. As you consider the bill please suggest it to the public and ensure that the bill addresses what the existing methods for doing research in the field are (as well as the methods that are not allowed).

I am also very interested in the field of research in the field of science. As you consider the bill please suggest it to the public and ensure that the bill addresses what the existing methods for doing research in the field are (as well as the methods that are not allowed). I am also very interested in the field of research in the field of science. As you consider the bill please suggest it to the public and ensure that the bill addresses what the existing methods for doing research in the field are (as well as the methods that are not allowed).

Also, please suggest it to the public and ensure that the bill addresses what the existing methods for doing research in the field are (as well as the methods that are not allowed). I am also very interested in the field of research in the field of science. As you consider the bill please suggest it to the public and ensure that the bill addresses what the existing methods for doing research in the field are (as well as the methods that are not allowed).

Thank you,
Leah
leah@hawaii.edu

I am writing to you re: Amendment 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue, trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support Amendment 1 and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are not allowed to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-600 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Department requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://wildfire.com/?https://static.eureporter.com/media/2018/05/11/1611-HB-203-Pollution> Alaska Department of Fish and Game 2018-05-11 1611-HB-203-Pollution

Sincerely,
 Waska Geertz
 Bethel AK 99559
 waska@icloud.com

d.kae@alaska.gov
To: d.kae@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 20, 2013 9:26 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that remain sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnacker and M'gheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries could lead the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If E.M. were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://aridefense.com/> https://stateliquores.com/ https://alaska.gov/ https://alaska.gov/ https://alaska.gov/ https://alaska.gov/ Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf;_kysrKysrKysr!!LdQR6c6MplWIK2Lz;Gq8ccsSMVAoL;Sqa7D-618ZRhmKVV;Mw*:::OQ2SQ8K;fcZMY6RRaG07fend8R2VR;vskVrYqTU;NoaAmIV3XOS

Sincerely,
Dale Kaercher
Anchorage, AK 99515-2303
dkaercher@alaska.gov

To: inama.gerlman@everettbois.com
Subject: SB161/HK20/prohibit...abolomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 4:24:37 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean environment. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose flounder as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose flounder are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose flounder both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring on trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.

<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://state1.squarespace.com/submit/62cc323885fa15c3ca3cc8b67b9720e7b6d44ac069001744213793767/Leiter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%201.15.25.pdf> :KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKCC6e104ncB_XFkgG87-jimguUoYgWulhoYQH1EsfzKUGZ7DT-VcPX8xrdHXL_PNUsqodpMfihadPK9zmb7hm582mC9wggatZfS

Sincerely,
Gerlman
Anchorage, AK 99502-5546
inama.gerlman@gmail.com

From: pkaercher@alaska.gov
To: [Veronica](mailto:Veronica@alaska.gov)
Subject: SB 1611/ HB 203: prohibit bottom trawling
Monday, May 5, 2025, 4:16:28 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is currently managed to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-1500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://alaskadefense.com/31> https://statel.squarespace.com/_mtid62eca323b85fa15e3ca3ec8467869720b1ead4-bc06910111734213793767?letter-from=Ule-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf :KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6sIP55E-zylOMAP1wvwJaXwqvyLiitP9dHZTtYp7dZbls1a8pJkuaZKbXjWvA8EJKIRTWXQlyy8HW003mWX91MEhpk7wn1wS

Sincerely,
Patricia Kaercher
Anchorage, AK 99515-2103
pkaercher@gei.net

To: cror907@alaska.com behalf of [Megan Amidon](#)
Subject: *****SPAM*****SB 161/ HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 4:10:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only still-net-wrigged pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca23885fa15c3ca3ce8/1678972081bcaad44ac069101174421379767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LQK6s!Ka-OaREwAJwMqDx15hkolvBjRegYTDx7iakNuYowdNBv7BZe09AmWkIN7g6zB1Z8TBAoe_Q_ZI_Oh5XnxY_hHhZ61_Y5

Sincerely,
Megan Amidon
Anchorage, AK 99507-2062
cror907@gmail.com

From: [Arthur Holmberg](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: 5B161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 3:17:29 PM

Trying to pass this bill would be detrimental to the 60&under fleet out of sand point,king cove would literally put the local trawl fisheries .Alaska residents from this area out of business.
Art Holmberg *FN* Tern.

To: melissanorris@fishalaskamagazine.com
Subject: *****SPAM*****SB1611HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2023, 11:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues surrounding trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods, but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, and midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snapper and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskaters, sites, sole, flounder, octopus, pinnacled wrasse, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0 to 50 meters and 50 to 450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is a legislative requirement to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Melissa Norris
Engle River, AK 99577-9468
melissanorris@fishalaskamagazine.com

From: [Dale Pedersen](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 3:08:56 PM

Hello, my name is Dale Pedersen, I fish out of Sand Point and this bill will literally kill the under 60 foot trawl fishery there. Not only that but it affects all trawl fisheries statewide from small shrimp trawl fisheries in southeast to state water cod fisheries out at Adak, and the Prince William sound pollock fishery that just went through a board of fish meeting last winter. It isn't a very well thought out bill but it sure will impact a lot of people.

Thank you for your time
Dale Pedersen

From: d.majoel@alaska.gov
To: d.majoel@alaska.gov
Subject: SPAM SB161/ HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Monday, May 5, 2025, 5:50 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most stone waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shonracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pro-fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recordings of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62caa323b85faf5c3ca3ee84/67f69720b1bcad44e06910/17442137937671/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3.15.25.pdf_kysrkysrkys!LdQK6sLGGQUnWF-YIKx3L0DZZz618buMxL-VWHy9HmCuSuirMv0RihppYQj_Sz1j0Y0Rlyz78Tpa536is8dsqqigW2d-j4dHR-Q5

Sincerely,
d.majoel
Anchorage, AK 99504-3044
d.majoel@yahoo.com

from: SO-000@pcof-sb.vc.net
Subject: PAM'S SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Mon, May 5, 2025, 2:46:08 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. Because regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, hakes, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of bottom fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://ut-lfmc.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/5259123885d0f832ca4e8161b092001bca44a0091011744213703767/letter-from-the-fisheries-board-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3.18.25.pdf_kyskyskyskys!!LQK66IN7rTqj3TWqlfKJ9s5jCNpo36LnlHce-ugwF5SQ7YQV28-jedFQEJ47131yVc_DGBw01mUWIEJReyWy006hdyA_og5 Alaska State "Legislature" 3.18.25.pdf_kyskyskyskys!!LQK66IN7rTqj3TWqlfKJ9s5jCNpo36LnlHce-ugwF5SQ7YQV28-jedFQEJ47131yVc_DGBw01mUWIEJReyWy006hdyA_og5

Sincerely,
Gene Perkins
Ketchikan, AK 99901-9227
somedayportfishingcharCN@gmail.com

from: marthascnungtuk@everyaction.com behalf of
to: [♦](#)
subject: ... **SPAM** **SB161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawl fishing
date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 2:43:08 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a greffil step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. HEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://hurldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca3238556a3ca3ec59/67b97208bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_iKysrKysrKysrKysr!!LjQKC6tlnf6862-RF6amK4PM466RiKUOG6c-CMf6wqb-sX935hkLlDU1xyq8z3k3izT3f-fyx5mrHXGf:1aVHjDCvGyyZA6zWX2z6zdfjmc5

Sincerely,
Martha Scnungtuk
Anchorage, AK 99502-2729
marthascnungtuk@gmail.com

from: ANDREW MUELLERAK@actionstation.com
To: "SPAM" SB 161 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 2:00 PM



Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issue of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in the Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snoutfish and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller snappers, halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Snoutfish and rough-eye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Snoutfish and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Andrew Mueller
Palmer, AK 99645-9003
ANDREW.MUELLERAK@GMAIL.COM

From: dyanc@everaction.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: ***-SPAM***SB161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2023 2:05PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, lumpsuckers, skai-sai, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring on trawling vessels. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators such as pollock, herring, and other species. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15e3ca30e81/67f69720b1bcad44ac069101/1744213793767/Leuer-from-the-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf> . KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKCbLlab-KHgCMc3UaHPz10D55iIW1GhcOpuxiRjgKAc6nsZ4sd76kymE5P1 dCWtmUyDEdm45_NVQhG11XU VagXN VGoEiEg5

Sincerely,
Dyan Ecklund
Anchorage, AK 99516-4086
dyanc@alaska.net

From: 1301717@del.icio.us
To: 1301717@del.icio.us
Subject: 1301717@del.icio.us
Date: 1301717@del.icio.us

View of the World: A New Perspective

Let's start by recognizing that the world is not what it seems to be. It's a complex, interconnected system of people, places, and things, all of which are constantly changing and evolving. The world is not a static, unchanging entity, but a dynamic, ever-changing one.

One way to think about the world is as a collection of stories. Each story is a unique perspective on the world, shaped by the experiences and beliefs of the people who tell it. These stories are not just facts and figures, but they are also emotions, feelings, and ideas. They are the things that make the world so interesting and so complex.

So, when we think about the world, we should think about the stories that are being told. We should listen to the voices of the people who are living in the world, and we should try to understand their perspectives.

Let's start by recognizing that the world is not what it seems to be. It's a complex, interconnected system of people, places, and things, all of which are constantly changing and evolving. The world is not a static, unchanging entity, but a dynamic, ever-changing one.

From: Doof-vr.dj@reef-yachtwis5fm.com
To: SB161@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161-03: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 20, 2019, 10:26 PM

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161-03: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskaters, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their life history and association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both sensitive species. Shumaker flounder and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 300-500 meters. Teal flounder inhabit 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow us to accurately record bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://alaskaboardofwildlife.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/2018-08-08-Request-for-Action-From-the-Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Legislature.pdf>

Sincerely,
Bonnie Dupree Ms
Homer, AK 99603-9264
bonnie.dupree@gmail.com

From: munger.rachel@alaska.gov
To: SPAA@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161 HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 6, 2025, 9:25 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch or shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role in mid-habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish, both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf finches at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://alaska.gov/legislation/legislation.aspx?ID=174413> Alaska State Legislature 15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKy.../LdQKCC6cOHhCqz/ajmN6JE6U2AEG-K_vvVD30r5DIL4X7fKCYlmx1q7E9dHSeUaGfWgNP-NK5fYCo8gYYjM764RUAgCwa71N62DES

Sincerely,
Rachel Munger
Anchorage, AK 99502-1452
munger.rachel@gmail.com

From: [Jill Weitz](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
Cc: [Sen. Jesse Kiehl](#); [Sen. Mike Cronk](#); [Sen. Bert Steidman](#); [Richard Peterson](#); [Heather Gatti](#)
Subject: Tlingit & Haida Support for SB 161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 1:49:46 PM
Attachments: [image001\[3\].png](#)
[image002\[20\].png](#)
[image003\[6\].png](#)
[image004\[8\].png](#)
[image005\[15\].png](#)
[Tlingit & Haida SB 161 2025.pdf](#)

Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Members of the Senate Resources Committee -

Please find, attached, Tlingit & Haida's letter of support for Senate Bill 161.

Please let us know if you have any questions in advance of Wednesday's hearing.

Many thanks -

Gunalcheesh, Haw'aa (Thank you),

Jill Weitz

Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska

Government Affairs • Office of the President

Mailing Address: PO Box 25500 • Juneau AK 99802

Cell: 907.957.9504

jweitz@tlingitandhaida.gov • www.tlingitandhaida.gov

OUR MISSION:

"Preserve our sovereignty, enhance our economic and cultural resources, and promote self-sufficiency and self-government for our citizens."

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Social Media Weblinks:

Tlingit & Haida Website: www.tlingitandhaida.gov

Facebook: www.facebook.com/tlingitandhaida.gov

Instagram: www.facebook.com/tlingithaida

Twitter: www.facebook.com/tlingithaida

YouTube: www.youtube.com/tlingithaida

susan_fouch@evrycell.com
To: susan_fouch@evrycell.com
Subject: "SPAM" SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 4:45:53 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. (Chicag or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because their bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones to depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static.squarespace.com/static/5d1c31310851f115245c1c8a/t/790170b10ca44480910115442137027671/attachment?token=0a9d0d0f163d9c570782> Alaska State Legislature 15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LaQK66hVZSFxnaVK0ggJLOGJh4h0K-ILU_qXnaGD0hdudj1C3QDCMc4H4RgQXb4n0KUmrbV85010g95VYjHChSf7SC2YqLE4EgS

Sincerely,
Susan Fouch
Palmer AK 99645-8174
susan_fouch@yahoo.com

From: zhangyue@chinaunicom.cn [mailto:zhangyue@chinaunicom.cn]
To: zhangyue@chinaunicom.cn
Date: 2013/04/22 (Tue) 10:42:49

Dear Shikha, Thanks for your email.

I am excited to see you are working on the support for the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can. In your case, the 3GPP R10 is a great step in addressing the issues for the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can. In your case, the 3GPP R10 is a great step in addressing the issues for the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can.

Most of the issues are related to the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can. In your case, the 3GPP R10 is a great step in addressing the issues for the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can. In your case, the 3GPP R10 is a great step in addressing the issues for the 3GPP R10. I will be happy to help you in any way I can.

Best regards,
Zhang Yue
Senior Engineer, 3GPP
Chinaunicom

ctc.simeonhunter@CoopersandLybrand.com osh-halfe
SB161HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Monday, May 5, 2025 1:09:49 PM

Subject:

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

State waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-350 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Teresa Simeon-Hunter
Chaathbulak, AK 99557
ctc.simeonhunter@gmail.com

From: Olemb@cyberactionroom.com
To: 
Subject: "SB 161: Habitat, Bottom Trawling"
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 10:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: Habitat, Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed bottom trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EMO were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.protonet.com/u/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60c4328556015b1e01670972041c4a4a06910117442177937671/entry/file/1604010127/Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC61v4uDKUSU15Zy1A95m2JW6bvev-qTj8NNSVG6TNaNWjgJdkqDjgm2E9BhefeygLLZq_rkRWMKwvILZJXlcv

Sincerely,
Kerry Ivory
Ouztribe AK9544-0042
ouztribe@gmail.com

From: [matt obermiller](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: YES on 161, End Bottom Trawling And Limit Bycatch
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 12:54:03 PM

Matt Obermiller, 30+ year fishing industry adjacent Alaskan, I strongly support bill 161 and ending bottom trawling and the current ineffective bycatch regs. If you have a consciences skipper, midwater trawling can be done reasonably cleanly but bottom trawling significantly damages the very habitat needed to keep our fish stocks healthy and productive so really needs to be stopped.

Penalizing bad skippers for excessive bycatch and rewarding good skippers for fishing clean and minimizing their bycatch as much as possible (we now have extremely good underwater imaging and information, captains have the information to fish really clean, they just have to want to) needs to be addressed. The amount of fish that are killed and dumped overboard as bycatch by a segment of the big boat fishing industry is equal to the entire catch of some of the smaller, higher quality fishing fleets and that's just wrong and short sighted. Plus, it's almost entirely preventable, the captains doing the bulk of the bycatch just have to be incentivized to fish clean.

YES on 161, thank you.

Matt Obermiller

Mile 55 Richardson Hwy.

Star Models

How many stars are there in the galaxy? How many are visible? How many are in the halo? How many are in the disk? How many are in the spiral arms? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud? How many are in the disk? How many are in the halo? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud?

How many stars are there in the galaxy? How many are visible? How many are in the halo? How many are in the disk? How many are in the spiral arms? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud? How many are in the disk? How many are in the halo? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud?

How many stars are there in the galaxy? How many are visible? How many are in the halo? How many are in the disk? How many are in the spiral arms? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud? How many are in the disk? How many are in the halo? How many are in the core? How many are in the bulge? How many are in the bar? How many are in the ring? How many are in the stream? How many are in the cloud?

From: Genavie Beas genavie@soncustom.com 
Subject: SB 161 HBI 203 Prohibit Bouom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 12:24:17 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HBI 203: Prohibit Bouom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is restricted to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and maggie rockfish, as well as a number of other species including black cod, lingcod, sablefish, halibut, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawls employed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

One other thing I'd like to express my concern about is how huge fishing operations that use bouom trawling are not restricted or regulated when there are low populations of salmon. Instead, the Indigenous people of the Yukon and Kuskokwim region are restricted and regulated by fish and game from catching salmon. The population of chinook and chum as well as other species of salmon have dramatically decreased since 2020 causing immeasurable harm to Indigenous communities in the Yukon/Kuskokwim (YK) Region. Salmon serves as the primary subsistence food resource in most Yupik families. It is at the heart of our traditional practices and culture to fish, prepare, preserve, and eat salmon. The YK Region has high rates of unemployment, low income, and food insecurity. They catch salmon for cultural reasons, but also because families cannot afford to buy food from the stores for their dinner. The Indigenous people we need salmon to eat and survive. 80% of our foods are subsistence. There is an egregious injustice happening when fishing companies are allowed to freely overfish the salmon during a period where their populations are at their lowest and profit millions off of it. While the Indigenous people who rely on salmon for their livelihoods as their subsistence food resource are told they cannot fish salmon at all when the populations are this low. It doesn't make any fucking sense when corporations are not restricted for the sake of their profits but Indigenous people are restricted from harvesting their families' source of food and income.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrates.

https://urldefense.com/v3/https://state.squarespace.com/_next/image?url=/static/media/1442131707/LetterFromTheBoardtotheAlaskaStateLegislature3.15.25.pdf_kysrkysrkysrktllt4QKC6sNF2CoCChR55m3VzD73_0e1SRsYBYmaD9MCPag57CqL1JLFFVUgMjD8SKOSS1aFmxyInWjGCMWZ5M9UZ4FVnIkXmDo4gMS45

Sincerely,
Genavie Beas
Anchorage, AK 99508-1111
genavie.beas@gmail.com

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I, EJ, though I don't fish, I am an Alaskan. So, I am writing you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. If you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bycatch that are off-limits sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic, endemic species. Shortfin mako roughie rockfish bottom trawling is at depths of 100-500 meters (ind. 15-30 meters, respectively).

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS. They claim that if they were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.cfm?legislation_id=1525&legislation_title=Kysa&legislation_text=Kysa&legislation_status=Kysa&legislation_type=Kysa&legislation_date=1525.pdf ..._Kysa&legislation_text=Kysa&legislation_status=Kysa&legislation_type=Kysa&legislation_date=1525.pdf

From: alaska@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: 2019-08-29 10:44:00 UTC
Date: alaska@alaska.gov

Re: Alaska State Fisheries Council

For more information regarding ASFC 191-100-005, <https://www.alaska.gov/ASFC>, please refer to the meeting agenda and minutes for the most current information. The agenda and minutes are available on the ASFC website.

More information is available on the ASFC website, including information on the ASFC's mission, vision, and values. The ASFC is a public body that is responsible for the management of the state's fisheries resources. The ASFC is composed of representatives from the fishing industry, academia, and the general public. The ASFC is responsible for the development and implementation of the state's fisheries management plan. The ASFC is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the state's fisheries resources. The ASFC is a public body that is responsible for the management of the state's fisheries resources. The ASFC is composed of representatives from the fishing industry, academia, and the general public. The ASFC is responsible for the development and implementation of the state's fisheries management plan. The ASFC is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the state's fisheries resources.

For more information regarding the Alaska Board of Fisheries, visit the website at <https://www.alaska.gov/ABF>. The website provides information on the board's mission, vision, and values. The board is responsible for the management of the state's fisheries resources. The board is composed of representatives from the fishing industry, academia, and the general public. The board is responsible for the development and implementation of the state's fisheries management plan. The board is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the state's fisheries resources. The board is a public body that is responsible for the management of the state's fisheries resources. The board is composed of representatives from the fishing industry, academia, and the general public. The board is responsible for the development and implementation of the state's fisheries management plan. The board is also responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the state's fisheries resources.

stephanie.sankera@alaska.gov on behalf of
SB 161: HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
M-F 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues related to trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Midwater trawls are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40-100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing to the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughtye rockfishes will increase after amounts of halibut, black cod, humphead sculpin, sole, thundersculpin, pinnacled whiting, and other rockfish species. This provides evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicators of the health of the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughtye rockfishes both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, vessel captains would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/assets/2015/01/15/20150115-0011-114-C178731-Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%2015-23.pdf> https://www.alaska.gov/legis/assets/2015/01/15/20150115-0011-114-C178731-Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%2015-23.pdf

Sincerely,
Stephanie Sankera
Anchorage, AK 99511-2366
stephanie.sankera@gmail.com

From: alaska@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: Alaska State Board of Education
Date: Mon, 10 Jun 2013 10:00:00 AM

Dear Alaska State Board of Education:

I am writing to you regarding SB 01-119-201, Public Safety Training. I believe this is a great step in addressing the safety training needs, as you consider the risk police support staff face during encounters with the public and how to best prepare them for these encounters with a law enforcement agency.

Most police officers already attend a certain number of police academy courses each year, but it is important to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways. The state of Alaska must take steps to address the needs of law enforcement and its support staff in the most effective manner. The only way to ensure that police academy courses are relevant and up-to-date is to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways. The state of Alaska must take steps to address the needs of law enforcement and its support staff in the most effective manner. The only way to ensure that police academy courses are relevant and up-to-date is to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways. The state of Alaska must take steps to address the needs of law enforcement and its support staff in the most effective manner. The only way to ensure that police academy courses are relevant and up-to-date is to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways.

In the past, training for the Alaska Board of Education was a key to the state in supporting the industry to ensure that the industry is being trained in the most current and effective ways. The state of Alaska must take steps to address the needs of law enforcement and its support staff in the most effective manner. The only way to ensure that police academy courses are relevant and up-to-date is to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways. The state of Alaska must take steps to address the needs of law enforcement and its support staff in the most effective manner. The only way to ensure that police academy courses are relevant and up-to-date is to ensure that they are being trained in the most current and effective ways.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Williams
Director, Alaska State Board of Education
605 W. 14th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

I'm writing to you regarding SB 161: Bill 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is an important step in addressing the overfishing of the Gulf of Mexico. You consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are managed sustainably.

Most trawling is already excluded to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawling. It is difficult to distinguish between bottom trawling and 300' of the time, depending on vessel type and location. The state of Alabama must take action to address the impact of bottom trawling on the Gulf of Mexico. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing near the bottom because they bycatch pelagic species. The regular bycatch off the coast and roughneck fishery, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, limpsucker, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, ground-squirrel and other rockfish species, is provided as a bycatch of the midwater trawl gear deployed by the Octare making bottom trawling and dragging the seabed. These species, other than rockfish, can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the Gulf of Mexico. Shortnose Sillago and rockfish species are both considered indicator species. Shortnose Sillago and rockfish species both inhabit the benthic and epibenthic zones, of 200-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a similar rule to SB 161 that requires electronic monitoring of trawling in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, which is a bottom indicator species.

<https://www.alabamasenate.gov/committees/legislation/>
SB 161: Bill 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Maurice Williams
Huntsville, AL 35894
mwilliams@alabamasenate.gov

From: [Tina Probst](#)
To: ["Rep. Dan Claitor"](#)
Subject: ["Preventing Illegal and Unethical Bottom Trawling"](#)
Date: ["Friday, May 1, 2009 11:06 AM"](#)

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding [SB 161: H.R. 247: Prohibit Bottom Trawling](#). I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, and gear methods are found to be dragging the bottom between 96 and 100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch invertebrate species. The typical bycatch of skottraker and magpie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, stock cod, lampskates, sharks, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other invertebrate species provide ample evidence that the gear is not designed to be fishery catching bottom animal and dragging the seabed. These species of invertebrates are the essential indicators of bottom trawling, due to their size and habitat association in the ecosystem. Skottraker and magpie rockfish are both caught in bottom trawls at depths of 500-600 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries was a former state department representing the authority to require electronic monitoring of gear) vessels in the PWS fisheries. If EM was required on gear) vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.
<https://alaska.commerce.gov/https://www.fishbase.org/species/1588760/1588760?card=1588760&species=1588760>

Sincerely,
Tina Probst
Sulcisat, AK 99608-1431
probsttina@yahoo.com

chwardhoppas@CHICV.seafarceston.com
Subject: --SPAM-- SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Monday, May 8, 2023 10:54:29AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Benthic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the lift/WT nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://aldefence.com/v3/> <https://static.legispace.com/static/62ccc3238856ff5c3ca3ce8167f859720f1bcad44c06910111744213793767?Leuc=from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6zJ7dapeGk6f200gpBva-ncWuClav8KFSNkzHf-;XkgsLbAMr=IS;TubdTT2gullJQ9nk8-z4XU051nhQyQZs11SLy3oVAJhFYS

Sincerely,
Nonnan Hoppas
Anchorage, AK 99507-6231
chwardhoppas@gmail.com

From: mark@hobbyart.com [mailto:mark@hobbyart.com]
To: mark@hobbyart.com
Subject: [mailto:mark@hobbyart.com]
Date: Sat, 10 Feb 2006 10:00:00

Dear Mark,
I'm sorry to hear that you're having trouble with the software. I'll do my best to help you get it working again.

There are a few things you can try to get the software working again. First, make sure you have the latest version of the software. If you're using an older version, you may need to update it. Second, make sure you have the correct permissions set up for the software. If you're using a network drive, you may need to make sure you have the correct permissions set up for that drive as well. Finally, make sure you have the correct hardware configuration set up for the software. If you're using a network drive, you may need to make sure you have the correct hardware configuration set up for that drive as well.

If you're still having trouble, you may want to try contacting the software manufacturer for more information. They may be able to help you troubleshoot the problem. You can find contact information for the software manufacturer on their website. If you're still having trouble, you may want to try contacting the software manufacturer for more information. They may be able to help you troubleshoot the problem. You can find contact information for the software manufacturer on their website.

Best regards,
Mark
mark@hobbyart.com
www.hobbyart.com

From: Richard.Laughlin@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: RE: 2012-2013 Commercial Fishing
Date: Monday, May 13, 2013 10:44:06 AM

Dear Alaska Native Representative Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 101, HB 260, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues in our industry. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with gear types that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are closed to bottom trawling, except for incidental fishery in the North Pacific. The intent of the bill is to regulate the bottom trawling in the North Pacific. The intent of Alaska state fishery policy is to address the issues of small boats and to regulate impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only other managed product, most fisheries in Bristol Bay are being. PWS is responsible for a number of fisheries. However, the bill's impact on the bottom trawling gear is not meant to be a bottom trawling gear. The regular trawling of commercial and recreational fisheries is not an issue for management. Stock and lampbrush, skates, sole, Arctic halibut, rockfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling gear deployed by the fleet are making bottom coverage and degrading the seabed. These species of rockfish are the most vulnerable to bottom trawling due to their fish and habitat association in the ecosystem. Non-trawl and trap gear rockfish are both targeting or directed species. Non-trawl and trap gear rockfish are the least and shell areas (depths of 300-500 meters and 1700-500 meters, respectively).

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sets a target for the legislation requiring the industry to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS. The PWS is a regulated area and vessels should allow for electronic monitoring of the catch species, including bottom trawling species. <http://fisheries.alaska.gov/2012/05/13/2012-2013-commercial-fishing-statutes/>
<http://www.alaska.gov/2012/05/13/2012-2013-commercial-fishing-statutes/>

Sincerely,
Richard Laughlin
Vice-Chair, ANR
RichardL@alaska.gov

Page: [1](#)
To: [1](#)
Subject: [1](#)
Date: [1](#)

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to you regarding the... (The rest of the text is extremely faint and illegible.)

Yours faithfully,

Name: [1](#)
Address: [1](#)
City: [1](#)
Country: [1](#)

from: akomhefy@gmail.com
To: akomhefy@gmail.com
Subject: SPAM: SB 161 HB 203 prohibit ootom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 10:29:07 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling catches. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 90-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://birdsdefense.com/v/1-https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca322b85fa85e1ca1ce816789720b/bca344ac069101/1744213793767/Letter-from-the-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-1.15.25.pdf_AKysrKysrKysrKysrLjQK66NaNj_YXMJJdJhjkTCYaiElaCXdlBCqXSmrREBmWqmwowaW23VoHrjScayRec_0VUjKKEtwm5jcG5ozqjBFFHNdVdN1L5fKKkQ5
Sincerely,
Orlando Gonzales
Chugiak, AK 99567-SSOO
akomhefy@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SD 1611HD 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods, it does not impact fisheries; with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch pelagic species. The regular bycatch of Shortraker and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their lean habitats, association in the ecosystem, Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both pelagic and demersal species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit continental shelves and slopes. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are found in PWS, 500 meters and 150-150 meters, respectively, etc.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would require, including bottom indicator species.

Respectfully,
Kathryn Conway
Manager, SR 99045-2867
kconway@alaska.gov

Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf

https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm

From: Parisgrammy@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Elizabeth Martin](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 10:15:55 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollack trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollack trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, proudfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. Do not allow Seattle based companies to continue this practice. Stop this now before it's too late for our fish stock to replenish and our Alaska villages that rely on subsistence fisheries which have suffered because of this are no longer sustainable. The world doesn't need fake crab!

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Martin
Ketchikan, AK 99901-9506
Parisgrammy@gmail.com

From: 1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov
To: 1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov
Subject: 1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov
Date: Fri, 11 Jul 2014 10:01

Re: Alaska Science Resource Committee

I am writing to you regarding NR 011-030-2013 (Public Review Finding). Please see a past reply in addressing the nearly identical issues. As you consider this NR, please support local best fishing and climate that the NSL addresses industrial fishery methods but does not impact fisheries with low fish stocks that are managed sustainably.

Most fish stocks are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or inshore trawls to be limited by changing the bottom fisheries # and 10% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take on all actions to address the issues of level ground and its capacity impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only administrative process available to Alaska is to have a public review of the public review. However, several options have been indicated that they are not taking on or near the bottom because they are not sustainable, species. The typical benefits of structure and biology each fish to meet the demands of habitat, food and temperature, water, light, sounds, activity, growth, and other ecological services provide ample evidence that the need has developed by the fishery industry, bottom trawling and the impact of the bottom. These options of rock fish can be considered in future proposals for bottom trawling that include size and bottom composition in the ecosystem. Non-sustainable and multiple rock fish as both in pelagic or inshore species. Non-sustainable and multiple rock fish as both in pelagic or inshore species.

For the work being done, Alaska Board of Fisheries will have to be kept in the system regarding the activity to ensure adequate monitoring of ground stocks in the PWS fishery. USM were required on vessel harvest, to avoid close to accurate recording of harvest species, including bottom trawling species.
<https://alaska.gov/> <https://alaska.gov/1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov/> <https://alaska.gov/1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov/1-800-4-A-ALASKA@alaska.gov/>

Sincerely,
Margaret M. Nelson
Natchez, AK 99565-5039
mnelson@alaska.gov

From: marysoltis@alaska.gov - enbedhalfo [Mary Soltis](#)
To: [SB 161/ HB 203 - prohibit bottom trawling](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 - prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 25, 2025 10:12:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that remain highly sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only well-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The bycatch of shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v31https://s1atiel.squarespace.com/s/legis/Alaska%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20-%20Requesting%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS%20Fishery%20-%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20-%203.15.25.pdf> _KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQKCs6MxqD4PmJis5cD6IKsRpjgihDj7FahilBLumAXyqXayH7hippiAVin3yzBA8eP-DjpsWuUDogzBcBwh79Y9RkAywkmyp05

Sincerely,
r. farysoltis
Sitka, AK 99835-7222
marysoltis@gci.net

To: keltlertunder@alaska.com
Subject: ***SPHIM***SB161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 10:41:49 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Commitee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch habitat management in a habitat.

Midwater trawls are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 110 feet of the time, depending on wind type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskippers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonrelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones from 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If we were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj/https://static.squarespace.com/static/620ca3250a56f15c3a3c2881678972063d44a06910117442/3793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fishes+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_K3uKysRysKysLJ0KCos1e9E1ouDg6s8YHDMyP6jQp0HwMjDaj3GMfDSd0pKj2desfgGGM811CmPD08d0p1Q2N17FivUjMQP1KJBDiOeUvMwYg5

Sincerely,
Kaci Courser-Warren
Eagle River, AK 99577-9247
keltlertunder@yahoo.com

From: yzmo1nms@alaskaecosystem.com
To: 
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Monday, May 18, 2020 10:01:23 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is C-galmed to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-150 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://airdefense.com/v/31> <https://statel.squarespace.com/ronid62ca32385fa05c3ea3cc8/67f69720b8bend44ac06910111744213793767/letter-from-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKCo!!20Y-bNkO6_YfH-KbYokg-BO6f1S2F_vGpQPMDBhgYfccYAKETc-aj5VYGl_O11_tJJEGAX16oCBfYK07h7h1dN5

Sincerely,
Laura Cox-Wilson
Eagle River, AK 99577-9338
yzmo1nms@yahoo.com

To: ...
Monday 5:30:25 10:01:51...

I am writing to you regarding SB 161:HB 003: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe that a great step in addressing the issues surrounding small boat fishing and est...
Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. Horizontal bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch nonpelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and megarhynch rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbacked sculpin, sable, roundfish, octopus, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and megarhynch rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and megarhynch rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of, w...
Sincerely,
John Blair
Egglethier AK09577-7514
jblair@alaska.com

From: shirley@shirley.com <shirley@shirley.com>
To: shirley@shirley.com
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: [REDACTED]

Dear Shirley,

Let me start by saying that I'm not a doctor, but I'm a parent who's been through the same experience. My son, [REDACTED], was diagnosed with [REDACTED] and I'm sure you're familiar with the challenges that come with it. I'm not a doctor, but I'm a parent who's been through the same experience. My son, [REDACTED], was diagnosed with [REDACTED] and I'm sure you're familiar with the challenges that come with it.

One of the things I've learned is that it's important to have a good relationship with your doctor. I've found that my son's doctor is very helpful and I've learned a lot from him. I'm not a doctor, but I'm a parent who's been through the same experience. My son, [REDACTED], was diagnosed with [REDACTED] and I'm sure you're familiar with the challenges that come with it.

I hope this helps a little. If you have any questions, feel free to ask. I'm not a doctor, but I'm a parent who's been through the same experience. My son, [REDACTED], was diagnosed with [REDACTED] and I'm sure you're familiar with the challenges that come with it.

Shirley
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: Shirley@shirley.com [mailto:Shirley@shirley.com]
To: Shirley@shirley.com
Subject: [mailto:Shirley@shirley.com]
Date: Wed, 25 Jun 2014 11:00:00 AM

Dear Shirley,
I am writing to you regarding the 2014-2015 Academic Year. I have a great idea for a project that will help you in your research. I have attached a list of funding sources that I have compiled for you. I hope you find it useful. I am happy to discuss the project with you in more detail if you are interested.

I am writing to you regarding the 2014-2015 Academic Year. I have a great idea for a project that will help you in your research. I have attached a list of funding sources that I have compiled for you. I hope you find it useful. I am happy to discuss the project with you in more detail if you are interested.

I am writing to you regarding the 2014-2015 Academic Year. I have a great idea for a project that will help you in your research. I have attached a list of funding sources that I have compiled for you. I hope you find it useful. I am happy to discuss the project with you in more detail if you are interested.

I am writing to you regarding the 2014-2015 Academic Year. I have a great idea for a project that will help you in your research. I have attached a list of funding sources that I have compiled for you. I hope you find it useful. I am happy to discuss the project with you in more detail if you are interested.

From: capitol3@alaska.com
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: SPAM: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawl
Monday, May 5, 2025 9:51:46AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small bottom fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of Shorackerrandmagheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black end, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorackerrandmagheyerockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shorackerrandmagheyerockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of PWS vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom demersal species. [https://urldefense.com/v11https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc11323885baff5c3ca3ee8116769720b1bca44ac06910111744213793767/euer*fromtheBoardofFisheries-totheAlaskaStateLegislature/15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysrKysr/LdQK68/Mgda-sgMCAxE9V1-VibKaT65huSVXDQSN623Vygk8DXyD_npNcaajdzh_XZZ456krAZIGZEWRFB\(LM-Kacy2Vgl7pcUqew](https://urldefense.com/v11https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc11323885baff5c3ca3ee8116769720b1bca44ac06910111744213793767/euer*fromtheBoardofFisheries-totheAlaskaStateLegislature/15.25.pdf;KysrKysrKysrKysr/LdQK68/Mgda-sgMCAxE9V1-VibKaT65huSVXDQSN623Vygk8DXyD_npNcaajdzh_XZZ456krAZIGZEWRFB(LM-Kacy2Vgl7pcUqew)

Sincerely,
Louis Dupree
Homer, AK 99603-9725
capitol3@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 164 / HB 20: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. Below this is a general step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill does not impact traditional fisheries, with bottom trawling that may be

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the beach between 1000' of shelf time, depending on vessel speed and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address these issues of bottom trawling and their negative impact on the ecosystem. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bottom trawling reports from deep-sea trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at near the bottom because they catch 100% of the salmon, coho, and pink salmon. The bottom trawling also catches other fish species as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, flatfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, providing ample evidence that the trawling is a bottom trawl. The species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Smallmouth bass, rockfish, and other species of fish are also considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Smallmouth bass, rockfish, and other species of fish are also considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem.

If it is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game has advised the legislature that the PWS fishery, if EM were required on trawl vessels, would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://www.fisheries.gov/...>

Smackley,
Angela Ferner
Debra... Alaska 99511-5149
debra...@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling in Bering Sea. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most states waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only unmanaged pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, slates, sole, flatfish, octopus, proutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to the size and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM was required on trawl vessels it would allow an accurate recording of catch species, including bottom indicator species.

Since by:
Meredith
Anchorage, AK 99518-1926
hdatoche@gmail.com

From: 2019-2020-PHY301-Syllabus@utoronto.ca
To: PHY301@utoronto.ca
Subject: PHY 301: 2019-2020 course meeting
Date: Friday, July 6, 2018, 11:28 AM

Dear Student Services Committee,

I am writing to you regarding the PHY 301: 2019-2020 Syllabus. I believe there is a great deal in addressing the issues arising from the proposed syllabus. As you consider the list, please keep in mind that the syllabus is not intended to be a "cookbook" of topics, but rather a "menu" of topics that we may use to cover the course.

Most topics are available on the website, and you may wish to refer to the syllabus for more details. The syllabus is divided into three parts: (i) the core topics, (ii) the optional topics, and (iii) the recommended topics. The syllabus is not intended to be a "cookbook" of topics, but rather a "menu" of topics that we may use to cover the course. The syllabus is not intended to be a "cookbook" of topics, but rather a "menu" of topics that we may use to cover the course. The syllabus is not intended to be a "cookbook" of topics, but rather a "menu" of topics that we may use to cover the course. The syllabus is not intended to be a "cookbook" of topics, but rather a "menu" of topics that we may use to cover the course.

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Sincerely,
Eric Kneller
PHY 301
e.kneller@utoronto.ca



I am...ing to) OO regarding SB 161- HB 203- Probable-Bottom Trawling, I believe, **Q** this is I gre..tSlip 40""-111 using the l..... Inv.. ling ex.ocs. As you consider the, bil. plus....., J?Obl mail bo11 fishing11) ensure that it

managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, wolf, flounder, octopus, green fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both neopelagic or diurnal species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the le: g re g author o re g electronic monitoring g PWS fisher IFEM were re g on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recordin

AmrT8QD_7AQD4Vr3akUS00N1A7NJAhp-

Sincerely,
Steve Kakaruk
Fairbanks, AK 99701-2576
steve@kakaruk@gmail.com

tyler.m@alaska.gov
To: tyler.m@alaska.gov
Subject: SPAM:SU161HU203 Prohibit Loooum Trawling
Date: Mon, 29 May 2012 10:52 AM

I am writing to you regarding SU 161 HU 203; Prohibit Loooum Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and other rockfish, as well as smaller, more sensitive species such as sole, flounder, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling, due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rouley rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 1-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If electronic monitoring of trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://aklegis.gov/legis/statel/legislat/31525.pdf>

Sincerely,
Margaret Tyler
Anchorage, AK 99516-4069
tyler.m@alaska.gov



OxAlasLaSeTaTeRe...uresConuill.

I am writing to you regarding SU 161 HR 201: Prohibit Illetom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses illegal trawling methods but does not impact fisheries, will, low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

My first concern is regarding the definition of "small boat" in the bill. The bill currently defines "small boat" as a vessel that is less than 20 feet in length. This definition is problematic because it does not take into account the power of the vessel or the type of gear used. A 20-foot vessel with a powerful outboard motor and a large net could be just as destructive as a larger vessel. I believe the bill should define "small boat" based on the vessel's power and the type of gear used, rather than just its length.

Another concern is regarding the bill's impact on the fishing industry. The bill's definition of "small boat" is very broad and could include a wide range of vessels, from small recreational boats to larger commercial fishing vessels. This could have a significant impact on the fishing industry, particularly on small commercial fishing vessels that are currently allowed to use trawling gear. I believe the bill should be more specific in its definition of "small boat" and should include provisions to protect small commercial fishing vessels from the bill's impact.

...
Cordova AK 99574-0065
Elk.jedi@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HD 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. This is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on trawl type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issue of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom, since they catch pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortrocker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortrocker and rougheye rockfish are both important pelagic or demersal species. Shortrocker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 600, 500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would require, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
K. Murphy
Legislative Director
Alaska Board of Fisheries

I am writing you regarding SB 161 / HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the impacts of industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries. It is low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries ... at a later date. Other less-statured species ... to require el-Cratic moniform of ... 11 ... cess in the PWS fishery. If BM were ... ed ... it would allow on accurate records ... of ... catch ... g ... between ... Alaska ...
<https://alaska.gov/...>

Sincerely,
John Mahaney
A114change@AK9950-Big1
johnmahaney@gmail.com

To: ichuettl@actioncustom.com
Subject: *SPAM* SB 161/ HB 210 prohibit bottom trawling
Monday, May 9, 2022 9:15:38 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 210: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses illegal bottom trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species. https://static.square-pixel.com/v3/1373855/015c3c3c81e7f6077091bc44a069f0113442133937671e7a21f0m*be*board*st*fisheries*to*the* AlaskaState/Legislature/3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!L4QK6sLK4wRshkSpNepdALL-qUWpgiUOHfz_s1DotWflb:BmjvL-mioyaqNYF1sEZNlAwSgB-AjA7FV05K<f54cXK60xdz--e0RS

Sincerely,
Eather Chu
Anchorage, AK 99507-4805
ichuettl@gmail.com

From: pat.ahem@conactor.com on behalf of
To: pat.ahem@conactor.com
Subject: SPAM: SB161/HE203prohibitbottomtrawling
Monday, May 5, 2020 9:30 AM

Dear Alaska Sen. Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, noundar, octopus, prongfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Pat Ahem
Homer, AK 99603-9257
pat.ahem@conactor.com

From: steve@alaska.gov
To: steve@alaska.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Friday, May 2, 2014 10:59 AM

Dear Alaska Science Center's members,

It is exciting to participate in the 2014 Fishery Research Working Group. It is a great step in addressing the issues that fishery managers face. It is important to have a forum that allows for all voices and perspectives but does not impact fisheries with the research that we measure ourselves.

Marking water and water column by fishing gear or other data have been used to help us understand the behavior of fish and the way they respond to environmental changes. The state of Alaska has been successful in addressing the needs of its fishery and its people and we have been able to do so. The only challenge is to get the data we need to understand the behavior of fish and the way they respond to environmental changes. The state of Alaska has been successful in addressing the needs of its fishery and its people and we have been able to do so. The only challenge is to get the data we need to understand the behavior of fish and the way they respond to environmental changes.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will be looking for a legislative package to address the issues of fishery management. It is important to have a forum that allows for all voices and perspectives but does not impact fisheries with the research that we measure ourselves.

Respectfully,
Steve
steve@alaska.gov

from: skytlin@everacustom.com on 11:41 AM
To: 
Subject: SB161HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling, I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.
Date: Monday, May 5, 2023 9:28:05 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://alaska.gov/legis/legislator/legislator.cfm?legislator=11&bill=203>

Sincerely,
Marc Dumins
Fairbanks, AK 99712-1309
skytlin@alaskan.com

From: bev@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Beverly Hoffman](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:23:16 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I live in Bethel Alaska and have counted on returning salmon species for all of my 73 years. Our salmon have been in decline for over two decades. I sat on the Kuskokwim River Salmon Working Group, Federal RAC groups, and on the Pacific Marine Fisheries Advisory Council addressing all this years ago. I have files of testimony stating the damage Bottom trawling is doing to the eco system of our oceans and in Alaska rivers causing the decline of salmon. The history of bottom trawling and why it's been banned in other regions is there for you to read. It is happening to Alaska. WE did our part on the Kuskokwim ending commercial fishing to protect our subsistence fish. It was very hard to do but we could see it was not sustainable. Neither is this industry.

I know it's big money and lobbyists influencing decisions right now and it needs to stop before it's too late. Be that decision maker that does just that. Support this bill! SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably. Quyana from the people of the Kuskokwim and Yukon rivers

Sincerely,
Beverly Hoffman Mrs
Bethel, AK 99559
bev@kuskofish.com

From: janeybug67@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Maryjane Hadaway](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:21:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species.

Sincerely,
Maryjane Hadaway
Soldotna, AK 99669-9508
janeybug67@yahoo.com

from: dhles@alosc.state.ak.us on behalf of dhles@alosc.state.ak.us
To: dhles@alosc.state.ak.us
Subject: SPAM: [mailto:dhles@alosc.state.ak.us] on behalf of dhles@alosc.state.ak.us
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 9:20:50 AM

D:ar Alaska Senate Resources Committee.

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 (HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling). I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most Alaskan waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters off the bottom, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish, and other species, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone. Midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters off the bottom, depending on vessel type and season.

I am also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, on a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IEM were required on trawl vessels. It would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
<https://alosc.state.ak.us/legis/legis.cfm?bill=161>
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UF6oSmYQYqOw8jzA766LwDjptlIQXOtkL6N01wD5CHKv4SSmPpGllDwKJFC-hoBxao2c5

Sincerely,
Nils Dible
Juneau, AK 99801-8574
dhles@gmail.com

from: zoma@centurylink.com
To: zoma@centurylink.com
Subject: SB 161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2014, 10:19 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing you regarding SB 161: HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues involving causes. As you consider this bill, please ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling (relagic or midwater trawls are found within 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska midwater address, the issue of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only sustainably managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the PWS trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shumacker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shumacker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zone, at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Zona Mullin
Anchorage, AK 99508-4050
zoma@centurylink.com

From: bjimalaska@ciourustom.com on behalf of
To: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subject: SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:13:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries, with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prineer William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://urldefense.com/v31_https://static.usq11respace.com/attachment/62cca321b85f0f15dca3ce811/6769720b1bcnd44ac0691011744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1,15,25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6s!Mio1WdlqYo-ZUTKGJEIIRYNcsA6irg2xcbc3y1zikuF3VZuuZxjllndQUQGzZbWw4jXGwvKo5cyQ9sYHM4BKmkzrQqla3aPQS

Sincerely,
Brenda Johnson
Juneau, AK 99801-7219
bjimalaska@gmail.com

from: samterking@C-Teryactiona.Bottom.com on behalf of
To: SPAM@SB161-HB103prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject: SPAM@SB161-HB103prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Mon, May 5, 2025, 13:38 AM


Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/MB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughycr rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughycr rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. IEM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/stm/0/62ea323885fa05e3ca1ce81/67b19720b1ead44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf> -KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6sJU2ub7 - p1ANTC9HezAn7NRt4==DtlXigxLlLlFmFUAmu-j-EamvWlQdzDxGLfusKfHqWK10fDRbLop9TKuFESppl6_QQS

Sincerely,
Landis Erwin
Palmer, AK 99645-9132
samterking@gmail.com

From: cummingst44@everyschool.com on behalf of
To: 
Subject: SB1611HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:13:24AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of haddock, lingcod, lumpcod, sablefish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring on trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://uridcfense.com/v31_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85faff_5c3ca3ce86/6769720bfbcad44ac069101/74423793767/Letter-from-the-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-15-25.pdf
G-3GGTTxAfYoOKWuScPJVSV9-WOwqJvfoOnBY7-WwvmJVJksRBsdDJCqW6HOOO.IMChcdSubR4JKWBN8svzGumy28-jl7AS

Sincerely,
Terry Cummings Ms
Anchorage, AK 99504-1814
cummingst44@yahoo.com

To: saumerking@ci.erovack.com On behalf of
Subject: SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without eroding their sustainability.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet of time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only well-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonplagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arldefence.com/vl> <https://bitatiel-sqljarespa> <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/59010/59010-h/59010-h.htm> Alaska State Legislature 3-15-25.pdf_KyotKystKystKyst!_dQKC6Ng=tnDnackQonHRCqphRnrvJ-gxTbAXiWiq4--K4wpaugXANkAJBfBfR9MqYwTZN8ccpuDeEQYhpUzZTZU--icgg5

Sincerely,
Lands Erwin
Palmer, AK 99645-Q32
saumerking@gmail.com

To: brucebaker@alaska.gov
 Subject: "S3"AM" "SB16118203"prohibbottomtrawling
 Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:12:38 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611/1-18-203: Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. Please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, (loander, octopus, prawn fish), and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the IFCT are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shumtucker and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shumtucker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

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US-25.pdf_KyrrKyrrKyrrKys:LdQK6P>joCTeRZWqlZb-ROQPmpSnmBEo-

Sincerely,
 Bruce Baker
 1111 Canal, AK 99801-7625
brucebaker.alaska@gmail.com

To: ccn@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 1617 HB 203
Date: 05/20/2019 11:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1617 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated as a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-300 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
John Leifer
Wasilla, AK 99654
mljain@alaska.gov

bruce328@creyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Crey Action Custom](#)

Subject: SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, 5/20/19 07:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

With respect to SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling I consider this is a vital and necessary step in addressing the issues trawling creates. This bill supports small boat fishing and addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, for good reason! Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100%, of the time, depending on trawl type and season.

The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, current bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat within the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively. In short, they are not midwater fish!

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.

The letter is referenced in the link below:

https://arfd.defense.com/v3/_jsp/StaticSpace.com?staticId=cca323885fa5c3c3e81117f9720b1e44ac06910111744213793767&letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-senate-legislature-5.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKClidPcuvgIBkYMYzAeko5j-C224j71zEHO1CbaIm3vO6Lyfr3l8qZcUDYyDk-SdJjDRBtCvaMBa68UQLQzSBnfNAtjgs

As a former commercial fisherman I certainly appreciate the value in continuing to harvest and market our unique Alaskan seafood. However, we must do so responsibly if we wish to continue doing it.

Sincerely,
Bruce Service
Anchorage, AK 99507-6107
bruce328@earthlink.net

From: Shelley.Elliott@dnr.ms.gov on behalf of [Shelley Elliott](mailto:Shelley.Elliott@dnr.ms.gov)
To: shelley.elliott@dnr.ms.gov
Subject: 11/24/17 RE: 07-00000001-10709
Date: Mon, 14 Nov 2017 11:19:17 AM

Dear Alaska Survey Department:

Thank you for your e-mail of 11/14/17. Please find below a copy of the letter regarding the new reporting system. As you can see, this bill places support on all four fishing and vessel rules that the bill addresses individual vessel methods but does not impact fisheries as a whole by which they are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, so large or moderate trawls are limited to deep-sea (the bottom between 60 and 1000 fms) or deep-sea (depending on vessel type and season). The state of Alaska prohibits such vessels to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ecosystem habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in 2014 (the West Aleutian PSC) is regulated to be a moderate sized fishery, from coast to near the bottom between 60-600 fms that they are fishing after that the bottom between 600-1000 fms overlaps species. The regular trawls of commercial and scientific trawls as well as small arrays of baited trawls and longlines, otter trawls, trawls, shrimp trawls, and other such fish species provides ample evidence that the trawl fishery is not dependent on the trawling bottom areas and deepening the water. These species of trawls can be considered indicate systems for bottom trawling due to their size and habitat location in the deeper water and depth in the water column.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries was a force in the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fisheries. EMs were required on trawls vessels that would allow an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.

Shelley Elliott
Warrant, Alaska
Elliott@dnr.ms.gov

Tom writing to you regarding SR 1611 HR 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling, including the use of trawling gear, in the coastal waters of Alaska, to ensure the sustainable management of the state's marine resources.

managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of sablefish and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, Alaska sole, forsteri, rockfish, greenfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Sablefish and rougheye rockfish are both anadromous or demersal species. Sablefish and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regarding the use of electronic monitoring (EM) on PWS trawlers. The EM system would allow an accurate record of the trawling activity and bycatch in PWS. The EM system would also allow for the collection of data on trawling activity and bycatch in PWS. The EM system would also allow for the collection of data on trawling activity and bycatch in PWS.

Sincerely,
Terry Wilton
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3-015
wiltonterry573@gmail.com

From: courtneymoore907@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Courtney Moore](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 9:05:46 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues that trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial/factory/out-of-state boat trawling methods, but does not impact Alaskan fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

It is also worth noting that the blatant and egregious examples of "conflict of interest" with the people appointed by the governor or the bycatch advisory council need to be addressed next. Our senators and governor have sold us out to line their pockets with Trident's bribe money.

We the people are sick of these factory trawl boats raping our waters for profit while our people suffer. Please pass SB 161 and HB 203.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Courtney Moore
Anchorage, AK 99501-1408
courtneymoore907@gmail.com

From: Sharon@sharonh.com
To: Sharon@sharonh.com
Subject: Sharon@sharonh.com
Date: Sharon@sharonh.com

Hi Sharon,

Can you please help me with the following? I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is. I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is.

Can you please help me with the following? I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is. I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is.

Can you please help me with the following? I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is. I am currently in the process of setting up a new business and I need to know what the best way to set up a new business is.

From: [Lori Murray](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#); [Sen. Gary Stevens](#); [Rep. Sarah Vance](#)
Subject: SB161
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 8:55:02 AM

I'm writing in support of SB161. Unfortunately I won't be available Wednesday afternoon when you are taking public testimony phone calls.

Bottom Trawling is destroying the seas ecosystem and food web. I realize climate change is also a big factor, but we don't have control over climate change right now. At least this bill makes a start. I believe Alaska needs to take a stand and say 'this is NOT RIGHT'. We can't keep destroying the food web and ecosystem. No amount of money makes this worthwhile.

I really wish the bill started January 2026 instead of 2028.

Lori Murray
PO Box 1910
Homer, AK 99603

From: gs.oben@seeyad000Users.com
To: "SPAM" <1511HB20pro111@bottomtrawling.com>
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 5:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 201: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that remain sustainable.

Most sensitive waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only well-managed pollock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amoulls of flatfish, black cod, lamprockers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, growfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/622ca323885e715e3a3e8c76797200fca44a09f/01174213797671/enter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf/_kysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6wOChCHXL6ZP3qyC_BeW2f8vC8CH8ocnVllttdK409jKXnt80sA6MEbu-NmDHsz0HUsx77Bzm4Rydl_eAv0LbD-ubsES Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_kysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6wOChCHXL6ZP3qyC_BeW2f8vC8CH8ocnVllttdK409jKXnt80sA6MEbu-NmDHsz0HUsx77Bzm4Rydl_eAv0LbD-ubsES

Sincerely,
Gregory Oben
Soldota.AK9966@alaska.gov
gregoryo@aol.com


Resources within the state to be protected and not overly fished. I am writing you regarding SR 161/HR 20: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the bottom trawling issue. As you consider this bill, please consider the small boat fishing and the bill addresses inshore trawling methods that do not mix with the whitefish bycatch management plan.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are limited to dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, penaeid, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both long-lived or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 100-250 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting authorization to require electronic monitoring on trawl vessels. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
April Woods
Juneau, AK 99804-3724
ma.april.woods@gmail.com

D2576LAgJ6-

From: hercules@evervector.com
To: 
Subject: ***SPAM***SB 1611 HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 8:46:39AM

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for OOTOM trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to utilize electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom trawling.

https://urid.defense.com/-/3_https://atlas.squarespace.com/_next/image?url=/static/media/legisletter%20to%20the%20legislature%20on%20the%20use%20of%20electronic%20monitoring%20of%20trawl%20vessels%20in%20the%20PWS%20fishery%20-%202023-2024.pdf?w=1200&h=1600&fm=jpg Alaska State Legislature-1.35.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6!PqZob-e0b3c_dK1TmaEp3AVBn6Q-2876rGyQZTB-zp4k0h0nV1B1U5EG-AjhanisBFGQZ7LmIqK_R_AUSTF=4Yp13p9y6g

Sincerely,
Chuck Balzarini
Engle River, AK 99577
hercules@rtronline.net

from: katepersons@sevenspot0001stato.com
To: katepersons@sevenspot0001stato.com
Subject: SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Monday, May 5, 2025 8:43 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bycatch indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Kate Persons
Nome, AK 99762
katepersons@yahoo.com

11-15-2028Q.38-M
11-15-2028Q.38-M

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regularly bycatched demersal and roughie rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, porfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 1-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, per the legislature, is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://www.akleg.gov/basis/api/v1.0/legislation/legislation/112028038M>

Sincerely,
ROBERT STANDISH
Ken AK9911
robstandish@gmail.com

I am "tilting" you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. If someone was trawling land it would be outlawed immediately, but because it's underwater and away from prying eyes we've ignored it for far too long. Hopefully not too long.

Debie, a IM, bill is a great step in addressing the issues involving cause. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 60 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species. https://www.akleg.gov/basis/legislation.cfm?id=SB_101_200_161 https://www.akleg.gov/basis/legislation.cfm?id=HB_101_200_203

Sincerely,
Erik Adams
Bellingham, AK 99172
www.adams.ak

To: bernsey@comcast.net
Subject: SB 1603: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, May 20, 2008, 9:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

This is critical to the survival of several of our fish resources. I am writing to you regarding SB 1603: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be detrimental to the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its detrimental impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pot/hoop trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pot/hoop trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 100% of pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, blue cod, humpback, flatfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling vessels employed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and POU (pelagic or demersal) rockfish are both habitat sensitive species. Shortraker and POU (pelagic or demersal) rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Bernhard Rechen
411-Chanleik AK9519-0400
berncy@alaska.net

From: kevin@analog.com
To: kevin@analog.com
Subject: kevin@analog.com
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 2010 00:00:00

Dear Howard,
Re: Analog-to-Digital Conversion

I am writing to you regarding AD 102 (102). www.analog.com is a great www.analog.com site for addressing the issues I'm having, but you certainly do offer a great support and their fast response. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data.

Most users are already used to the AD 102. It's a good choice for tracking the AD 102, but the AD 102 is a good choice for tracking the AD 102. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data.

I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data. I'm glad to see that the AD 102 is a good choice of tracking methods that does not impact the user's ability to manage data.

From: bawgofish@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Bruce White](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 8:37:30 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollack trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollack trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Bruce White
Sitka, AK 99835-9552
bawgofish@gmail.com

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Please stop destructive trawl fishing! I am writing to you regarding SB 1611/HR203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock (m/w) fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to 00 a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock (m/w) boats indicates that they are fishing near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regulated bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role as a habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 1511-4500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on m/w vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Since rely,
James Skiffen
Sidra, AK 99835-0936
Incoast@gmail.com

From: alaska@alaska.edu
To: alaska@alaska.edu
Subject: alaska@alaska.edu
Date: Wed, 27 Feb 2013 10:53 AM

Dear Alaska Science Resource Commission,

I am writing to you regarding SB 111 (HD 261), Prohibit Bottom Dredging. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues surrounding dredging. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses recreational water methods but does not impact fisheries with low harvest that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom dredging, perhaps on weekends or during the winter months. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of how to catch and regulate impact on the winter fish habitat. The only state-managed public trout fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated in a way that does not need fishing. However, research regarding these fisheries reveals that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they harvest invertebrate species. This requires removal of substrate and angler's catch as well as winter streams of habitat. Stocking, impoundment, stream wide, dredging, and other methods require permits and are subject to the same rules as other fisheries. These species of methods are considered critical components for bottom dredging due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Stocking and impoundment require both permits and dredging.

If it does not mean that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will be the legislature regarding the authority to permit the bottom dredging of these fisheries in the PWS fishery. If it does not mean that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will be the legislature regarding the authority to permit the bottom dredging of these fisheries in the PWS fishery, it will allow an unregulated dredging of these fisheries, including bottom trawling species.
<https://alaska.edu/legislation/2013/2013SB111.html>

Sincerely,
Kerry Spivack
Anchorage, AK 99518, USA
kspivack@alaska.edu

To: crwalcott1a@e-eryact.oncustom.com orbehafo
Subject: ***SPAM***S8161/HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 6:35:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only time-ruled pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-150 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urdefense.com/vj/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca23b85fa15c3ca3ce816716972081/bcad44ac069101174421379767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf> ;KystKystKystKyst!!dQKC6s/Lo-kmHQWllpjqajQgwGhftL0M910VM8m-PCpdm_IWf3IqCJWCIVELQy38d0_cy5FESNaemBgkqLCLdpwZMw0TGBUSY-AS

Sincerely,
Craig Walcott
Sterling, AK 99672-0434
crwalcott1a@yahoo.com

From: joyanneb@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Joyanne Bloom](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025 8:35:48 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Agreed that there are many factors harming our Alaska fisheries. A big one we can do something about is bottom trawling. It's a no brainer. We can stop big businesses from scraping absolutely everything off the bottom of our oceans including all species of our precious salmon. Thank you for passing SB161.

Sincerely,
Joyanne Bloom
Juneau, AK 99801-1036
joyanneb@gmail.com

From: christian@openoffice.org (Christian Lohmann)
To: openoffice@openoffice.org
Date: Monday, 22 May 2006 10:13:04 AM

Re: Code Review Request

Hi, I'm working on a patch for the OpenOffice.org 3.0.0.0 release. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature.

My code is currently in the "Code Review" branch of the OpenOffice.org 3.0.0.0 release. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature.

My code is currently in the "Code Review" branch of the OpenOffice.org 3.0.0.0 release. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature. I'm currently working on the code for the new "Code Review" feature.

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 20: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small bottom trawling and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic ornamental waters are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean ecosystem habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a "midwater" trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskaters, flounders, sole, flounder, octopus, Pinnacles, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their low abundance in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both long-lived, slow-growing, late-maturing, and highly migratory species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish have both been listed as vulnerable by the IUCN. Rougheye rockfish are listed as vulnerable in the PWS. Rougheye rockfish are listed as vulnerable in the PWS. Rougheye rockfish are listed as vulnerable in the PWS.

To further a north trawling ban in the Alaska Bering Sea, require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2017. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2017. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, 2017.

Sincerely,
Richard R. RIDGES
Naper@DFG.55.5-2006
dridges@dfg.alaska.gov

k.pcasavt@dss.mn.gov
S. JPK:1
Date: 5/11/2015 8:05:59 AM
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods, but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, lingcod, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and roughie rockfish are both important species. Herring and roughie rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 1-50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fisheries and Game is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. ERM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://www.dfg.ca.gov/Portals/0/Files/2014/2014-2015%20Annual%20Report%20-%20Final.pdf>

Sincerely,
Kristin Campbell
Waconia, MN 55389-7471
kpcasavt@dss.mn.gov

From: js0419@Comcast.com
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: SPAM: SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, May 5, 2025, 03:44 AM

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl fishery indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deploy to the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic commercial species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring on trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://statelibrary.legis.state.ak.us/legis/committees/16709728/186344999/01/174421379767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Jennifer Scott
Fort Myers, FL 33966-1530
js0419@gmail.com

From: [John F. Kennedy](#)
To: [John F. Kennedy](#)
Subject: [John F. Kennedy](#)
Date: [John F. Kennedy](#)

Dear John F. Kennedy:

I am writing to you regarding the... Please contact the... for more information.

My name is John F. Kennedy... I am writing to you regarding the... Please contact the... for more information.

I would like to thank you for... I am writing to you regarding the... Please contact the... for more information.

Best regards,
John F. Kennedy
[John F. Kennedy](#)

I am writing to you regarding SB JH/ HD 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small bottom trawling and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state fisheries are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or otter trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet deep, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of demersal and mesopelagic rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, humphead scorpionfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered high-priority species for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and rough eye rockfish and hoop net pelagic demersal species. Shorrock and rough eye rockfish inhabit the benthic and helophytic zones of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. ITEM #1 requires that vessels on trawl, vessels, it would allow a real time recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. I encourage the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to support the Legislature's request for electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. Alaska's Legislature has passed a bill that requires that vessels on trawl, vessels, it would allow a real time recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. I encourage the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to support the Legislature's request for electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery.

Sincerely,
Shacy Cannon
Sailor, NC251-16-72
staceycannon@alaska.gov

From: christian@christianmiller.com (Christian Miller)
To: christian@christianmiller.com
Subject: [mailto:christian@christianmiller.com] (Christian Miller)

Dear Christian Miller (christian@christianmiller.com),

I am writing to you regarding the 2017-2018 Political Business Cycle. I believe that to a great extent, addressing the economic issues, as you intended, has led to a significant improvement in the political environment, which is a positive sign for our country's future.

Most state legislatures, especially in the past few years, have been largely ineffective in addressing the economic issues. The state of Illinois, however, has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole. The state of Illinois has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole. The state of Illinois has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole.

I believe that the 2017-2018 Political Business Cycle has been largely ineffective in addressing the economic issues. The state of Illinois, however, has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole. The state of Illinois has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole. The state of Illinois has been able to address the economic issues and to improve the political environment. This is a significant achievement for the state of Illinois and for the country as a whole.

To: 3whitefeather@alaska.com
Subject: *SPAM* SB 1611 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, May 4, 2020 7:59:34 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses 111du, 111111rwll1lg methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shore cracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shore cracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shore cracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://aldefence.com/v3/files/https://static.squarepace.com/files/426c4131885f4f5c4c3e3c81c76972701b6454a009f011144213793767?letter%20from%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20to%20the%20alaska%20legislature%203.15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQKC60M6MSIRqHwDFYuzqk-pIN-PADPqje3L5WRbVY0e9fndfGD0e92cQ8M6MURk5U3Nceytw_inXko-CkRdBqTj4XRjEY92jJS

Sincerely,
Anna Laurie Pinn
Palmer, AK 99645
3whitefeather@gmail.com

From: shirley@education.gov.au <shirley@education.gov.au>
To: shirley@education.gov.au
Subject: shirley@education.gov.au
Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2013 09:09:00

Dear Friends, Parents, Community Members,

I am writing to you regarding www.education.gov.au. I believe this is a great step in addressing the connectivity issues. As you consider the PIR, please support such best thinking and ensure that the PIR addresses various connectivity options for those an impact of device will be provided (not as a managed network).

There may be other already shared by other people, perhaps an industry standards or the future of the future. The PIR is a great step in addressing the connectivity issues. As you consider the PIR, please support such best thinking and ensure that the PIR addresses various connectivity options for those an impact of device will be provided (not as a managed network).

If you are not sure that the PIR is the best solution for your school, please contact your local PIR. The PIR is a great step in addressing the connectivity issues. As you consider the PIR, please support such best thinking and ensure that the PIR addresses various connectivity options for those an impact of device will be provided (not as a managed network).

Shirley
Head of ICT
Education, Australia
shirley@education.gov.au

From: tchulick42@gmail.com
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: Public Testimony: I support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 4, 2025 7:13:58 PM

Senator Gary Stevens,

My name is Tammy Chulick. I am a retired veteran from Kasilof, Kenai Peninsula Area, Alaska. I am a sports fisherman, and I support the SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling..

The Kenai and Kasilof Rivers sport fishing for Chinook salmon has been closed for several years and Coho fishing has been poor. Closures of river salmon fishing have been going on throughout the state. Science has already shown the direct correlation between Big Trawl and decreasing numbers of Chinook salmon and other fishes. Science has also shown the direct correlation between Big Trawl and destruction of ocean habitat and the scale of taking fish and other ocean species is not sustainable. This all comes down to limiting fishing opportunities for individual Alaskans and small businesses, while billion-dollar trawl industry continues business as usual wasting bycatch on a huge scale and destroying the ocean habitat. The scale of Big Trawl bycatch is unacceptable and not sustainable.

My recommendations with the "goal of improving the health and sustainability of Alaska's fisheries":

1. Ban bottom trawling (SB 161) that eliminates bycatch and protects Alaskans' access to fishing and provides sustainability.
2. Provide a Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for Big Trawl to remove their vessels from ocean production and give the salmon, halibut, crabs, herring, Chum, other fishes, Orcas, and ocean habitat a chance to improve in health. Also, farmers have crop insurance and funds available when extreme weather devastates harvests and federal relief when markets are closed. "Sea farmers" could benefit from these Federal/State Government programs.

Thank you for your time.

Respectfully,

Tammy Chulick
Tchulick42@gmail.com
CP# 907-201-4330

from: coreyschade@evervectorcustom.com on behalf of
To: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subject: "SPAM" "S616116203prohibit" >noottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, May 4, 2025, 12:02PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bycatch indicator species.

Sincerely,
Corey Schade
LochArbour, NJ 07711-1201
coreyschade@hotmail.com

From: amenoemis@everednet.com
To: SPAM
Subject: Alaska HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 4, 2008 22:58 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters deep. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snapper and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, eelpout, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Snapper and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Snapper and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone of the continental shelf.

I am also noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, as a federal agency, is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.

Alfredo
Sanicandro, CA 94579-1963
amenoemis@gmail.com

Page: [1](#) / [2](#) / [3](#) / [4](#) / [5](#) / [6](#) / [7](#) / [8](#) / [9](#) / [10](#) / [11](#) / [12](#) / [13](#) / [14](#) / [15](#) / [16](#) / [17](#) / [18](#) / [19](#) / [20](#) / [21](#) / [22](#) / [23](#) / [24](#) / [25](#) / [26](#) / [27](#) / [28](#) / [29](#) / [30](#) / [31](#) / [32](#) / [33](#) / [34](#) / [35](#) / [36](#) / [37](#) / [38](#) / [39](#) / [40](#) / [41](#) / [42](#) / [43](#) / [44](#) / [45](#) / [46](#) / [47](#) / [48](#) / [49](#) / [50](#) / [51](#) / [52](#) / [53](#) / [54](#) / [55](#) / [56](#) / [57](#) / [58](#) / [59](#) / [60](#) / [61](#) / [62](#) / [63](#) / [64](#) / [65](#) / [66](#) / [67](#) / [68](#) / [69](#) / [70](#) / [71](#) / [72](#) / [73](#) / [74](#) / [75](#) / [76](#) / [77](#) / [78](#) / [79](#) / [80](#) / [81](#) / [82](#) / [83](#) / [84](#) / [85](#) / [86](#) / [87](#) / [88](#) / [89](#) / [90](#) / [91](#) / [92](#) / [93](#) / [94](#) / [95](#) / [96](#) / [97](#) / [98](#) / [99](#) / [100](#)

Page 1 of 100

1. The following is a list of 100 numbers. Each number is a product of two prime numbers. The numbers are listed in ascending order. The first number is 2. The last number is 100. The numbers are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

2. The following is a list of 100 numbers. Each number is a product of two prime numbers. The numbers are listed in ascending order. The first number is 2. The last number is 100. The numbers are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

3. The following is a list of 100 numbers. Each number is a product of two prime numbers. The numbers are listed in ascending order. The first number is 2. The last number is 100. The numbers are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

4. The following is a list of 100 numbers. Each number is a product of two prime numbers. The numbers are listed in ascending order. The first number is 2. The last number is 100. The numbers are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

5. The following is a list of 100 numbers. Each number is a product of two prime numbers. The numbers are listed in ascending order. The first number is 2. The last number is 100. The numbers are: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

To: goodrxr@livesay.com on behalf of Rhonda Ward
Subject: SPAM: SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 4, 2025, 7:34:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you C-insider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 75% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is rebilled to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because 100% of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, flounder, octopus, growfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the 1111 nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones; and 1111 nets are 300 meters and 500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://akdefence.com/~3/_http://static.squarespace.com/_content/images/size/watermark/1/17442179767/Letter%20to%20the%20Legislature%20Requesting%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS%20Fishery.pdf Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_Ky5KysrKysrKysrLdOKC6NEnXIVpYpEGwCARKGdJYChL...
g#_QoQ7dySBW_uzZpofwFW_5kGEJ9NIP1RQL-c6dCqfA1PLbubMqDkqjWem2YIAS

Sincerely,
Rhonda Ward
Doughs AK 99824-4002
rhoward@gmtal.com

From: ironanchor@everycustom.com
To: ironanchor@everycustom.com
Subject: SPAM: SB16/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, May 4, 2020, 3:44 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 16/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and location. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black md, jumpsacks, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deploy on the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://ardefense.com/vj_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca32385f618c3ca3e88/676/9720bhead44c06910111744213793767/letterfromtheBoardofFisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.18.20.pdf
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm>

Sincerely,
heidiahstrand
Owatonna, MN 55060-5688
ironanchor@yahoo.com

To: colin@homes@bcglobal.net
Subject: SB161 HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, May 4, 2025, 11:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with bycatch management sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock crawler fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch seining from the pollock crawler boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they do catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorlacker and rougheye rockfish as well as small amounts of halibut, black cod, jumpers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom crawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorlacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorlacker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50-150 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Sharon Inplante
Tolland, CT 06084
colin@homes@bcglobal.net

To: mdaremc@alaska.com
Subject: "P.A.M." - SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, May 1, 2023, 10:06 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses inshore trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates in a sustainable manner.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet (depending on vessel type and season). The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only 100-foot-manned pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, skates, w. flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat location in the ecosystem. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mackerel and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of 11' vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://aldefense.com/> <https://stateliquorsales.com/> <https://www.alaska.gov/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/sb-161/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/hb-203/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/pam/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/pam/sb-161/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/pam/hb-203/> <https://www.alaska.gov/legislation/pam/pam/> Alaska State Legislature 15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!L4QK6rPXvs7TKg5u9uAWDO6XgrvLXxda01-ll88uNY6sGR31Y5_1HbyXPdq 1pNoMwEPK_yqXP_59D49vno-1KEWqNL6OC5meplyLkuQE_waEY5

Sincerely,
Maureen McCullough
Brooklyn Center MNS 5429-1463
mauremc@alaska.com

from: nrmgeologist@everV@utoronto.on.ca
To: nrmgeologist@everV@utoronto.on.ca
subject: SPAM: [SBI01.HH203prohibitbottomtrawling] S:ndy_May4_2015 12:04:0AM
Date: S:ndy_May4_2015 12:04:0AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock fishery boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If implemented on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ccc22b85fab5e1ca4ee84/67897208bead44c0691011744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-senate-legislature-3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6K9SUZwpfwTalmYR-ov3abUGZ74rB98-cc2gFzjWuzetU88yyAHChfW9qDx6WwclF9p8XmT8SE_vMv8WgRFXuXlATzCROAMS

Sincerely,
Patti Herring
Evergreen C080439-G306
nrmgeologist@earthlink.net

from: jbellev@state.ak.us
To: SB 161 HB 203
Subject: S0061.HB203
Date: 2014.05.12.00.11

Re: Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the PWS trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides all the evidence that the trawl nets being used are making bottom contact and dragging the bottom. These trawls can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both so-called pelagic species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including Otsom indicator species. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Alaska State Legislature

Sincerely,
John Keiser
New York, NY 10009-MS
jkeiser@ny.com

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Sunday, May 1, 2022, 11:27 AM

[REDACTED]

I am writing to you regarding [MNH-111 \(19-20\) Petaluma Wetland EIS](#). This is the first comment I am submitting on the review of the Draft EIS. I am providing this comment based on my review of the Draft EIS and the associated information. I am providing this comment based on my review of the Draft EIS and the associated information. I am providing this comment based on my review of the Draft EIS and the associated information.

This comment is a request for the Draft EIS to provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project. The Draft EIS should provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project. The Draft EIS should provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project. The Draft EIS should provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project.

I am also providing this information as a request for the Draft EIS to provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project. I am also providing this information as a request for the Draft EIS to provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project. I am also providing this information as a request for the Draft EIS to provide more information on the proposed project and the impacts of the project.

Sincerely,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

From: info@alaska.gov
To: info@alaska.gov
Subject: info@alaska.gov
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2018 10:10:00 AM

Dear Alaska State Resources Commission,

Can you help me regarding the Alaska State Resources Commission? I'm looking for information regarding the Alaska State Resources Commission. I'm looking for information regarding the Alaska State Resources Commission.

Most state water rights are already listed in the Alaska State Resources Commission. However, there are some water rights that are not listed in the Alaska State Resources Commission. These water rights are known as "unrecorded" water rights. These water rights are not listed in the Alaska State Resources Commission because they have not been recorded in the Alaska State Resources Commission. The Alaska State Resources Commission is responsible for recording water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission. The Alaska State Resources Commission is responsible for recording water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission. The Alaska State Resources Commission is responsible for recording water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission.

As a result of the Alaska State Resources Commission's efforts to improve the accuracy of the Alaska State Resources Commission's records, the Alaska State Resources Commission is now able to provide information regarding water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission. The Alaska State Resources Commission is now able to provide information regarding water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission. The Alaska State Resources Commission is now able to provide information regarding water rights in the Alaska State Resources Commission.

Very truly,
Chris Galtieri
Paul Sappin, W. 500 902-2007
cgsap@alaska.gov

From: Michael_Singer@alaska.gov
To: Michael_Singer@alaska.gov
Subject: Michael_Singer@alaska.gov
Date: Monday, May 1, 2017, 10:40 AM

Dear Alaska Native Community:

One writing exercise regarding SH 1071 (H 20) Public Domain Fishing. Below is a plan step in addressing the issue regarding exercise. As you consider this NCL, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the NCL addresses bottom trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are ecologically sustainable.

Most state waters are closed to bottom trawling, whether on public and private land, based on the depth of the bottom between 49 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of hand trawls and dredges in inland waters, 16 or less feet. The only state-authorized bottom trawling is done within the state of Alaska. However, bycatch regarding these public domain boats indicates that they are fishing near the bottom because they trawl through the water. The bycatch includes bottom trawling vessels, such as smaller amounts of bottom trawl and longline vessels, as well as smaller amounts of bottom trawl and longline vessels. These species of vessels are considered and other regulations for bottom trawling, but to their side and habitat associated in the ecosystem. Shrimp and longline vessels are biologically or ecologically species. Shrimp and longline vessels both inhabit the bottom and shell zones in depths of 200, 500 meters and 100, 400 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fisheries. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom trawl and other species.

Michael Singer
Vice Chair, Alaska Native Community
Michael_Singer@alaska.gov

To: amlostacio@everyactor.com
Subject: *****SPAM*****SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sun, 17 May 2015, 02:02 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
STACIE CHARLEBOIS
Sebastopol, CA 95472-2928
amlostacio@hotmail.com

From: Richard.Dunbar@hawaii.gov [mailto:Richard.Dunbar@hawaii.gov]
To: steve@hawaii.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Tuesday, May 2, 2017, 4:46 AM

Dear Steve:

I am writing you regarding the 2017-2018 Pacific Ocean Drift Net Survey. I believe you are a partner or subcontractor for the survey. I am writing you to let you know that the data for the survey is not yet available. I am sorry for the delay.

Most data is already shared but some data is still being processed. The data for the survey is not yet available. I am sorry for the delay. I am writing you to let you know that the data for the survey is not yet available. I am sorry for the delay. I am writing you to let you know that the data for the survey is not yet available. I am sorry for the delay.

I am also writing you regarding the 2017-2018 Pacific Ocean Drift Net Survey. I believe you are a partner or subcontractor for the survey. I am writing you to let you know that the data for the survey is not yet available. I am sorry for the delay.

Steve,
Richard Dunbar
Hawaii Department of Natural Resources
Honolulu, Hawaii

To: [S.P.A.M. --- 161/HB203...ot_hibottomtril"1sig](#)
Subject: [S.P.A.M. --- 161/HB203...ot_hibottomtril"1sig](#)
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025, 10:44PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues causing trawling. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch data remaining sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; polycyclic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-licensed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-polycyclic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampsocker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pricklefish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl net deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat as a component in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughy rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf waters to depths of 0-800 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Trigg Wright
Spring, TX 77379-8027
pwright24@coastnet.net

To: goodshepherd@comporium.com
Subject: SPAM: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Saturday, May 3, 2025 5:33:44PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Many state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, and large or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species. https://static.squarespace.com/statist/62cca22b85fa95c3a3ce81167f9720b10c4d44e09101/174213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_iKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66JhhN05cAxlERFqK2yf-1.12iigflc3Kzr_RrtRtBRXREJc3UlganWCALaM6Gng31zZXZ3qTwt0kklKFQZwd7tlkKOEV_xj2qFySAFMS

Sincerely,
Heidi Cappotelli
Cedar Mountain, NC 28718-9017
goodshepherd@comporium.net

To: angel@fish115011@evonyactioncusto1.com
Subject: "USP - W" SB161/HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Saturday, May 1, 2025 04:19 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100'4 ft. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortrackers and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortrackers and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Katherine Hinson
Gilbert AZS205-7212
angel@fishinson@no1.com

From: vicarr@alaska.gov on behalf of [Alaska Statewide Fisheries Council](#)
To: SB161@alaska.gov
Subject: SB161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2023, 5:25 PM

Dear Alaska Statewide Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you could see, the bill please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of Trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako, roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, beluga cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, herring, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl net is deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Also see SB 111 letter to the committee. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm>

Sincerely,
Clyde Vicary
Anchorage, AK 99508-3256
vicarr_cab@gmail.com

From: msewald@everyaction.com oobchallo
To: 
Subject:sPAMe1161/HEI203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: saturday, May 3, 2025 3:51:06 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to utilize electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa1f15e3ca3e81u/67f69720b1bcad44ae06910111744213793767/Letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6el-jDe3cYqGRnFRjxW5mL4UsKUp73Slla46yLouM_V86d5_1_AX_IO_u9oVSWZC6xqSdr7-qBgaeKzLLHgrOLG9AM_YZO_fyXVqJkw5

Sincerely,
Michelle Sewald
Denver.CO80202-1257
m.sewald@yahoo.com

From: mon2k@evjaction.com on behalf of
To: 
Subject: ""SPAM"" SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Sat May 3, 2023, 3:07 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already dosed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorlacker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorlacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorlacker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://rdcfence.com/v/3-https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cea22b85fa115c3ea3e8167697208bcaad44ac069/1/0111744213793767/Letter+from+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKc6!Pfdodl-GdRLMHGQNr63vu-cfjgnzGj2m3XGApnjDcIn5Zs0T2cm0E9kesgnYmf0A5RqT0XaFHsOKTCmNlicVc-qJSlpcOS

Sincerely,
Robyn Dibble
Raymond NH 03077-1268
mon2k@aol.com

From: [\[redacted\]](#) on behalf of [\[redacted\]](#)
To: [\[redacted\]](#)
Subject: [redacted]
Date: [redacted]

Re: [redacted]

I am writing to you regarding [redacted]. I believe it is a great opportunity for you to contribute to the [redacted] project and help support [redacted].

More information is available on the [redacted] website. The [redacted] team is currently working on the [redacted] project and we are looking for [redacted] to join the team. This is a great opportunity for you to work on the [redacted] project and help support [redacted]. The [redacted] team is currently working on the [redacted] project and we are looking for [redacted] to join the team. This is a great opportunity for you to work on the [redacted] project and help support [redacted].

If you have any questions or need more information, please contact [redacted] at [redacted].

Best regards,
[redacted]
[\[redacted\]](#)

To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#) **SS8141-B200-11-a/White...**
[Redacted]

I am writing to you regarding SS 161/ Bill 50; Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. I believe the first great step in addressing the PWS for groundfish, herring, salmon and steelhead and ensure that it will address industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries which are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impact of trawl fishing and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regarded to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, reports reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, humpback, salmon, sole, flounder, octopus, green fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls used by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-850 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that all trawls require electronic monitors if PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of including bottom indicator species.

[https://alabif.gc.ca/~/media/Board_of_Fisheries/Annual_Report/2019/Annual_Report_2019.pdf](#)

Sincerely,
Hazel Walker
Kodiak, Alaska, U.S.A. 99572-0744
hazw@alaska.gov

To: mchskym@everyschool.com - on behalf of
Subject: *****5P-AM*****SB161HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025, 3:01:11 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries without bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling; pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch 11011 red gopherfish. This regular bycatch of fishertrucker and rough rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of food fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and rough rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrock and rough rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 50-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.
https://ard.defense.com/v31_https://static.usa.gov/v64vVH4MyG90dImKqZmMVG_eAZ-H_Um_c2XtQJz2zCDMaImK65Pawv35tmA01YE7kd2MwS Alaska Science & Legislature 15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKClisJgxQVykLn7dZwqlcZQPK

Sincerely,
Kevin McKinley
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-4926
mchskym@yahoo.com

From: [junge@earthlink.net](mailto:jungell@earthlink.net)
To: senators@alaska.gov
Subject: "SFA" - SB 161 / HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sun, 20 May 2012 16:16:16 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates sustainably.

Most studies are already close to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state to manage the pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 11011-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making too much contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300 meters and 1500 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
JL Jungell
R 907-C/A95672-9411
jungell@earthlink.net

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Subject: "SPAM" S8161 HB 203 -shallowbottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, February 3, 2012, 2:01 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Re&Lunc; Commice.

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch data or management.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea son. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and roughie rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Haddock and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Haddock and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If they were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://alaska.gov/legislation/bills/2012/203>
<https://alaska.gov/legislation/bills/2012/203>
Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KyrKyKyrKy!!LQKQ6iNkAkhP9bsVYglsVnY6T08%jV-
yivQjIki6fi myjvV AxcG0d3k8b8E8NwuyOYKOKmU5HWzpp076mccR:"bivH16GE5

Sincerely,
Bolliggs,
PouAmbr.TX77642-7601
bs483@netcom.net

To: comms@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat May 3 10:52:56 AM 2014

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. This is a great step in addressing the issue of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods that do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. If trawling or midwater trawling are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 80% of the time, depending on season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pelagic trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, DOnder octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrfacker and roughy rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shorrfacker and roughy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/31https://s3.amazonaws.com/legiscan/ak/legislator/alaska/legislator/legislation/3.15.25.pdf/_KysKysKysKys/LQJC6sMKR6Yj7ur66TB_mZPHD05NKS66PISZLpG2HsH-laj6YNzrSwAk/gUddimzyJQMXMML870Z23t65 Alaska*State*Legislation*3.15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys/LQJC6sMKR6Yj7ur66TB_mZPHD05NKS66PISZLpG2HsH-laj6YNzrSwAk/gUddimzyJQMXMML870Z23t65

Sincerely,
Melissa Cathcart
Minnetonka, MN 55406-2141
m3melcathcart.com

Page: [\[Link\]](#)
To: [\[Link\]](#)
Subject: [\[Link\]](#)
Date: [\[Link\]](#)

Dear Student/Parent/Teacher:

For writing an essay, you should follow the following steps: 1. Choose a topic that interests you. 2. Do some research on the topic. 3. Choose a thesis statement. 4. Organize your ideas. 5. Write your introduction. 6. Write your body paragraphs. 7. Write your conclusion. 8. Revise and edit your essay.

When you write an essay, you should follow the following steps: 1. Choose a topic that interests you. 2. Do some research on the topic. 3. Choose a thesis statement. 4. Organize your ideas. 5. Write your introduction. 6. Write your body paragraphs. 7. Write your conclusion. 8. Revise and edit your essay.

For an interesting topic, you should follow the following steps: 1. Choose a topic that interests you. 2. Do some research on the topic. 3. Choose a thesis statement. 4. Organize your ideas. 5. Write your introduction. 6. Write your body paragraphs. 7. Write your conclusion. 8. Revise and edit your essay.

Yours truly,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Address]

From: marla@alaska.gov
To: marla@alaska.gov
Subject: 11/15/2016 10:01 AM
Date: 11/15/2016 10:01 AM

Dear Alaska Seafood Council:

Ever-waiting to see regarding NS 101-101-201, Pacific Business Traveling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues involving salmon. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses traditional fishing methods but does not impact fisheries with low harvest that are managed sustainably.

Most waterways are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling. Good to be bringing the bottom trawling bill and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of small boats and to ensure impact on the open fishery. The only state managed pelagic trawl fishery in Alaska is the Bering Sea (BS) fishery. However, research reporting from the pelagic trawl fishery indicates that they are being closed or restricted because they harvest many top species. The regular harvest of salmon and other species as well as smaller species of salmon, rock cod, herring, etc. makes water, transfer, economic, social, and other small fish species provides many benefits that the small fishery does not. The fact are making bottom trawling and dredging the seabed. These species of fish are considered inferior organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Bottom trawling and dredging would not only impact the sustainability of several species. Sustainable and healthy fishery both under the handle and shell mussel and other species. (See 9/15/2016 report)

It is the north coast that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will review the legislation regarding the activity to regulate electronic monitoring of small vessels under PWS fishery. If I may suggest to that vessel in vessel to use an electronic monitoring of small vessels to fishing bottom trawling species. <https://ndbc.noaa.gov/stations.shtml?state=alaska&station=550452010&radius=500> 11/15/2016 10:01 AM
<https://www.alaska.gov/ASAS/BFS>

Sincerely,
Marla Lewis
Belling, A.S. 99501-2614
marla@alaska.gov

To: brad@alaska.com
Subject: RE: SPAM - SB 161/HB 203/PI 19
Date: Sunday, May 3, 2025 12:05:13 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues often bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The typical bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://mail.defense.gov/Static/Static.aspx?cid=1678972010ca44a0990117442137937671e32c&from=mailto%3Aalaska@alaska.com> Alaska-S101e-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf;KysrKysrK)srKysr!LQKQC6sJEZJEMGP-116eV_qgz-hEwSu35yZi-v8VODy_74bOKE343m31r7jglRfS55yHj1V15q37mKjrdmg0b60_7TtHSIQ9yyL4v8YS

I do not live in Alaska anymore but I am from Alaska and I will always be an Alaskan at my core. My family and friends live in Aloha. Stop ruining Alaska

Sincerely,
Britanny Schneider
New Port Richey, FL 34654-4719
britannyschneider99@gmail.com

From: chrasmell@everyonellol.com
To: ...
Subject: ...
Date: Saturday, May 1, 2025 12:04:44 P.M.

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf from a depth of 300-500 meters and 30-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is currently a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Christopher Marcille
Clower, SC29710-9009
chrasmell@yahoo.com

From: victoriachall2@evercast1011Custom.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: SB161/ HB203: prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025 12:02:29 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnosed and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, nounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://statiel.squarespace.com/s/atie/62ca323b815a15c3ca3ac11676972081bead44ac0691011744213793767?letter=from-the-Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-1.15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6!LnReVpxW-80c4jmmQRGEEYnWqJ;lrsj2pMlvnOjAn3pJZylu805C1Cqz0UCfWzM5hyHgyUbrk3qqDVbHOEV-cK_hoyQ40WIKX2w5

Sincerely,
Victoria Hall
Burlington, WA 98166-2019
victoriachall2@yahoo.com

Carl Wassilie acyn@everyst.onc5.com 009eballo

Subject: SPAM: U:SB161HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: 5/11/2025 11:59:00AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reponing from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static.squarespace.com/stripe/2cca323b85fa1f5e3ca3ce8167b97206bcaad-14ac069101/17-1-1213793767/Leucr%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf?KystKystKystKyst!LdQK6sflhDtuPu3-PK19W7QHDJWER_U4qE2CWQjMY05pRDKqyJb8Us8y8s8dnlHA3vD1dAAACc7u7qgATgCbX_N-zuS1PAqldj0MplDnUa3bqCZg5

Sincerely,
Carl Wassilie
Vashon, WA 98070-7-H4
Carl Wassilie acyn@gmail.com

From: evan@whitehouse.gov
To: evan@whitehouse.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Wednesday, Nov 1, 2006, 11:59 AM

Re: White House Press Room Coverage

Just writing to you regarding HR 3100. The White House Typing Unit is a project to address the issue of the press. As you would know, press reports are being used to create the White House's public record. It is essential that we have an accurate record of the White House's activities, both inside and outside the White House.

Most press reports are already printed in various formats, which is not optimal for the Web. It is important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House. The goal is to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House. This will help to ensure that the press reports are accurate and consistent. It is important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House.

It is also important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House. It is important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House. It is important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House. It is important to have a consistent format for the press reports, both inside and outside the White House.

Very truly,
Evan
Evan@whitehouse.gov

From: kzarnow@alaskaecosystem.com
To:  kzarnow@alaskaecosystem.com
Subject: ***SPAM***: SB 161/HB 203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 5:11m by May 3, 2025 11:41:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203; Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

I was a NMFS fisheries observer on groundfish (trawling) vessels from 1989 to 1991. The amount of bycatch that I observed sickened me. I personally did not see many salmon brought up in the trawl nets, but tons of skates as well as halibut, octopus, and other species. In some cases, a boat would trawl back and forth over the same area, massive iron doors furrowing the bottom, even when skates, not pollock, were being caught, broken, and stuffed out scuppers to be returned, dead, to the ocean. I eventually transitioned to be an observer on comb boats, a very clean fishery. Bottom trawling – and “midwater” trawls that drop doors and nets to the bottom – should have been banned 35 years ago.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://statelibrary.legis.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.nsf/00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000?open=1>

Sincerely,
Kendra Zarnow
Chickaloon, AK 99674-1250
kzarnow@alaskaecosystem.com

beddlington@everaction.com.comonbeta66
To: beddlington@everaction.com.comonbeta66
Subject: *** SPAM *** SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 10, 2014 11:08:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako, rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their rock and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-550 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://ar.defense.com/v/1_jmpz/5atac1-spartwpx_640061400k1_3n1a12_0031d113c6g3c5k16709/20017612a414000101/1111213/99767/Letters%20to%20the%20Legislature%20-%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20-%203.1.5.25.pdf_KysKysKys!!LdQKC6sUjg2mUe6KJtE495cc0RQQ6RZ1VUB-_pHfCukb_PRR5BIBLJP4LIXNH7FG8A23e150LVQYGDYMBUDV3yWf3_B8k09j6cY5

Sincerely,
Beth Darlington
Pointkeeper, NY 12604-0001
beddlington@vassar.edu

1. ... (b) ... (c) ... (d) ... (e) ... (f) ... (g) ... (h) ... (i) ... (j) ... (k) ... (l) ... (m) ... (n) ... (o) ... (p) ... (q) ... (r) ... (s) ... (t) ... (u) ... (v) ... (w) ... (x) ... (y) ... (z) ...

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, in a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PIDS fishery, if EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including OBTOM indicator species.

https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm?bill=SB161

susanald@alaska.gov
To: Susan Aldred
Subject: SB 161/1-18 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025 10:10:23 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/1-18 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling and ensuring that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughleg rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, (founder, octopus, prawns), and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shrimps and mugsy rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shrimps and mugsy rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://aldefauc.com/v/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/2cca323856df5c3a3ec8b67ff0720b8cad44ac0910111744237937671/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3.25.pdf>
DQIB91,IMNHsHdD,23-e2,gmriYulXHLedX2KWfID6_CLMUcK5r_EzrDCu8yfsZS

Sincerely,
Susan Aldred
Seattle, WA 98117-3253
susanald@gmail.com

From: shirley@shirley.com - DMSP of [shirley.com](mailto:shirley@shirley.com)
To: shirley@shirley.com
Subject: shirley@shirley.com
Info: shirley@shirley.com

Dear Shirley, I'm sorry to hear that...

I'm sorry to hear that you're having trouble with the system. I've been able to reproduce the issue on my end, and I'll get it fixed as soon as possible. In the meantime, I'll be sure to keep you updated on the progress.

My apologies for the inconvenience. I'll be sure to get it fixed as soon as possible. I'll be sure to keep you updated on the progress. I'll be sure to get it fixed as soon as possible. I'll be sure to keep you updated on the progress.

I'm sorry to hear that you're having trouble with the system. I've been able to reproduce the issue on my end, and I'll get it fixed as soon as possible. In the meantime, I'll be sure to keep you updated on the progress.

From: jschroeder@everypactoricustom.comonbehalf-A
To: 
Subject:SPAM • • SB161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Saturday, May 3, 2025 10:35:58 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes.

Foremost on my mind is the impact on salmon and other sport fish for personal or subsistence use. The state of Alaska is prioritizing a destructive commercial fishing practice at a significant cost to citizens. I urge you to represent your constituents and stop this destructive fishing practice.

As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods bill does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock 1mwl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic commercial species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicators species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarepeg.com/1cc.com/static/62ca323885fa15c3ca3ce811678697208bcaad44ac06910111744213793767/Leacrfrom*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf_jkysrKysrKysrKysrILDQKC6eLMV-RT_bZUlfpoagXtzRmndfMK9oBdyibXXqa7nkzrlSG5NL9f6G7yXS9EK_uO-rcOj-MXc2xvvdHnD44ndD6C577piTrf5mJDQS

Sincerely,

Jayne Schroeder
Sitka, AK 99835-9561
jschroedr1@unc.edu

To: NoelleEdwards77@alaska-democrats.com
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat May 20 2023 08:25:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch rates in a sustainable way.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and M'gheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 151-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries' Committee letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://aridefense.com/73/> <https://statel.squarespace.com/statel/52cc323805d1152c3a3e816769220036c44a0091011744213797677/entry/from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3-15-23.pdf>
<https://www.fishbase.org/species/047-RH> <https://www.fishbase.org/species/047-RH>

Sincerely,
Noelle Edwards
Bute Falls, OR 97822-0059
NoelleEdwards77@gmail.com

From: fishbase@fishbase.org
To: fishbase@fishbase.org
Subject: fishbase@fishbase.org
Date: Wed, 10 Aug 2010 10:13:20 AM

Dear Members/Visitors (if available),

I am writing to you regarding www.fishbase.org (FishBase) and the www.fishbase.org website. As you know, the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. In order to ensure the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community, we need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community.

Most users want a quick, efficient, and reliable way to find information about fish. FishBase is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community.

We also will be using the www.fishbase.org website as a platform for providing the www.fishbase.org website with the www.fishbase.org website. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community. We need to ensure that the www.fishbase.org website is a great step in addressing the needs of the community.

Sincerely,
John D. Collette
Lecturer, University of Maryland System
fishbase@fishbase.org

Name: [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#)
No.: [XXXXXXXXXXXX](#)
Subject: [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#)
Date: [XXXXXXXXXXXX](#)

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to you regarding [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#). I believe this is a great opportunity for you to join our team. We are currently looking for individuals who are passionate about [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#) and have the skills and experience to excel in this role. If you are interested, please send your resume and cover letter to [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#).

Your application will be reviewed on a rolling basis, and we may contact you for an interview. We are an equal opportunity employer and do not discriminate on the basis of race, gender, or ethnicity. We are also committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for all our employees. If you have any questions, please contact us at [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#). Thank you for your interest in joining our team.

If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you should not disseminate, distribute, or take any action in reliance on the information contained herein. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender immediately by email at [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#). If you are not the intended recipient, you should not disseminate, distribute, or take any action in reliance on the information contained herein. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender immediately by email at [XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX](#).

Respectfully,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

From: cbs@C10mcnetolom.com
To: 303614B2B@C3D3L_msdog
Subject: s.L.C-3ay.3ay.2025@4.S5

I am writing you regarding SB 161 / HB 103: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of bottom trawling. As you consider this bill, please ensure that the bill does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling, found to be dragging the bottom between 140 and 1000 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 0111y states... govt/Black trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS), is related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, catch reporting from the Black trawl boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom, because they target 1000+ pelagic species. The regular trawling of the roughie rockfish as well as a small amount of flounder, black cod, humpback, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn/sea, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be found in the midwater zone, but bottom trawling directly impacts their habitat. In the PWS, Shumaker and roughie rockfish are both 1000+ pelagic or demersal species. Shumaker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic mud shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature regarding the use of electronic monitoring of trawling in the PWS fishery. If EM were utilized on trawling vessels, it would allow for accurate monitoring of bycatch and habitat impact. The Alaska State Legislature's 15.25.pdf provides more information on this topic.

Sincerely,
Margaret McNeil
Alaska Board of Fisheries
communications@abf.ak.gov

To: stephandonovan@yaccoscistom.com
Subject: SB661/ HB203/prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 3, 2025 9:33:16 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203/ Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses the trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl breach and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 50 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Stephan Donovan
Oro Valley, AZ 85737-3451
stephandonovan@11010.com

To: kicabcm@everjacks11CU.com on behalf of KicabCastaneda-Mendez
Subject: ***SPAW*** SB161/ HB203 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025 9:21:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch many non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow all accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa15e3ca3ce81b/6789720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6s!Jq-NIRUNfeV9dRNjQyzyZas%RSIUATZ6cD5LD93YCaUJZf0oz5-Vt_6bDYYVa4jEmkySyl58XdLylidmUWpQ_RPE0keu0s

Sincerely,
KicabCastaneda-Mendez
Pittsboro, NC 27312-5037
kicabcm@yahoo.com

From: bkm1223@erjackson.com on behalf of
To: bkm1223@erjackson.com
Subject: *****SPAM*****SB161HB203prohibitbottomtrawling
Saturday, May 3, 2025 9:16:06 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is required to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorthorn sculpin and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging these species. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose sculpin, rougheye rockfish, and northern rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
<https://ukdc.fishbase.com/v3/Impress://statel.squarespace.com/statel/62cca323885fa1f5c3e3ce81d6769720b1c4d44ac069101117442137937671Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKCGs!LiUS-VhtLXLp0VtCoo_sgiNDZ_III_xeY-Acw3QGTvYjWCfmxciON5VqXUPlkTf18S0ZG5K.BbwLU6vRqDLdhtczZS

Sincerely,
Barb Morrison
Clearwater, FL 33764-4102
bkm1223@hotmail.com

From: 1313@delaware.com
To: 1313@delaware.com
Subject: 1313@delaware.com
Date: 1313@delaware.com



Dear Valued Customer,

Thank you for contacting 1313@delaware.com. We are sorry to hear that you are having trouble with your account. We will do our best to resolve the issue as quickly as possible.

Our team is currently investigating the issue and will contact you again once we have a solution. We appreciate your patience and understanding. If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to us at any time.

We are committed to providing you with the best possible service. Thank you for choosing 1313@delaware.com. We look forward to serving you again in the future.

Sincerely,
1313@delaware.com
1313@delaware.com

From: sbj-08at@everyaction.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: *****SPAM***** SB 161/ HB203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2023 9:02:51 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but do not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. If the state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat, the only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing fit or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact, and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom trawling species.
<https://rd.fisheries.com/v3-https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa15e3e113ce8/t/67f6972061bcad44ac06910f1744213793767/letter-from-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LQKCC6tOgokO-ggdYc6PPLGwU-SbOvQwszEWGZMzGsm3cQY4mSvYBcM4SEqNjyiyi_qDNlx:6Mw0ecl9TTnyVp-eggrAKKCl2iGegndF6vS

Sincerely,
Laum Waterworth
Aurora, CO 80013-7503
snip-first@allnet

from: rvj@h46@clery.ctioncs3lbn.com on behalf of Jane Wiley
To: rvj@h46@clery.ctioncs3lbn.com
Subject: ***SPAM*** SB 161/ HB 203 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, May 3, 2025 9:02:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 1611 HB 203: Prohibit Bouom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885f015e3cajce8/46769720b1bcad44ac069101/174421793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j.15.25.pdf_kysrKysrKysr!L4QK6s/ODxbAP2-GppOOJX_I_HLdQPgyCRJs_YuBrS3XOSmGhszoCFcm5Q7hiHuzVY6cu5RO6vReBdF3mzmfmIT_VglH-hR_Cgjs

Sincerely,
Jane Wiley
Tampa, FL 33624-1074
rvj@h46@aol.com

To: dchbjda@veryoc.com
Subject: SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat May 3 2025 02:04AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues of trawling on the ocean floor. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch and is sustainable.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and Pacific halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, puffers, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 151-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries let a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
DebonHojda
Miami, FL 33179-6413
dchbjda@gmail.com

To: info@psa.com
From: info@psa.com
Subject: info@psa.com
Date: Monday, 10/20/2014 11:00 AM

Dear Valued Customer,

Thank you for contacting PSA for information regarding the PSA website. We are currently working to address the issues with the website. We will continue to monitor the website and ensure that the PSA address and the website are accessible to all our customers.

Most users are already able to access the website. However, some users are still having trouble accessing the website. We are currently working to address the issues with the website. We will continue to monitor the website and ensure that the PSA address and the website are accessible to all our customers.

We also want to let you know that the PSA website is currently down. We are currently working to address the issues with the website. We will continue to monitor the website and ensure that the PSA address and the website are accessible to all our customers.

Thank you for your patience. We will continue to monitor the website and ensure that the PSA address and the website are accessible to all our customers.

Best regards,
PSA Support Team
info@psa.com

To: dnd@sealions.com
Subject: "SP/AM": S8161:HB20:ProhibitBottomTrawl.g
saturday, May 1, 2025, 8:44:32A.M

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161, HB 203, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found 0 to 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 110% pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish bottom habitat preferences are 500-500 meters and 50 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on 11 trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://www.defense.com/3_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62c1c127b85af18c3a3303676972018e4/44a08910117442137037671/entry-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf_KyurKyrKyrKys!!LdQKC6UJEoruhwpgmyLP68j-kef1BNNmpzb_-4X0NK2mFM3jPGS2xvLxjZMc6/vX9Sf6xW8Wes_VpN8-KJfjnlmgbrue61xds

Sincerely,
Dominique Edmondson
Upper Marlboro, MD 20772-4662
dnd@sealions.com

From: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov
To: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov
Date: 10/06/2014 11:01 AM

Dear Alaska Native Research Committee

I am writing to encourage SO-D-10120, Fishery Access (awakening) N, since this is a great step in addressing the bottom trawling issues. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses indirect trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, dredging or other activities that are used for dragging the bottom because of the impact of the trawl on benthic life and habitat. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the state's food web. The only commercial fishery that is allowed to fish in the state's waters is the commercial fishery. However, bycatch reported from the potlock trawl fishery indicates that they are fishing or near the bottom because they catch sensitive species. The typical bycatch of bottom trawling includes a wide range of fish, shellfish, invertebrates, marine mammals, and other sea life species, plus other impacts, all of which are listed by the state as making bottom trawling and dragging the seabed. Other species of bycatch can be detrimental to the ecosystem for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat investment in the ecosystem. Bycatch and bycatch risk to the fishery, including species, invertebrates and other species, both habitat and other impacts, as reported in NOAA Fisheries and NOAA Fisheries, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.
https://www.alaska.gov/press/04_06_14/04_06_14_0016.htm
https://www.alaska.gov/press/04_06_14/04_06_14_0016.htm
https://www.alaska.gov/press/04_06_14/04_06_14_0016.htm

Sincerely,
Carol O'Brien
Director, DE 19904-0577
alaska.fisheries@alaska.gov

From: daveworl@fvery-lidocut5om.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: SB 161/HB203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Saturday, May 3, 2023, 8:40:59 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resolves Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a significant step in addressing the issues of trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. Pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reopening from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3_https://cutt.ly/squarespace.com/s/mid62cca323b85fa1f5c3ca3e816789720b1ca44ac0691011744213793767?Letter=from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Senate%20Legislature%203.5.2.5.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66MHCbYCl_c-3qnpRn5W0ccatHxw6ZL9-4ePKAbiSchzEK4YyB0H8EcfSdK4WKTm1985xrfptL.Bpwn9oc6G_JSHMDNEQS

Sincerely,
David Worley
Reno, NV 89512-4527
daveworl@sbglobal.net

From: normeklass@seafish.com
To: SB161@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sat, May 3, 2014 8:38:43 AM

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling. pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100m of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both 100% pelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate re-estimate of bycatch species, including bonom indicator species.
<http://fish.alaska.gov/~/media/StateResources/AlaskaStateLegislature/1525.pdf>
<http://fish.alaska.gov/~/media/StateResources/AlaskaStateLegislature/1525.pdf>

Sincerely,
Naomi Klass
Bethel, NY 12724-5515
naomieklass@gmail.com

I am writing to you regarding SB 161 / HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe that it is important to consider this bill, please support small boat fisheries and the bill in a way that is consistent with the law.

Most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated as a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, tomcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Georgia Shunk
Chicago, IL 60624-2953
georgia.shunk@gmail.com

To: president@f.actionscustom.com
Subject: SP/AM/SBL/61/HR20prohibit-bottomtrawling
Saturday, May 3, 2014 7:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you regarding SB 161/ HB 203: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the issues trawling causes. As you consider this bill, please support small boat fishing and ensure that the bill addresses industrial trawling methods but does not impact fisheries with low bycatch that are managed sustainably.

Bottom trawling, including otter trawls or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only still-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl net is deployed by the fleet and making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.
<https://static.squamspad.com/state/2013/06/01/34348146/092381644800910117442179276/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%201.15.25.pdf>_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQK6slazknTfcMdnO77es9d-ef1eb78OePb/1d0405/NBilPHwR,"QV1AQF9h2cfa9b4Nz0dCE0HYOKZ0q05yNUlqYvAGCE06PRgS

Sincerely,
Joel Jackson
Kake_AK99830-0124
president@kake-tsn.gov

I am writing to you regarding SB 101: HB WJ: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. I believe this is a great step in addressing the "uses tra-ling cause, A-100" in this bill, please appon, null: on fishing and ensure that the bill, address, industrial, ling method but do; not impact fisheries" with low bycatch that are man, get, sustainably.

Most date, Mar-11 already closed in bottom trawling, in large or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging like beam trawls between 50 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and gear. The state of Alaska must take action to reduce the losses suffered by fish and its cognitive, impact habitat, it is only the- than, aged pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated as beam trawl after snow fishery. However, bycatch reporting from the pollock trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pollagic species. The regulated bycatch of herring and rough eye rockfish as well as smaller on 100% of habitat, black cod, lampsock, skate, sole, Hounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawls, deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and damaging the seabed. These species effects that can be considered indicator organisms, for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat as a natural ecosystem. Shorack and rough eye rockfish are both habitat fish, mhucood fish, zoosaid phos 300-500 meters and 30-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries and Wildlife Management, in its 2011 report, "The State of Alaska's Fisheries and Wildlife Resources: A Strategic Plan for the Future", states that "the current bottom trawling practices are unsustainable and are causing significant damage to the seabed and the fishery resources. The Board recommends that the State of Alaska should consider implementing a moratorium on bottom trawling in the state of Alaska." If EM were retained on most vessels, it would allow us to include in the bottom trawling moratorium.

Sim-elf,
Tim, affley
Acheonk, AKJ95172132
trawling@alaska.gov

From: datileguys@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Charles Mccrone](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, April 15, 2025 8:22:11 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

To Whom It May Concern:

The existing situation with trawlers must be addressed immediately and with determination. Their reporting for the first 26 days of the season is as follows:

7,900 Chinook (King) Salmon
250 Chum Salmon
616,055 lbs of Halibut
187,425 lbs of Herring
70,433 King Crab

These numbers are horrifying, and as a 70+ year old, I am somewhat skeptical of their accuracy, to say the least. It is comparable to the accuracy of the numbers of King Salmon reported caught by the set net fishery.

We moved from Hawaii to Alaska in 2009, partly because of overcrowding and a dramatic decline in the fishery there. Since we have been here, we have experienced an alarming situation similar to what happened in Hawaii. The King Salmon fishery has had the worst implosion, but all species except Sockeye have had dramatic reductions as well. We fish at least ten times per season, from drift boats, for Halibut in Cook Inlet, and the number and size of the fish has been dropping dramatically. In addition, last year was the first year in fifteen that I was unable to catch a single Silver Salmon in our Kasilof River. If these reductions in fish populations were a result of "climate change", the Sockeye would have been affected as well.

These trawlers are supposed to minimize dragging on the sea floor, but there is no possible way that they can catch this many crab unless they are on the bottom.

The collapse of the Grand Banks Cod fishery was a direct result of trawling. This is exactly what we see happening in real time in our waters now. The fishery there has never recovered. The devastating results of this rape of the ocean are obvious and undeniable.

The bottom line here is that the dumping of bycatch is wanton waste, and is indefensible. The only way that it is able to exist is through Regulatory Capture of the people entrusted to be stewards of our resource. The revolving door between the industry and regulators must be exposed and closed. The campaign contributions made to our politicians do not justify their seeming indifference to the rape of our resources that is obvious to anyone who takes any time to investigate. Please take a moment to review the massive amount of documented evidence from the facebook group "STOP Alaskan Trawler Bycatch".

The Alaska State constitution mandates that the resources of the state belong first to the residents of the state. That needs to be enforced. Our fishery should be managed to provide for Sustainable Harvest of our resources, not to enrich a small segment of people who believe themselves to be elite and above judgement for their actions.

Thank you for your consideration of these concerns. Please act!

Respectfully,

Charles Mccrone

Sincerely,

Charles McCrone
Kasilof, AK 99610-0629
datileguys@hawaiiantel.net

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters have already closed bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' off the time, depending on sea type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller fishes of halibut, black cod, humpback, slate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. Those species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Photo: Shutterstock.com/SA161...
Photo: Shutterstock.com/SA161...

In a recent report, the Alaska Board of Fisheries requested the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. TEM were required on trawl vessels, and it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species. <https://alaska.gov/fisheries/> <https://alaska.gov/fisheries/tem/>
ysE9bIts7JYC4fHExapKOnzvfZAllTvyvNUMbDgrZL5LWAg5

Joseph R. Night
Manuscript #ALNY11762-4012
josephrnight@alaska.gov

From: alaska@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Date: Tuesday, 10/20/2010 10:29 AM

Dear Alaska Science Advisory Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of SA 101 - Pacific Herring. Herring are a staple food source for many Alaskan communities, and their population has declined significantly in recent years. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) is currently conducting a comprehensive stock assessment of the herring fishery. This assessment will provide critical information on the status of the herring stock and the sustainability of the fishery. The assessment will include a review of the herring fishery's history, current status, and future management options. The assessment will also provide information on the herring's role in the ecosystem and its value to Alaskan communities. The assessment will be completed by the end of the year and will provide a clear picture of the herring fishery's status and the options available for its management.

More info is being provided in your e-mail correspondence.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game is currently conducting a comprehensive stock assessment of the herring fishery. This assessment will provide critical information on the status of the herring stock and the sustainability of the fishery. The assessment will include a review of the herring fishery's history, current status, and future management options. The assessment will also provide information on the herring's role in the ecosystem and its value to Alaskan communities. The assessment will be completed by the end of the year and will provide a clear picture of the herring fishery's status and the options available for its management.

Security:
File Path:
Name: SA 101-2010-001
SA 101-2010-001

Name: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: 2016, April 13, 10:21 AM EDT

Dear Marka Society Executive Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of MR 161, Forfeited Animal Treatment. While most state systems already prohibit certain types of animal treatment, it is important to be clear on the intent of the law. The intent of the law is to address the issue of animal treatment and to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane.

Please find a link to MR 161 at [\[Redacted\]](#)

If you are writing that the Marka Board of Directors with a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of animal research in the DMV facility, if I am not required animal research, it would allow an accurate monitoring of animal research, including better evidence on the issue of animal research. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane. The law is intended to ensure that the animal is not treated in a way that is cruel or inhumane.

Respectfully,
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

F...
To: jacob@alaska.com
Subject: SB161 Support
Date: Tue, Apr 15, 2025, 5:45 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, 10% of the state's waters are currently open to bottom trawling. This is a significant issue for the state of Alaska as it impacts the sustainability of our fisheries and the health of our oceans. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only well-managed pollock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawling indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species like rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump cod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species. This provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and roughleg rockfish are in the benthic habitat (50-100 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively).

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species.

Sincerely,
Jeff Bauman
San Clemente, CA 92671-3075
jebauman94@gmail.com

From: melissa@heraldonline.com
To: melissa@heraldonline.com
Subject: melissa@heraldonline.com
Date: Friday, July 10, 2009 10:52 AM

Dear Linda Sander (sander@comcast.net):

I am writing to you in the context of the fact that the same underlying facts and circumstances are before the courts in the various cases involving the same parties. The issue of Ms. Sander's liability under the various cases is being decided by the courts in the various cases involving the same parties. The issue of Ms. Sander's liability under the various cases is being decided by the courts in the various cases involving the same parties. The issue of Ms. Sander's liability under the various cases is being decided by the courts in the various cases involving the same parties.

Please find a listing of the cases at the link below.

For more information regarding the cases involving the parties to the various cases, please contact the parties to the various cases. For more information regarding the cases involving the parties to the various cases, please contact the parties to the various cases. For more information regarding the cases involving the parties to the various cases, please contact the parties to the various cases.

Sincerely,
Melissa Sander
Melissa Sander, (714) 555-5555
msander@heraldonline.com

To: asims9889@aol.com
Subject: SPAM - SB 161 - bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, 11/25/2015, 3:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

My son lives in Alaska and we need Alaska to address the issue of trawl by catch.

Jim writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and pelagic at depths of 3-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arldcfms.com/v3/> <https://arml.squarespace.com/stat/02cc43238856a15e3e3e3e08167809750b1bcad4ac0809101174c2137937671c8a7b0e97b216ca0d08Fishes%20%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>; KysrKysrKysr@LdqK66toSE8RRYtoSo8yDuiFDtb29FbPOXPIN70c04VUsYkMfLdLdCpBrYa7L8gY6iRrAR6X7RbwoadqZccWRvzw23RBnES

Sincerely,
Ann McCartney
L-Ost.Lmas.N1187031-9535
asims9889@aol.com

from: corywoodman713@everwildsonstom.wm.edu
To: 
Subject: "SPAM" Support SB 161 prohibits bottom trawling
Tuesday, April 8, 2025 7:26:34 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/vj_/_https://static.squareisp1ce.com/smfic/62cca323b85faf15c3ca3ce8167f69720b18cad44ac0691011744213793767/Lencer*from.the*Board.of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*J.1.5.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKCsOo5FSk-oxYZX3GUeR0YIpdTbAdYzd_bk4o-zad9h7k-MRFg__m361BQsdEhnycoGKviUjWeYpYAgJoukks5VKTIImUT3Wb6gAS

Sincerely,

Cory Woodman
Cayucos, CA 93430-1224
corywoodman713@gmail.com

From: natesims@alaska.gov
To: ...
Subject: ... SPAM ... SuperSB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, April 5, 2022 6:07:12 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is rebalanced to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300 to 500 meters and 150 to 250 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://ar.defense.com/N3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85f1f5c3ca3c811/67697208bead44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fiseric+to+the+Alaska+Senate+Legislature+3.15.22.pdf/_KysrKyKysrKys11LdQK6cKHZYZgG9_qAcIF-A800_SMLzFmqkyMRymol7d.NBdqyjjhZMQoRwbFCDrTuBRLJLz771bWKZZfYTKaQU6Psf6SImhgS

Sincerely,
Nathaniel Sims
Kenai, AK 99611-747
natesims@hotmail.com

From: info@pennstate.edu
To: info@pennstate.edu
Subject: Penn State University

Dear Student Services Director,

I am writing to you in regard to the Penn State University. I have been working on various projects and have been assigned the task of reviewing the Penn State University's website. The goal of this project is to ensure that the website is user-friendly and provides accurate information. I have reviewed the website and found several areas for improvement. I have attached a report detailing my findings and recommendations. I would appreciate your feedback on these findings and recommendations. Please let me know if you have any questions or need further information. Thank you for your time and attention.

Best regards,
John Doe

I have reviewed the Penn State University's website and found several areas for improvement. I have attached a report detailing my findings and recommendations. I would appreciate your feedback on these findings and recommendations. Please let me know if you have any questions or need further information. Thank you for your time and attention.

John Doe
123 Main Street
University Park, PA 16802

From: romanhamm@ecyaction.com on behalf of
To: romanhamm@ecyaction.com
Subject: *SPAM**SUp11SB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Tuesday, April 15, 2025 8:42AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

Before the automatic message. I am a lifelong Alaskan. I have lived, worked, loved, cried and thrived all across Alaska. I care deeply for all ways of life here, and I am invested in the future of Alaska with my children being here. Unfortunately, us Alaskans have seen enough patterns. The cod numbers never bounced back. I cannot honestly tell you that any fishery is "thriving". The pollock trawlers would say otherwise, yet we KNOW they are going into new waters? We know the quality and size is smaller according to McDonald's quality control (sounds like South Park). Additionally, the removal of vital prey fish causes removal of large amounts of bioavailable nutrients for salmon and other fisheries which are struggling. The fishing style leaves Alaskan fish habitats in ruin. The gear drags along leaving nothing. I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ccad2f885fa15e3ca4ee8d67e9720b1bcad44ac0691011744211793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j-15-25.pdf>
phQI_A_7dsJueUqpB8egyp5-TBIBJZhuLfqSX311wdYk_WshdXEHnIgdLUi7Y EIKOs6-Cf0SoW JUB39jWB3BIVc5vCigt6R1 p5

Sincerely,
Roman Hamm
Anchorage, AK 99504-3574
romanhamm@ecyaction.com

Dear Student/Teacher/Parent/Community

I am writing to you in full support of the 100th Anniversary of the 19th Amendment. While we have made significant progress in ensuring that all citizens have the right to vote, we still have a long way to go. The goal of this message is to raise awareness of the issues that still exist and to encourage you to get involved. The 100th anniversary provides a unique opportunity for us to reflect on the progress we have made and to look ahead to the future. We need to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society. We need to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society. We need to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society.

Please find a listing of [100](#) at your local community.

It is our responsibility as citizens to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society. We need to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society. We need to ensure that the progress we have made is not lost and that we continue to work towards a more equitable and just society.

Sincerely,
David L. [Name]
[Address]
[City, State, ZIP]

From: shirley@shirley.com
To: shirley@shirley.com
Subject: Shirley's 1st Birthday
Date: Monday, July 1, 2013, 10:00 AM

Dear Shirley's Birthdays Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of the 1st Birthday Celebration. Shirley's first birthday is a special occasion for her family and friends. It is a time to celebrate her first year of life and to look back on the journey she has taken. I am sure that you will all have a wonderful time celebrating with her. Shirley's first birthday is a special occasion for her family and friends. It is a time to celebrate her first year of life and to look back on the journey she has taken. I am sure that you will all have a wonderful time celebrating with her. Shirley's first birthday is a special occasion for her family and friends. It is a time to celebrate her first year of life and to look back on the journey she has taken. I am sure that you will all have a wonderful time celebrating with her.

Thank you for a happy birthday to Shirley!

Shirley's first birthday is a special occasion for her family and friends. It is a time to celebrate her first year of life and to look back on the journey she has taken. I am sure that you will all have a wonderful time celebrating with her. Shirley's first birthday is a special occasion for her family and friends. It is a time to celebrate her first year of life and to look back on the journey she has taken. I am sure that you will all have a wonderful time celebrating with her.

Shirley
1000
shirley@shirley.com

From: junk@alaska.net
To: junk@alaska.net
Subject: SPAM: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Monday, April 4, 2025, 5:33 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://ariddefense.com/v3/https://smid.sqmrsp.kc...>
<https://ariddefense.com/v3/https://smid.sqmrsp.kc...>
ZTZJ8N9020660NWRqibh7eA4_uwCRJW1FwCVHPSHY6fUqey_RL2mNwBZC4qLQ&GwvVjMynRnXUS

Sincerely,
Jan Crichton
Juneau, AK 99801-1413
junk@alaska.net

TO: alish@senate.alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 1/10/2023 2:58:14 PM

Dear Alish Senate Renewal Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the OOTSOM OCTween 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from trawling indicates that they are fishing at or near the OOTSOM because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, jumpscakers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as soon as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including OOTSOM indicator species.

<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/committees/committee-on-renewal-and-continuation-of-legislation>

Alaska State Legislature 2023-24 Session

Sincerely,
Christian E. Cr
Eagle River, AK 99577-8174
cagr@galaxy.com

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Monday, April 14, 2025 7:46:42 PM

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most "line" waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom below, on 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska is taking swift action to address the issues of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. Hoy, et al., bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish, and other species, smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zone, at depths of 30-100 meters and 15-50 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 myorearrest.com

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring vessels in the PWS fishery. JEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow us to monitor bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Respectfully,
Lance H. [redacted]
Eliot, WA 98107
lance@heliot.com

From: [Kevin Hartley](mailto:Kevin.Hartley@senate.alaska.gov)
To: [Kevin Hartley](mailto:Kevin.Hartley@senate.alaska.gov)
Subject: SPAM: Support SB 161 - prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 7:38:39 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit 80110m Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of stonemaker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Short track and rough eye rockfish are both non-pelagic and critical species. Short track and rough eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6266c321b885d11523445281678092081bc2d54a0691011744213703767/L11227/icon/the+board+of+fishing+in+the+Alaska+State+Legislature-3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LQKC6tOnH4yQ520B-iHWXa4R...402uPskMdrCf-4USPqCv3WjyjoG99FIOMnAkgFAQqv3p08N9vkdZ4070W-nSCdlygHSSJ2vAZS

Sincerely,
Kevin Hartley
Palmer, AK 99645
kevin.hartley@scch.com

 al312907L@stom.com
Subject: Support SB161 in the Senate
Date: Monday, April 14, 2026, 04:34 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and location. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampwickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic, essential species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic rock shelf zone at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 to your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels; in the PWS fishery, if EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. [https://adfg.ak.gov/~/media/Adfg/Files/2019/08/08/20190808_15%20ABF%20-%20Request%20for%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS.pdf](https://adfg.ak.gov/~/media/Adfg/Files/2019/08/08/20190808_15%20ABF%20-%20Request%20for%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS%20-%20Request%20for%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS.pdf) Alaska State Legislature 1523.pdf_KysKysKysKys/LLQKCoOObnShwWVfEq1dZcC6Gak_CKDLE-NR87T3Amk-REZp7SLwWMB_RLORdYWHWa51y4BKsokIXwZVlsvG6LUMS

Sincerely,
CHRISTOPHER BIZAILLON
Anchorage, AK 99516-2032
al312907L@yahoo.com

From: shirley@shirley.com (Shirley) [mailto:shirley@shirley.com]
To: shirley@shirley.com
Subject: shirley@shirley.com
Date: shirley@shirley.com

Dear Shirley (shirley@shirley.com):

I am writing to you with regards to the... (The rest of the email body text is extremely faint and mostly illegible due to low contrast and resolution.)

Thank you for your response.

Best regards,
Shirley

Shirley
shirley@shirley.com



04/20/2017 08:00 PM

I am writing to you in full support of SB 141 - Freshwater Fishing. We support the intent of the bill. The only amendments needed are to the amount of fish, check out, keep-out, clean, etc. However, we support any other amendments that might be needed to clarify or clarify the intent of the bill.

Please add a hearing on SB 141 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature on 12/15/16 regarding the bill. The letter is available at <https://www.akleg.gov/basis/getDocument.aspx?id=134923>.

Sincerely,
Emily Gilson
Anchorage, AK 99511-1912
emilygilson@alaska.gov

to maintain levels are found to be dropping the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and amount of bottom. However, bycatch reporting from trawl vessels also may indicate that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they have to travel near the bottom to maintain bottom contact and dragging the net. These species of species are the common 100 and steelhead in depths of 100-500 meters and 100-400 meters, respectively.

Since the intent of SB 141 is to support the intent of the bill, we support the intent of the bill. We support the intent of the bill. We support the intent of the bill.

QUIK6L4yBZacQmPzE1ZcT3m7pdy_B0do8_JGNoDc

zoebcramer@everysession.com
PAM SupportSB161prehl@bottomtrawling.org
Monday, April 14, 2025, 4:13 PM

Subject:

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, blackcod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

PlascholdahcarigtonSB 161 at your earliest convenience

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators such as:

https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca32388f6a15c3ca3c68d678972081bc6d44c06910/1744213793/67LetterFromTheBoardofFisheriesToTheAlaskaStateLegislature3.15.25.pdf?KysrKysrKysrKysr?LdQK6sIKN3J0zfyVR0Ub5HronKwA658peWix1G7Yjktu8CUVQEY-94VQboOLbuzZM0_bU6KahBbnSZqLRwH4G9Vp6JL906-Mmbo6T5

Sincerely,
Zoeb Cramer
Anchorage, AK 99504
zoebcramer@gmail.com

Name: _____
No: _____
Subject: _____
Date: _____

Dear _____

I am writing to you as part of the _____ Project. _____

Sincerely,

From: [FREDERICK BRADY \[mailto:brady.fred@spc.gov\]](#)
To: ["brady.fred" <brady.fred@spc.gov>](#)
Date: Monday, October 10, 2011 2:07 AM

Dear Mr. Bradly:

I am writing to you on behalf of the FBI Wildlife Service (WWS). With your name being closely associated with the birding community, I would like to request your assistance in reviewing the status of the WWS. The WWS is a non-profit organization that provides information and advice to birders. The WWS is currently providing information and advice to birders through its website, [www.fws.gov](#). I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS. I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS. I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

I believe that having the Mr. Bradly's involvement is critical to the success of the WWS. I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS. I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS. I am writing to you because I have been contacted by a number of birders who are interested in joining the WWS.

Sincerely,
Fred Brady
WWS
brady.fred@spc.gov

From: shirley@hawaii.gov - shirley@hawaii.gov
To: shirley@hawaii.gov
Subject: shirley@hawaii.gov
Date: shirley@hawaii.gov

Dear Valued Customer:

Thank you for your recent purchase of the [\[Product Name\]](#). We are pleased to provide you with a complimentary copy of the [\[Product Name\]](#) user manual. This manual provides detailed information on the features and functions of the [\[Product Name\]](#) and is an essential resource for getting the most out of your purchase. The manual is available in both print and digital formats. You can access the digital version of the manual at [\[Link to Digital Manual\]](#) or request a printed copy by contacting our customer support team at [\[Phone Number\]](#) or [\[Email Address\]](#). We appreciate your business and hope you find the manual helpful in your use of the [\[Product Name\]](#).

Please feel free to contact us at [\[Phone Number\]](#) or [\[Email Address\]](#) if you have any questions.

We are committed to providing you with the highest quality products and services. Your feedback is important to us, and we encourage you to share your thoughts on your experience with us. We will use your feedback to improve our products and services. Thank you for your purchase and for choosing [\[Company Name\]](#).

Sincerely,
[\[Name\]](#)
[\[Title\]](#)
[\[Company Name\]](#)

From: Katie.Schaefer@usda.gov [mailto:Katie.Schaefer@usda.gov]
To: Katie.Schaefer@usda.gov
Sent: Tuesday, July 1, 2014 11:36 AM

Dear Katie Schaefer, please see the information below.

Let me begin by saying that I appreciate your interest in the National Farm to Fork Program. While we are currently in the process of reviewing the program, we are also looking for ways to improve the program. We are currently reviewing the program and will be looking for ways to improve it. We are currently reviewing the program and will be looking for ways to improve it. We are currently reviewing the program and will be looking for ways to improve it.

Thank you for your interest in the National Farm to Fork Program.

If you have any questions, please contact me at the phone number or email address listed below. I would be happy to answer any questions you have.

Katie Schaefer
Katie.Schaefer@usda.gov
202-725-2000
202-725-2000

From: [Sen. Cathy Giessel](#)
To: [Inti Mayo Harbison](#)
Subject: FW: SB 161
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 1:07:57 PM

From: Patrick McCormick <mccormick.patrick@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 14, 2025 12:24 PM
To: Sen. Matt Claman <Sen.Matt.Claman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Mike Cronk <Sen.Mike.Cronk@akleg.gov>; Sen. Jesse Bjorkman <Sen.Jesse.Bjorkman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Forrest Dunbar <Sen.Forrest.Dunbar@akleg.gov>; Sen. Cathy Giessel <Sen.Cathy.Giessel@akleg.gov>; Sen. Elvi Gray-Jackson <Sen.Elvi.Gray-Jackson@akleg.gov>; Sen. Lyman Hoffman <Sen.Lyman.Hoffman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Shelley Hughes <sen.shelley.hughes@akleg.gov>; Sen. James Kaufman <Sen.James.Kaufman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Scott Kawasaki <Sen.Scott.Kawasaki@akleg.gov>; Sen. Jesse Kiehl <Sen.Jesse.Kiehl@akleg.gov>; Sen. Kelly Merrick <Sen.Kelly.Merrick@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Myers <Senator.Robert.Myers@akleg.gov>; Sen. Donny Olson <Sen.Donny.Olson@akleg.gov>; Sen. Mike Shower <sen.mike.shower@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bert Stedman <Sen.Bert.Stedman@akleg.gov>; Sen. Gary Stevens <Sen.Gary.Stevens@akleg.gov>; Sen. Loki Tobin <Sen.Loki.Tobin@akleg.gov>; Sen. Bill Wielechowski <Sen.Bill.Wielechowski@akleg.gov>; Sen. Robert Yundt <Sen.Robert.Yundt@akleg.gov>
Subject: SB 161

I am writing to express my concern with SB 161.

While I think that trawl bycatch is a serious issue, and that bottom trawling, can have significant impacts on habitat, this bill will do nothing to address any of the issues caused by trawling. What the bill would do is effectively end fisheries for shrimp and scallops.

A few facts to consider.

- This bill as written would effectively close otter and beam trawl fisheries for shrimp statewide. These fisheries have a low participation rate, however they remain some of the last open access fisheries in the state, and allow for sustainable harvest of, pink and side stripe shrimp. Furthermore the bill as written would similarly close scallop dredging statewide. These fisheries have virtually no impact on habitat and are well managed by ADF&G.
- This bill would close no trawl fisheries, there is one state managed trawl fishery, in Prince William Sound, which is a pelagic fishery, meaning the net is off the bottom. I encourage you to look at Record Copies, Staff Reports and the deliberation from the December 2024 board of fisheries meeting where the board decided to keep this fishery open, and make it more sustainable.
- The state does not have authority to close trawl fisheries in federal waters. This bill would not affect those fisheries.

Lastly, I feel that the legislature should not be making fisheries management decisions especially, ones that would close well managed low impact fisheries that are vital to the few people who participate in them.

Thank you for your consideration, if you have further questions please feel free to contact me.

Patrick McCormick

F/V Sportsman, Chugach View Outfitters

Anchorage, Alaska

To: mark.lidveit@alaska.gov
Subject: ""SPAM"" Subject: SB 161, prohibit bottom trawling
10/29/2018, 4:23:25 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 fathoms of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed herring fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regulated bycatch of herring and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish inhabit the benthic and helofroncatalgphoo (300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively).

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, in a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://rmlci.squareospace.com/v3/https://www.alaska.gov/legislature/legislation/legislation.html?article=15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys/LdQKC6s1N6J49uH0877159N88HlyduxOHO166cD7kgl.OOShipBYFFH66GnJHY0zJRA8DOQM0g5W1kK91dSiqam2dWbcUS

Sincerely,
Rachel Kamala
Ruby, AK 99768
rachel@yukonsalmon.org

From: thekpd1967@actioncustom.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 10:58:17 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic indicator species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://1.usf.gov/3...> <https://static.usf.gov/...> <https://www.akleg.gov/basis/...> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25 pdf_kysrK_yrKysr!!LdQK6fMaT11PV0YRvJ[TyggwXc-4TRqrvY6QsB4vLGDzV_on9zWmMseEJK_K2^vpOjg4yJgUHH28mm-qqQ-1669zrGk7hQdWIS

Sincerely,
Bruce Humphries
Sterling, AK 99672
thekpd1967@gmail.com

To: jfsm69@everysystem.com on behalf of [Judith Smitij](#)
Subject: ***SPAM*** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 11:45:11 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b88fa13e3ca3c88167b9720b1/62d44ac0691011744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.1.5.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6s/KsqPL8hQOLgkLbWixEhIKBKm42U8zJofdPskSVdLEAH-SP6lnN1 ikS6ubAanf-0JDTaWcCTZhmrvKd3b65wPly9IS

Sincerely,
Judith Smitij
Ketchikan, AK 99901-5760
jfsm69@gm111.com

TO: pellegrini.songsu@everaction.com
Subject: ***SPAM***Supplement SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, April 4, 2022 11:31:33 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling.

In a state that depends on the health of our oceans and fisheries, bottom trawling is irreconcilable with the health and well-being of Alaskans. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rough-eye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rough-eye rockfish habitat benefits are significant for 115D-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom-dwelling species.
<https://arkk.fense.com/13> <https://kennicquairspad.com/arc/625cc52b856d15e3ca1e08c67b007209bca44ac09f01f442137931671e0a8f00a0e7f48e9e4a70e> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKC6t1sKEQvGuR9vFRzYk3UjXZjKzythWLOPodJEAg767Byb9MSldGLcbK-PuyC9dEr20x1A0FcuQ:Uj9jnlQVFBjBbIXIb3Kc-R11JS

Sincerely,
Irene Pellegrini
Homer, AK 99603-1961
pellegrini.songsu@gmail.com

To: jushm@everyitclientstam.com
Subject: SPAM.....SupportSB161 prohibitbottomtrawling
cc: Mood-y-Apr14,2025,8:24:40AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most small vessels are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskaters, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrocker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shorrocker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca22f885fa5c3ca3ce8/467897208bca44ac069101/1744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-1.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKCo6P7OutUblgIT-EroHqWov7x7dDzags4_K64H5NNPhrG5EmEikRk_W5l0kEkevJ0k42jEIGShJYMcPASSpxOYBRgsU46NOKTzKdwgS

Sincerely,
Justin Broyles
Soldotna, AK 99669-8692
justinwbroyles@gmail.com

To: [redacted]
Subject: [redacted]
Date: [redacted]

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pollock and midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 1140 and 1000 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling, catch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch many benthic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of habitat, black cod, lampreys, skates, haddock, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provide evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf waters depths of 200-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need more information.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Kellie Adelle
Anchorage, AK 99508-3253
mapkclay@gmail.com

From: alaska@wildlifediv.org
To: alaska@wildlifediv.org
Subject: Response to comment on proposed rule
Date: 10/21/2009 10:30:17 AM

Dear Alaska State Resource Commission,

I am writing to give full support of AM 01, Protection of Wildlife. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pollock or whitefish trawls are allowed to the depths of the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time depending on season and effort. The state of Alaska must take on the task to address the issues of trawl fishing and its negative impact on the marine food habitat. The only demonstrated pollock stock fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is reported to be a weak and declining fishery. However, trawling is reported to be a major fishery for both pollock and whitefish in the Bering Sea. The bottom trawling fishery has a potential to impact species that support the marine food web including pollock, and longline cod as well as other species of fish, shellfish, invertebrates, marine mammals, seabirds, marine mammals and other marine life. Trawl fishing has been identified by the Dept of Wildlife as a threat to the habitat and longline cod stocks. While trawling and longline cod stocks both utilize the Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska in depths of 100-100 meters and 150-175 meters respectively.

Please find a copy of AM 01 as an attached document.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS. This is a major step toward creating a more sustainable trawling industry. If AM 01 was implemented it would allow an accurate monitoring of trawling activity, including bottom trawling activity.
<http://www.wildlifediv.org/images/stories/legislativesubcommittee/AM01%20Final%20Draft%2010-21-09.pdf>
<http://www.wildlifediv.org/images/stories/legislativesubcommittee/AM01%20Final%20Draft%2010-21-09.pdf>
Sincerely,
Richard Deane
E-mail: AM01@wildlifediv.org
www.wildlifediv.org

To: matthewhetrick@seefish.org
Subject: Re: SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Mon, 11 Apr 2017 12:02:59 -0400

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing more or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If they were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://ndefense.com/v/1_https://static.squarespace.com/image/2017/04/11/2017041117442137937671LetterFromTheBoardOfFisheriesToTheAlaskaStateLegislature3.15.25.pdf

Sincerely,
Matthew Hetrick
Soldotna, AK 99669-6960
matthewhetrick@gmail.com

From:  SupportSB16@presbillhollomantrav_blog
Date: Monday, April 2, 2018, 2:11 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the Oortom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish is "all in smaller amounts of herring, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provided in ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit continental shelves and depths of 0-500 meters and 51-1450 meters, respectively.

Please hold sb 161 in your committee's convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If we were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://ari.defense.com/v3_https://sta.ltel.square.space.com/stat/c62cc323685fa15e3ca3cc8161897208bca44ac069101374423193161/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_kysrkyrkyrK/S/!LQKCKfzOj7HhNdl866cv21d_FelKvPEAKA5p86PMRI-9SKZf8r6g42XG8cCoCCTU1461gMPM8eq4tFvq4Hf14_g8GONEDx2Z71d_w8

Since-ry,
Nomiandlappas
Anchorage, AK 99507-6231
00warlbopas, @g.mal.com

To: sunmoking@aloscustom.com on behalf of
Subject: PWS Bycatch Report for Bottom Trawling, ADP
Date: Monday, April 8, 2013, 11:57 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of halibut and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonplagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthical 140-450 meters depths.

Please see [SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling](#) for more information.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Linda Erwin
Pain
sunmoking@gmail.com

From: shirley@hawaii.gov [mailto:shirley@hawaii.gov]
To: shirley@hawaii.gov
Subject: shirley@hawaii.gov
Date: Mon, 10 Jul 2012 10:57 AM

Dear Honorable Member:

I am writing to you on behalf of the Hawaii Public Health Reporting System (HPRS) regarding the results of a recent study conducted by the Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) on the impact of the HPRS on the health care industry. The study, conducted by the Hawaii Department of Health, found that the HPRS has a positive impact on the health care industry, including increased patient safety, improved patient care, and enhanced communication between providers. The study also found that the HPRS has a positive impact on the health care industry, including increased patient safety, improved patient care, and enhanced communication between providers. The study also found that the HPRS has a positive impact on the health care industry, including increased patient safety, improved patient care, and enhanced communication between providers.

Please find a copy of the study at the following link:

<http://www.doh.hawaii.gov/healthcare/2012/07/10/hprs-study/>

Sincerely,
Shirley Johnson
Director, Health Information Systems
shirley@hawaii.gov

Project: [Alaska Health and Safety Survey](#)
To: [Public Health](#)
Subject: [Alaska Health and Safety Survey](#)
Date: Monday, April 22, 2013, 11:18 AM

Dear Alaska Health and Safety Survey:

I am writing to you in my capacity as a member of the Alaska Health and Safety Survey. While most data systems are already in place for Alaska, there are still many areas that need to be developed. The goal of the Alaska Health and Safety Survey is to provide a baseline of information on the health and safety of Alaska's residents. The survey will include information on the physical, mental, and social environment of Alaska's residents, as well as the health and safety of Alaska's residents. The survey will also include information on the health and safety of Alaska's residents. The survey will also include information on the health and safety of Alaska's residents.

Please find a copy of the survey instrument attached.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Health and Safety Survey is a member of the Alaska Health and Safety Survey. The survey will include information on the physical, mental, and social environment of Alaska's residents, as well as the health and safety of Alaska's residents. The survey will also include information on the health and safety of Alaska's residents. The survey will also include information on the health and safety of Alaska's residents.

Sincerely,
John Lee
HHS, AK (H&S)
JohnLee@hhs.ak.gov

From: jacqueline4sight@comcast.net
To: [redacted]
Subject: *****SPAM*****SubDQESB01prohibitsbottomtrawling...rg
Date: Monday, April 9, 2018, 12:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, tumpackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both 110% pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v2/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/52c1a127b885d715c3e3e3c81678d0728b1c4d11a/091011744213707671/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+1.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66Jasj777NZ7iq6Mf0srcBO-inXRt-1LXJcDw4Yd5Y6p_Ab41XQB_meRenzM3-N4L5ZHRlxvOeqB0VKmXxdlN4EijUxQEXj04TDYS

Sincerely,
Jackie Skoffert
Massapequa Park, NY 11762-4012
jacqueline4sight@aol.com

From: scasper007@everactioncustom.com oobchaf6
To: [Richard Mallowney](#)
Subject: "SPAM" Support SB 161 prohibits bottom trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2020, 9:37 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prongfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelflines at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://arkdef.tac.com/v3/_static/asprespec/2018/04/12/20180412%20%20ABF%20%20Ltr%20to%20Legis%20-%20EM%20on%20Trawl%20Vessels.pdf Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KyrKyrKyrKyr!!!LJQK66rMu79XXxMiqSKD'cihJXl-MIEWfjwYjehdGcXCW4EqRt4p5wVX51dQqk43ZBCE.BP3PvYA9mDlwgIRgys-WQdpw8

Richard Mallowney
Anchorage, AK 99504-4069
scasper007@gmail.com

From: alaskanemc1d@evyactionism.com **to:** [alaskanemc1d@evyactionism.com](#)
To: [alaskanemc1d@evyactionism.com](#)
Subject: ***Support: SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling***
Date: Monday, April 14, 2020, 8:05:00 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shore cracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, sculpin, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shore cracker and rougheye rockfish are both in habitat decline and self-reported catch rates are declining in the PWS. Shore cracker and rougheye rockfish are both in habitat decline and self-reported catch rates are declining in the PWS.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 in your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Janet Hayes
Ketchikan, AK 99901-5724
alaskanemc1d@yahoo.com

From: glafallen@comcast.com
To: glafallen@gmail.com
Subject: "SPAM" Support SB 161 re: bottom trawling
Date: Friday, April 4, 2008 7:02:37 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Commitee

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, Lelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 110 11-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougbeye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, floumkt, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougbeye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and pelagic zones in depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as early as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Glenallen
Asterisk
glafallen@gmail.com

To: senators@alaska.gov
Subject: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: March 20, 2015

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you to fully support SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragged along the bottom between 140 and 1000 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling, catch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch many sensitive species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, haddock, octopus, porcupinefish, and other rockfish species provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf waters depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please contact me at senators@alaska.gov if you have any questions.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Steve Fox
Juneau, AK | 907-586-1515
stevefox@alaska.gov

From: hercules@mtaonline.com on behalf of [\[REDACTED\]](#)
To: [\[REDACTED\]](#)
Subject: ***SPAM*** Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 7:01:17 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortmackerel and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortmackerel and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortmackerel and roughey rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM were required on trawl vessels. It would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://ardefense.com/v3/> <https://smbiel.squarepace.com/static/62ca323885fa15e3ca3ce816769720bbca44ac06910111744213793767/Letter%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf> hercules@mtaonline.net

Sincerely,
Chuck Balzarini
Eagle River, AK 99577
hercules@mtaonline.net

From: Jack Silgen <jacksilgen@actionsof09a.com>
To: jacksilgen@actionsof09a.com
Subject: "SPAM" "Saljix-SM16/prohibitbottomtrawling"
Date: Monday, April 20, 2014, 12:25 PM

Dear Alaska Se1111e Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 140 and 100% of the time. During the 2011 season, the state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughie rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls employed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic zone of the continental shelf to 500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold back anything SB 161 to your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/content/52d21112-485a11e3-8c9b-410180920610ca014ac059910f1144213707b71/letter-from-the-board-to-the-legislature-2012

Sincerely,
Jack Silgen
Anchorage, AK 99502-1156
jacksilgen@gmail.com

To: micahbrew2@e.gyact.loncl5tm.com on behalf of
Subject: *****SPAM***** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Monday, April 14, 2025 7:34:20 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and P-Cason. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorackner and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorackner and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorackner and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
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Sincerely,
Micah Brewer
Anchorage, AK 99511-5737
micahbrew2@gmail.com

To: lehmanjon02@everedincustom.com
Subject: PAM Support SB 161 - prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2014, 5:32:50 LM

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Jon Lehman
Brookings, SD 57006-7165
lehmanjon02@gmail.com

From: je5.Schumer32@verizonbusiness.com
To: ent-dhalo
Subject: SPAM . . . supportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Moody, April 4, 2025 7:09:26 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnacker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnacker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj/_B11ps/_stm1el_squarespac_e.com/state/2024/11/28/55/f/152/c/e/c/g/67/99/13/06/1/c/a/4/a/0/0/0/1/144211793767/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%201S.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!L4QK66O9v_?S99qje6USH08eDhO-pydQ3QJEVaf0PLrL1 DKNmZ0tvEarKWIq3aQA1 Jab IHof6xVWqfwhenlapNax7Hu qNwP70TQS

Sincerely,
Jesse Hunter
Soldotna, AK 99669-7419
jesschumer32@yahoo.com

From: amindarvillega@eryacktoocustom.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: ... <SPAM>..... Support SB 161 prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, April 20, 2020 6:16:06 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing CO you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish, and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Short track and rough eye rockfish are both non-pelagic and endemic to the PWS. Short track and rough eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and the infaunal depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/vj_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cc02fb85fa15ca1cc81671697208bca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J+15+25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysrLJQK66MEOKOOma-112isFUBHDLGJ-C964BjSvSziSIusP-alVi-0-137XgWqSDHzThK-y5ckWhTHsDXQD88VJ3RNBjER6b97F8XoHbRVo0npNUS

Sincerely,
Darlene Villega
Wrangell, AK 99929-0391
amindarvillega@yahoo.com

prsgrl@gmail.com

Subject: ***SPAM***: SuppCMY SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Monday, April 14, 2025 8:52AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, grouper, and other rockfish species, provides ample confidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the Chukchi System. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the shelf zones at depths of 200-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 as you realize its convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/image/62c6a121f935a712e2c81e799120b1b0ad4a0091011144213937e711d1e7f7/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf...KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6w02a/qmBTInoAO-JycP9FRXcA2jYvasRfCB:2N4xqzXocDqP0Bw6s714MYYYXTfzFsS9zO0T-kVcm6TAy1HBwS

Sincerely,
Jennifer White
Wasilla, AK 99621-4996
prsgrl@gmail.com

From: 2025-06-25-10:00:00@lists.ubuntu.com
To: 2025-06-25-10:00:00@lists.ubuntu.com
Subject: [2025-06-25] [2025-06-25] [2025-06-25]
Date: 2025-06-25 10:00:00

Hi, I'm writing to you from the...

I'm writing to you from the... (The body of the email contains a long, repetitive string of characters, likely a placeholder or a corrupted message body.)

Please hold a meeting on...

If you're writing this to... (The body of the email contains a long, repetitive string of characters, likely a placeholder or a corrupted message body.)

Ubuntu
Ubuntu Project
Northwood, IL, USA
@ubuntu.com

From: YDOWsefish@everyaction.com
To:  SP/MIH-M-Support@SB161.prohibitbottomtrawling
Subject:  SP/MIH-M-Support@SB161.prohibitbottomtrawling
Date:  Monday, April 14, 2025 5:00:02 AM

Our Alaska Senate Resources Committee.

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EIM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://state.alaska.gov/peace.com/statistic/62ca322b85fa153ca3cc846789720fbcd44ac0691011744213793767/letter%20to%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20the%20alaska%20state%20legislature%20j.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Scott Adams
Homer, AK 99603-2292
showmethetfish@yahoo.com

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 60 feet deep. This is a negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, herring, salmon, sole, flounder, coho, pink, and other rockfish species, juvenile emperor clams are also being taken. This is a negative impact on the emperor clam fishery. Bottom trawling and longline rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Bottom trawling and longline rockfish both inhibit the healthy and stable growth of 500-1000 trawls and longlines. Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting that the Board be authorized to require electronic monitoring on PWS fishery IF EM were required on trawl vessels. The Board is currently reviewing the Board's request for electronic monitoring on PWS fishery IF EM were required on trawl vessels.

From: Erikanderson907@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Erik Anderson](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Monday, April 14, 2025 12:32:11 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

It is imperative for the future of Alaska's economic stability at both the private and public levels throughout all jurisdictions that not only shall SB161 be debated without prejudice, but more importantly moved for Approval immediately and amended as such to take effect on Approval with fines and fees defined, and harsh, and written into law so enforcement can start NOW. Our fisheries resources that the majority of Alaskans rely heavily upon whether it be for lawfully written subsistence opportunities, local statewide commercial operations that have carried and help develop this state for over 100 years, and for tourism and sportfishing opportunity: all have been continually restricted, heavily, time after time over the last 50 years while large scale commercial industrial trawling operations have given virtually free reign to rape and pillage all waters surrounding this state within 400 miles and more all while catching, killing, and wasting, the same resources that define our local opportunities. The state of Alaska only has jurisdiction within 3 miles of the shorelines. 3 miles seems like a long ways but in ocean terms it's not far at all. Most Alaskans who recreate and fish in the saltwater use those bodies of waters for sportfishing, crabbing, shrimping, halibut fishing, fishing for rockfish and salmon and other species, scuba diving, etc...there's literally a body of sea or ocean water within relative easy access to most Alaskans and those waters are sacred to all of us. Trawling has cost us billions in local revenues annually. It's has literally bankrupted or killed over half the historical statewide commercial fleets and operations. The Feds seem the need to fund "Disaster Funds" annually somewhere in Alaska due to low return abundance of our anadromous species...more tax dollars. In my opinion, Alaska should ban trawling with 100 miles of Alaska's coastlines and create an enforcement team to monitor and enforce all fishing boats NOAA allows to dock or restock to ensure no trawling occurs within those boundaries. Lastly it's not just bottom trawling that's of concern. It's all trawling. Mid water and top water trawling has decimated our salmon runs and is the most indiscriminate destructive form of fishing on the planet. There are people in that room that get lobbied from the trawlers who call a different state home. They have received campaign contributions from trawlers. They promote industrial pollock fishing within our waters for the trawlers. They are self-centered over educated greedy people who have contributed to the demise of this state in such a large way they should be prosecuted. Trawling has never and will never be for the people of Alaska. Approve SB 161 now with the following amendments:

1. Ban all trawling within state waters immediately with forceable fines and jail time if caught and confiscation of all equipment like they would do for a local who killed a caribou without a license,
2. Make it law that no AK legislator can accept campaign contributions from any trawl company, group, promoter, or lobbyist.
3. Ban all trawl caught products within Alaska for retail sale in all stores. Force local economies to buy locally caught and processed seafood which automatically would restore thousands of local jobs and local commercial fishing support industries.

Pollock can be caught sustainably by local Alaskan fisherman. Maybe not enough to make all the fake crab and McDonald's fish sandwiches but I'm sure the trawlers will find other similar whitefish elsewhere outside our waters...if they haven't already. We need to also move to ban ALL trawling within 100 miles of shore or even 200 would be better. Our oceans ecosystems are getting hammered by the advancement of the trawling technology over the last 30 years. Alaska needs a task force to enforce this which would be money well spent. Please consider SB161 as well as other recommendations. I sincerely thank you.

Sincerely,
Erik Anderson
Palmer, AK 99645-7034
Erikanderson907@gmail.com

To: tara@ever-actionswm.com onbehalf of
Subject: ***SPAM*** Support SB 161 prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Monday, April 11, 2022 12:33:14 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' at the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lamp suckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If ELM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
https://nrd.defense.com/v3/_https://static.squarepace.com/static/62cca3238856ff5c3ca3ce8/v67869720bbend-14ac069101/17-14213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf
gfl11bv75H125eS91NXCR0S8Twx7uencMjB6RucU2T0aeygnV5_o_TjglOO6JFcVYUpl_nQXDDBgkeOY6p\$

Sincerely,
Tara Bivins
Anchorage, AK 99516-2636
tara@bivins@gmail.com

From: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: [\[Redacted\]](#)

Re: [\[Redacted\]](#)

I am writing to you in regard to the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Report") regarding the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Subject"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Bank") is a member of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Group"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Company") is a subsidiary of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Parent"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Bank") is a member of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Group"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Company") is a subsidiary of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Parent").

Re: [\[Redacted\]](#)

I am writing to you in regard to the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Report") regarding the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Subject"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Bank") is a member of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Group"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Company") is a subsidiary of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Parent"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Bank") is a member of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Group"). The [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Company") is a subsidiary of the [\[Redacted\]](#) (the "Parent").

Respectfully,
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch nonpelagic species. The bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, porbeagle, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 to your convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) is currently reviewing the electronic monitoring (EM) system in the PWS fishery. EM would allow an accurate record of bycatch, including common indicator species. A REH 161106AJWTYS-P-0mpFhKtTPE-5

Sincerely,
Tom DeJoy
Anchorage, Alaska 99511-4642
forendrigh@gmail.com

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Subject: [redacted]
Date: 10/20/07 11:22 AM PST

Dear Alaska System Review Committee,

I am writing to you in support of PN 161, "Pilotless Boat on Towing". When most cases were already closed or before meeting reports or evidence was all found to be dropping the boat between 60 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and location. The issue of Alaska must take swift action to address the needs of most Alaska and its regional impact on the coast (and harbor). The only vessel management policy (in the history of Prince William Sound (PWS) is updated to be in the state and safety. It is a safety program regarding boat board from evidence that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they have a specific strategy. The major benefit of this strategy is that it allows for the use of both the Alaska and the Alaska system as well as the Alaska system and Alaska system. This strategy provides a clear and concise approach to the use of Alaska and the Alaska system. The Alaska system and Alaska system are both regulated or regulated species. When using and using Alaska both on the boat and Alaska system at depths of 365-700 meters and 196-200 meters, respectively. These systems of vessels can be controlled because experience for before having the system risk and future associations in the ecosystem. When using and using Alaska both on the boat and Alaska system at depths of 365-700 meters and 196-200 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on PN 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sets a limit on the frequency of the vessels in marine ecosystems. The Alaska Board of Fisheries (PN 161) is a safety program regarding boat board from evidence that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they have a specific strategy. The major benefit of this strategy is that it allows for the use of both the Alaska and the Alaska system as well as the Alaska system and Alaska system. This strategy provides a clear and concise approach to the use of Alaska and the Alaska system. The Alaska system and Alaska system are both regulated or regulated species. When using and using Alaska both on the boat and Alaska system at depths of 365-700 meters and 196-200 meters, respectively. These systems of vessels can be controlled because experience for before having the system risk and future associations in the ecosystem. When using and using Alaska both on the boat and Alaska system at depths of 365-700 meters and 196-200 meters, respectively.

Sincerely,
Mark Johnson
Alaska Board of Fisheries
616-600-8100

Subject: [http://www.akleg.gov/basis.nsf/\(open\)?open=SB161](#)
Date: Fri, 10 Apr 2009 10:41:49 -0700

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, if trawls or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 ft, of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 011y state-maintained trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as, smaller amounts of habitat, black cod, humpbackers, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat distribution in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonplagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-800 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as early as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is petitioning the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Todd Gray
Anchorage, AK 99508
tgray@alaska.com

13-04446@alaska.gov
Alaska Division of
Wildlife Conservation
Juneau, Alaska 99801
Phone: 907-586-7200

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, shales, sole, flounder, octopus, porbeagle, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their habitat association in the ecosystems. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Priscilla O'Carroll
161 - Support of SB 161

TO: geochick@alaska.gov
SUBJECT: *** SPAM *** Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sun, 1 Apr 2014 15:12 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Commiue,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to 00 dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/220a12385df153a3a3e81678972801bca/44a009101/13442157937/Letter%20to%20House%20of%20Fisheries%2014.pdf> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KysKysKysKys!LQK6eIDJARRUkwL5wQCV_j_B0d-vN02wtp4CwKShBcuRK-dcxw4SHDbsOufwsoVK4XBZRLk4WAFKbncSV-IPXECFR9Zl_RDG7nUS

Sincerely,
Jan Kheber
Anchorage AK 99502-3072
geochick.kheber@gmail.com

From: rlensner@stcm.com
To: 
Subject: "SBAA" - 33 pages SB 161 on the bottom of Alaska
Date: Sunday, April 11, 2010, 4:04 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already dosed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 11% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as soon as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sell a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Cora Hart
Wasilla, AK 99623-06122
fincing1@jstmail.com

From: [\[mailto:info@haskell.org\]](#)
To: [\[mailto:info@haskell.org\]](#)
Subject: Haskell 2012

Dear Haskell Developer:

I am writing you in full support of the Haskell Developer Group, which has over a century of history in terms of the progress of the Haskell community. It is our duty to support the Haskell community and to ensure that the Haskell community is a vibrant and growing one. The Haskell community is a vibrant and growing one, and we are proud to be a part of it. We are proud to be a part of the Haskell community, and we are proud to be a part of the Haskell community. We are proud to be a part of the Haskell community, and we are proud to be a part of the Haskell community.

Thank you for your support.

I am writing you in full support of the Haskell Developer Group, which has over a century of history in terms of the progress of the Haskell community. It is our duty to support the Haskell community and to ensure that the Haskell community is a vibrant and growing one. The Haskell community is a vibrant and growing one, and we are proud to be a part of it. We are proud to be a part of the Haskell community, and we are proud to be a part of the Haskell community. We are proud to be a part of the Haskell community, and we are proud to be a part of the Haskell community.

Respectfully,
David
david@haskell.org

From: debra@alaska.gov
To: debra@alaska.gov
Subject: 1 report for 100,000lb fishery
Date: Sat, 4 Apr 2013 12:12:19

Dear Alaska Native Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in support of ND (10) Wildlife Damage Testing. While these data values are already closer to better handling permits, it is clear that there are issues with the current permit between 100 and 130% of the total, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of land fillage and to improve impact on the coastal food habitat. The only unmanaged permit for the 100,000 lb fishery is Private Wild Game Harvest (PWH) and regulated 20% a subsistence fishery. However, based on reporting from state harvesters, it is clear that they are taking 40% or more of the permit because they harvest non-plate species. The regular harvest of salmon and halibut is still in need of improvement. Current fishery and marine management, private fish, and other wild fish species, provides a high evidence that the current permit for the 100,000 lb fishery is not working for the intended purpose. These species of fish can be considered a subsistence and food source for the state and federal management. The management and harvest of fish and shellfish is a critical part of Alaska's economy and culture.

Please find a listing of ND (10) permit cases at www.alaska.gov.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries will be the legislative branch of the authority to regulate the harvest of fish and shellfish in the PWH fishery. If you have any concerns or need to be involved in the management of this fishery, please contact the Alaska Board of Fisheries at <http://www.alaska.gov>. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is located at 1400 West 19th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99515. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also located at 1400 West 19th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99515. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also located at 1400 West 19th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99515. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also located at 1400 West 19th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99515.

Sincerely,
Debra A. Buehler
Bureau of Wildlife Management
Bureau of Fisheries and Game
Bureau of Land Management

Subject: SB 161 - Support SB 161

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161 to Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, seals, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as soon as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting IM authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Nina Odeh
Nina@alaska.org
nina@alaska.org

Dear Alaska House of Representatives,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawl due to their size and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorekeeper and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

Please hold the record for SB 161. Thank you for your leadership.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Brad Kerr
Palmer, AK 99645-6419
akerns@fishyfishery@gmail.com

From: bmicchik@alaska.edu
 To: 
 Subject: ***SPAM*** Support SB 161's prohibition on trawling
 Date: Sunday, April 13, 2014, 5:43:39 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako shark, herring, rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump cod, haddock, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

Sincerely,
 Brent Michalski
 Eagle River, AK 99577-7615
 bmicchik@alaska.edu

From: ked_94@yahoocom
To: 
Subject: SPAM: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, April 3, 2025 7:34:44 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on VCS. Scientific and seasonal data from the state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.

https://urldefense.com/l1/j1/b1/ps/static/squarespace.com/static/62ca123885fa15c3ca1cc81167f997208bca44ac0691011174/213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6sN3SDpgr0-06cN0uclntqnyh88QaNUBOL4_2oO_NISITfzMIIVZoEaY31v3vsgfy3wHmM21RCnUaUB7F3vJXoS

Sincerely,
Kailey Smith
Hutto, TX 78634-5277
ked_94@yahoo.com

noahhickel@gmail.com - cryactionautom.com/noahhickel f @noahhickel

Subject: *****SPAM***** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2025 7:18:45 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found (0 to dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season). The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators and pelagics.
https://aldefence.com/3/_https://static.splintersec.com/2024/03/13/20240313-0167767-2024-03-13-09101-174421390767-Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf_KystKystKystKys!LdQK6sJq9VcrXSpmadw09q2-VV6bFCUN17nZmm_g4hst4HO4yYDWO1-inWYkZVIBNeqkAC-1TQymv4-Rur-11mlwvTOPQAZXps

Sincerely,
Noah Hickel
Anchorage, AK 99502-4045
noahhickel@gmail.com

To: [Alaska Department of Fish and Game](#)
Subject: SB 163: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 2023-08-12 10:29:39 AM

Dear Alaska Seafood Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 163: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch near-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnacker and roughye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of haddock, black cod, lumpcod, clams, sole, Bowditch rockfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnacker and roughye rockfish are both overage/ or demersal species. Shortnacker and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 130-350 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 163 at your earliest convenience.

Author: [alaska@alaska.gov](#)
Subject: SB 163: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 2023-08-12 10:29:39 AM

 iiins
Maple Valley, WA 98043-1608
tel: 206-398-2200

To: sterling4222@evervationci.com on behalf of
Subject: *** SPAM... ** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Sunday, Apr 11, 2025, 7:02:46 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and P-Cason. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shonracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://ar.defense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323885fa1f5da33e81/6766972081bead44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+to+the+FiskriL+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KyrsKysrKyrsKys!!LdQK6tNulR53j-wwVbw-bB-UuPaAbCEKX2y013SPW_OHTOZbMaDShjPgHBD8gstrYNhc4_puLijulWqHX2uq5ySRnQUdPPFPspYLhgS

Sincerely,
Sterling
Soldota, AK 99669-9195
sterling4222@gmail.com

Dear Sirs, I am writing to you regarding...

I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about... I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about... I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about...

I am writing to you regarding the...

I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about... I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about...

I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about... I am writing to you regarding the... I have been thinking about...

mjrnton23@gmail.com
mjrnton23@gmail.com
Sincerely,
mjrnton23@gmail.com

Dear Alaska State Resource Commission,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please Mr. Deering on SB 161 your assistance.

I am also writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Sincerely,
Mr. Deering
Anchorage, AK 99502-5595
mjrnton23@gmail.com

From: brant@piscconstruction.com on behalf of
To: 
Subject: SPAM: *****Suppon:SEI161 prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, Apr 13, 2015 6:41:34 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SD 161: Prohibit Doum Traveling. While most stme waters are already closed to bonom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The slate of Alaska must take swifallion to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negallie impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only slate-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively

Please hold a hearing on SD 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

https://urldefense.com/vj_https://smile.squarespace.com/c/ae5c41c/62ca121b856af5c31c3c81578972061bead14a069/011744213793767/Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6tOUIDVWH-YZ2AZEymD0L8EJQ-cgIFix-e19X_bLeG6EENLY64ynL4fPfbzxHnyYcfrc8Sw891cDG2F2CTfZz1uA WaaS

Sincerely,
Brent Pius
Shaver Lake, CA 93664-0526
brant@piscconstruction.com

From: alaska@alaska.com
To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: Support for the Great Lakes Fishery
Date: 2013-03-27 10:54:00

Dear Alaska Senate Fisheries Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 101, Fish and Wildlife (FW) for the Great Lakes Fishery. While some states waters are already closed to bottom trawling, gillnets or other gear, they are found to be dropping the bottom between 40 and 80% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the loss of great lakes and its support of fish and the water that comes from them. The only state to regulate the Great Lakes (GL) fishery is the State of Michigan. However, Michigan reporting from that fishery indicates that they are fishing at the bottom because they track non-target species. The rapid increase of overfishing and impacts to fish and the broader ecosystem of habitat, food web, reproductive status, fish size, behavior, genetics, and other critical species, provides a high end of the most fishery reported by the Department of Natural Resources and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission. These species of overfishing are the immediate concern for the fisheries and wildlife agencies in the committee. Stocking and angling regulations are both important to determine species. Stocking and angling regulations should be based on the results of the GLFC research and the GLFC research, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 101 at your earliest convenience.

You will see that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of trawl species, including bottom trawl species.

More information on this topic can be found at <http://www.alaska.com>. Please contact any questions to: alaska@alaska.com or alaska@alaska.com. I hope you find this information helpful and I look forward to your response to this letter. Thank you for your time and support of the Great Lakes Fishery.

Sincerely,
Cathy Kelly
Albuquerque, NM 87102-1001
cathy@alaska.com

From: mcdonaldj@vernetx.com
To: mcdonaldj@vernetx.com
Subject: "SPAM" - S.U.pperSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, April 3, 2016, 3:41 PM

Dear Alaska Seate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only State-managed pollock Trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater Trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrocker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrocker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrocker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

I enclose hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://static.squarespace.com/static/54a333278855f543a3c3378916a44e069101174421390367/letter%20to%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20in%20Alaska%20-%20Legislature%2015.25.pdf>; <http://www.alaska.gov/legislat/legislat.htm>

Sincerely,
Jan McDonald
Sterling, AK 99720-0401
mcdonaldj@gmail.com

From: alaska@pew.org
To: alaska@pew.org
Subject: ***** Support for an explicit outer boundary
Date: Mon, 14 Jul 2008 12:42:09

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to seek full support of SB 011, "Outer Boundary Fishing". While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl fishing and its negative impacts on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed fishery, Alaskan fisheries in Prince William Sound (PWS) is reported to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from state boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they harvest non-pelagic species. The regular "work" of bottom trawls and trawls, as well as results analyses of fish that black and king crabs, starfish, urchins, sea cucumbers, and other cold fish species, provide insight to suggest that the trawls nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. This set species of cold fish can be commercial subsistence organisms for bottom trawling. In the north and harbor associated to the ecosystem. Storm tacks and longline trawls are both inappropriate or detrimental species. Storm tacks and longline trawls both inhabit the bottom and drift areas at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-200 meters, respectively.

Please find a listing on SB 011 at your earliest convenience.

If you have search for Alaska State Resources and a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS (fishery). If you would like to provide information of trawl vessels, including bottom trawling activities, please contact alaska@pew.org. Alaska State Resources Committee 9200 North Star Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99507-2030 (907) 972-2800 (toll-free) 1-800-424-6576. Email: alaska@pew.org. Alaska State Resources Committee 11.17.27.pdf...
[http://alaska.com/.../3096...March_agreements.com.state.9200NorthStarRoad,Anchorage,Alaska995072030\(907\)9722800\(toll-free\)18004246576.Email:alaska@pew.org](http://alaska.com/.../3096...March_agreements.com.state.9200NorthStarRoad,Anchorage,Alaska995072030(907)9722800(toll-free)18004246576.Email:alaska@pew.org)

Sincerely,
Tom Holman
Eagle Point, AK 99575-0000
tom@fisher.org

Doug@mcubg.com
SPAM: SB161@alaska.gov
Sent: 05/20/2015 10:07:15 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and sea state. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed (X) block trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish, as well as millet anemone, ophiuroid, black cod, lumpcod, herring, sole, flounder, coho salmon, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is currently in the process of requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of all vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Doug Bruton
North Pole, AK 99705-5144
Doug@mcubg.com

From: shirley@alaska.gov
To: shirley@alaska.gov
Subject: shirley@alaska.gov
Date: Friday, April 12, 2024, 12:12:11 PM

Dear Alaska Native Representative:

I am writing to you in support of the Alaska Native Hunting, Wildlife, and Waters Act (ANHWWA) which is currently being reviewed by the Alaska State Legislature. The purpose of this Act is to provide for the protection and management of the State's wildlife resources and to ensure that the State's wildlife resources are managed in a sustainable manner. The Act includes provisions for the regulation of hunting, trapping, and fishing, and for the protection of wildlife habitat. The Act also includes provisions for the protection of the State's wildlife resources and for the management of the State's wildlife resources. The Act is a significant step towards the protection and management of the State's wildlife resources and is a key component of the State's wildlife management strategy. The Act is a key component of the State's wildlife management strategy and is a key component of the State's wildlife management strategy.

Please find a hearing on the ANHWWA at your earliest convenience.

If you have any questions regarding the ANHWWA, please contact me at shirley@alaska.gov or by phone at (907) 457-2600. I am available to discuss the Act and to provide you with any information you may need. I am available to discuss the Act and to provide you with any information you may need. I am available to discuss the Act and to provide you with any information you may need.

Sincerely,
Shirley
Shirley@alaska.gov
907.457.2600

From: tylerjoble123@actioncustom.com
To: ...
Subject: SPAM-----support86@prolvsbottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2014, 5:41 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrate species.
<https://akdfence.com/v3/https://sta.fid.squarespace.com/02/04/2014/08/20/12/30/3013caad44a009f110174421f7927671c82e9f100f10e2f100a20af100321c9e100f10e2> Alaska State Legislature J.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6sIQZ_JsSBqlA9WuOaRcr

Sincerely,
Tyler Joble
Soldotna, AK 99669-0140
tylerjoble123@gmail.com

from: chrishal.yon@alaska.com on behalf of [Chris Lyon](#)
To: ["SBA" <SupportSB961@prohibitbottomtrawling.com>](#)
Subject: [Sunday, April 13, 2020, 9:27:40 PM](#)

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling

While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat.

The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom. Causes of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of snappers and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Snappers and rougheye rockfish are both pelagic or demersal species. Snappers and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species.
<https://utd.defense.com/3/https://smtid.sql.us/res/6.../Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>
<https://utd.defense.com/3/https://smtid.sql.us/res/6.../Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Chris Lyon
Delta Junction, AK 99717
chrishal.yon@gmail.com

From: John.Schmitt@stonybrook.edu
To: John.Schmitt@stonybrook.edu
Subject: John.Schmitt@stonybrook.edu

Dear State School/University Committee,

I am writing to you in support of SB 111, Publicly Owned Housing. While most state matters are already decided by our existing public or private laws, there are some that need to be changed. The state of Illinois must take action to address the needs of our people and to support investment in the state that will create jobs, provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens, and ensure that we are a state that is attractive to investors and entrepreneurs. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens.

Please feel free to contact me at John.Schmitt@stonybrook.edu.

I am writing to you in support of SB 111, Publicly Owned Housing. While most state matters are already decided by our existing public or private laws, there are some that need to be changed. The state of Illinois must take action to address the needs of our people and to support investment in the state that will create jobs, provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens, and ensure that we are a state that is attractive to investors and entrepreneurs. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens.

Publicly Owned Housing is SB 111, Publicly Owned Housing. While most state matters are already decided by our existing public or private laws, there are some that need to be changed. The state of Illinois must take action to address the needs of our people and to support investment in the state that will create jobs, provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens, and ensure that we are a state that is attractive to investors and entrepreneurs. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens. The public housing program will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens and will provide a safe and secure environment for our citizens.

John Schmitt
John.Schmitt@stonybrook.edu
Stony Brook University

From: mko528@everactivecustom.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: ••SPAW◆◆••supportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, April 11, 2024 2:27:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rock fish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rock fish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the Ocithic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fa15c3ca3ce8167169720b8ca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+state+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr/LdQKC6tJGlp-gNioopwUJ_yGg06mb0espY09ZlPQxWYalKuHjhh5VIX6K7xTxFvU1-otbPKXDVIcKyGOChicIQeyYJ-woTColI_A6QS

Sincerely,
Michael O'Rourke
Kenai.AK99611-8364
mko528@hotmail.com

From: sticklerconstructionco@yahoo.com
To: stickerconstructionco@yahoo.com
Subject: +++SPAM+++SupportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Sunday, April 3, 2025 4:19:59PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/vj_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323b85fab5e3ca3e8116769720bbca44ac0691011174213793767/letterfromtheBoardofFisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-1.15.25.pdf/_KystKystKystKystLdQKC6tOMyL5R5f8k-xP5S1y4kx118421k4P9k0Qk0bph71D6cws845j1v3CTHUXz0R0*2fWabMUEEzL465y3v0VwB6m0H1y1LZ12HDMpSS

Sincerely,
Date: Sticker
Haines, AK 99827-0685
sticklerconstructionco@yahoo.com

From: pnmcenterpr5@everaction.com bdt-11:06
To: pnmcenterpr5@everaction.com
Subject: ***PAM*** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Sunday, April 13, 2025 4:18 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrock and roughye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and roughye rockfish are both non-pelagic and demersal species. Shorrock and roughye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-300 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is a kiter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3_https://stafic1.squarespace.com/s/atic/62ca323885f4f5da3e38v67697208f8ca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fiseric+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf _KysrkYsrKysrKysr!!LjQKc6tNugR05-PxhD_Vq-OHafy&mlHRLAr6Ta2pGr3anN2foAXLz87d0EXPf30jy9X_W9T-64g-QkxVRbsQRwjiPGSf64LSOPccv7e-4E7ieE0S

Sincerely,
Patrick McIlvain
Wasilla_AK9687-0159
pnmcenterpr5@gmail.com

From: [mailto:xxxxxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxxxx]
To: [mailto:xxxxxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxxxx]
Subject: [mailto:xxxxxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxxxx]
Date: [mailto:xxxxxxxxxxxxxx@xxxxxxxxxxxxx]

Dear Mr. [Name]:

I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need. I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need. I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need. I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need.

Please find a listing of [Name] in my [Name] [Name].

I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need. I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need. I am writing to you in full view of the [Name] Board of Directors. I am sure that you will be able to provide me with the information that I need.

Sincerely,
[Name]
[Address]
[City, State, Zip]

From: nicola.gallo@stet.com
To: nicola.gallo@stet.com
Subject: nicola.gallo@stet.com
Date: Sunday, 22 April 2013, 11:03 AM

Dear Nicola, please see the following information:

There are two problems that the above address is having in the context of the following: When a user sends an email to the above address, the email is not delivered to the recipient's mailbox. Instead, it is received by the recipient's mailbox and then it is delivered to the recipient's mailbox. The user is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox. The user is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox. The user is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox.

Please hold a minute or two for an urgent call.

The above address is being used for the purpose of the following: The recipient is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox. The user is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox. The user is receiving the email in the recipient's mailbox and the recipient is not receiving the email. This is a problem that is not related to the recipient's mailbox.

Thank you,
Nicola Gallo
nicola.gallo@stet.com

From: [Michael Schultz \(michael.schultz@hawaii.gov\)](mailto:Michael.Schultz@hawaii.gov)
To: [Michael Schultz \(michael.schultz@hawaii.gov\)](mailto:Michael.Schultz@hawaii.gov)
Date: Tue, 20 Feb 2018 10:32:19

Dear Honorable Business Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of H.B. 1113, Public Safety Training, which would allow a state-run training program to be established to help address the current shortage of public safety personnel. The state of Hawaii has a long history of addressing the needs of our public safety personnel through various means, including the creation of the Public Safety Training Institute (PSTI) in 1987. The PSTI has been instrumental in providing training and education for public safety personnel, and its success has been well-documented. The state has a responsibility to ensure that our public safety personnel are well-trained and equipped to handle the challenges of their profession. The state has a long history of addressing the needs of our public safety personnel through various means, including the creation of the Public Safety Training Institute (PSTI) in 1987. The PSTI has been instrumental in providing training and education for public safety personnel, and its success has been well-documented. The state has a responsibility to ensure that our public safety personnel are well-trained and equipped to handle the challenges of their profession.

I believe it is in the best interest of the state to support this bill.

I am writing to you in full support of H.B. 1113, Public Safety Training, which would allow a state-run training program to be established to help address the current shortage of public safety personnel. The state of Hawaii has a long history of addressing the needs of our public safety personnel through various means, including the creation of the Public Safety Training Institute (PSTI) in 1987. The PSTI has been instrumental in providing training and education for public safety personnel, and its success has been well-documented. The state has a responsibility to ensure that our public safety personnel are well-trained and equipped to handle the challenges of their profession. The state has a long history of addressing the needs of our public safety personnel through various means, including the creation of the Public Safety Training Institute (PSTI) in 1987. The PSTI has been instrumental in providing training and education for public safety personnel, and its success has been well-documented. The state has a responsibility to ensure that our public safety personnel are well-trained and equipped to handle the challenges of their profession.

Sincerely,
Michael Schultz
michael.schultz@hawaii.gov

From: snowchic_8@everyaction.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: SPAM****Support58161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2020 2:41:35 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of shortmackerel and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, rounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortmackerel and roughleg rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortmackerel and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Robin Adams
Wasilla, AK 99654-2815
snowchic_8@hotmail.com

Subject: SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, April 20, 2025, 2:38:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorekeeper and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://alaska.gov/legislation/legislation-detail.cfm?bill_id=161
https://alaska.gov/legislation/legislation-detail.cfm?bill_id=161

Sincerely,
Hicks Amell Ong
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3005
kvm50@yahoo.com

From: mawgan4748@a.alaska.gov
To: SupportSB161@pr.obahibottomna.jilg
Subject: SB161
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2020, 3:39 PM

De: Jr Alaska Set late Re: sources Committee.

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of flatfish, rockfish, and other bottom-dwelling species, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic midshelf zone at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/vul?url=https://static.squarespace.com/_static/2020/04/13/2020-04-13-16-7-17-14-11-70-767-Letter+to+the+Board+of+Fisheries+and+Wildlife+Resources+Requesting+Authority+to+Require+Electronic+Monitoring+of+Trawl+Vessels+in+the+PWS+Fishery.pdf Alaska State Legislature JIS.25.kjF_Kyrf-yarKyatLdQK8eIP25rWA0v0n7WGTDOOSWKA0M-
BoUOyXa0WmwjCHXQ07r8P85.Q_mQ_yl4k_1qNleObhJcmZuKklybyHASVW.1->GO%QS

Sincerely,
Jody LeMans
Fruita, CO 81521-9077
mawgan4748@yahoo.com

From: damiornripley@everyactioncustom.com <cehahf6@...>
To: Ketchikan.AK99901-9334
Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, April 03, 2022, 11:36 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

PlensholdhearingonSB 161 atyourenriplestconvicence.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Damion Ripley
Ketchikan.AK99901-9334
damiornripley@gmail.com

From: sanchezjordan@alaskaaction.com on behalf of [Jordan Sanchez](#)
To: ["SPAM" Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling](#)
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2023, 2:01:57 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic, demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://arkdefense.com/v3...https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc13231b85fa15c3ca3cc8/6769972061bead44ac0691011744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKc6:PXIClv-llYboxdA8W2xndQRDWCQ06yGmg6AWH_BIH49U5dKY6NlghABILHzMK_NKT42wFk9zkyZab7oyUAnrQANhpjFwmapxAS

Sincerely,
Jordan Sanchez
Anchorage, AK 99515-5339
sanchez_jordan@live.com

To: mary.ohi@ci.net <mary.ohi@ci.net>
Subject: Support SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, April 3, 2021, 09:08PM

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and roughie rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf from 50-100 meters and 100-500 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
J. Fay Sohis
Sitka, AK 99835-7222
mary.ohi@ci.net

I am writing to you in full support of SB 163: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The use of mid-water trawls is not supported by the majority of trawl fisheries research of shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish as well as similar measures of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game at (907) 485-3100 for more information.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is a state agency that is required to report to the Alaska State Legislature. The Board of Fisheries is currently reviewing the impact of bottom trawling on the state's fisheries resources.

Sincerely,
Martin Sigafoos
Director, H. 00561-3318
martinsigafoos@adfg.alaska.gov

From: nclclipscomb@sevefaction.com on behalf of
To:
Subject: Re: "SPAM" / Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2025 12:52:30PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of stonemacker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampscakers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 30-500 meters and 15-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62ca32b85fa15c3ca3cc8/67b9720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!dQK6w!KR SFW11fy-XPuXci-KH7PmeVKOnjzlgE6HpxzYdofdKZDK6ENw AkwO.RSlpGqD6GjwUh67YnDsc76j9faKXc3KqpkcYsuYBSbSWAS

Sincerely,
Nellie Lipscomb
Sitka, AK 99838-9586
nclclipscomb@gmail.com

From: glenmanin907@VerfactorsiS1Den.com  [Glenn Manin](#)
To: 
Subject: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Sunday, April 13, 2025 12:49:13 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed King Salmon trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrock and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
<https://arkdefence.com/v31> <https://statelibrary.legis.alaska.gov/legis/committees/067/067200/0672000101117/4213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf> ;KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6s!lci7no-W78JTG_XVAp88kdhZ3AOWqWUhcSIZI_fyLEjOgnlHmBc3JHFAcbs5Y5-MwNLR6Ln-LdvNu6fPpRMpXNSIkwGGrZC3-0cclws

Sincerely,
Glenn Manin
Kenai, AK 99611-8105
glenmanin907@yahoo.com

From: [Strickler, Nicholas](mailto:Strickler@alaska.gov)
TO: senate@alaska.gov
Subject: [SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling](#)
Date: [Monday, April 21, 2014, 10:00 AM](#)

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only remaining pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from trawls indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black sea, humpback, dates, sole, haddock, octopus, plover, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit benthic and benthopelagic depths from 50-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 to ensure the best outcome.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Nicholas Strickler
Waukena, AK 99554-0735
strickn@alaska.gov

tkmichel@everaction.com on behalf of
Subject: Support SB161 (prohibit bottom trawling)
Date: Sat, 09 Apr 2023 12:09:09 MDT

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on wind speed and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskates, hakes, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zone at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB161 at the earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.e0111/y3/_https://ata1.squarespace.com/media/622ca321485611523ca3c08167b9720618ca04fac0691061742137037671c2a84f16a8d5c92f1d42c5a9a7de# AtaskaStateLegislature+J.15.25.pdf_KysrK.ysrKysrKysr!!LdQK6wPlqAAUm6JOpMQx1pY118YPlwX-O51n_wT11c1JCh2px2n8PKHFW6-h8AfbE0u7ZPh2a6Epldo1uP9z9Wm669TUyZpYcRng8

Sincerely,
Michelle Myers
Wasilla, AK W623
tkmichel@gmail.com

From: tsk@alaska.com
To: tsk@alaska.com
Subject: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 2011-06-20 10:06:30 AM

0 -ar Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic and demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 30-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom invertebrates.
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_kysrKysrKysrL4QK66L5Hqigxtp9y8PCaPzMEUNDzYMmleRSzjYNUAn8UL5kVlaHpBCaOTDaf6k9XSNatMg1987m6119EIBvqE6bscnP6zZC2wGan9t6GES

Sincerely,
Aminda Bannell
Dchafunction.AK.99737
tskcmrson2wte@gmail.com

To: joel@alaska.gov
Subject: Support SB 161 to prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, 2025-11-15 11:59 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The 0.11% state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawling fishery. However, bycatch reports from trawling boats indicate that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorrfucker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provide sample evidence that the trawling vessels deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrfucker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrfucker and rougheye rockfish inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3_https://static.squall.spsinc.com/s/m/62cca323885fa15c3ca3ec8167f89720bcca344ac06990f17423793767LdITITom-the-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-Senate-Legislature-15-25.pdf?_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKc6dDduUDq2d368z70hE4k4vE7fwkQZG-XnKbYWo51nJ8AS7_0PG3E_DtGenvDzq3RcOckbWVyc74zj8UapghCwY4Z7oi77ws

Sincerely,
Joel Ingersoll
Anchorage, AK 99515-3457
joel_ingersoll@hotmail.com

Lev.milodko@e.gyact...
Subject: Support 8161...
Date: Su00JyAp1113,2025 11:48:27 AM

Dear Alaska Senator Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SD 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on wind type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, jump tapers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold bearing on SB 161 for our citizens' convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom trawling.

Sincerely,
Tony Maiorillo
Willow, AK 99688
tony.maiorillo@alaska.com

From: tjohnson0126@gmail.com
To: tjohnson0126@gmail.com
Subject: "SPAM" Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2025 11:37:37 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from trawls indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of shorthead and rougheye rockfish as well as small-amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarespace.com/static/628e3238856f13c4e4e51879972091/sq446099/01174421379767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20ALC%205d%20Yt...a-iot5t6619-EWJWh8AZieJcpljCSZBHw8VB3WUHotdsgjs3h7oFOtaFmT6hYBwcz4CrkKuXyZ6SS> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.25.pdf_KystKystKystKyst!LJQK6sJ97G3OQ-

Sincerely,
kiJohnson
Palmer, AK 99675-5723
tjohnson0126@gmail.com

From: cauellmail@everactioncustom.mnonschalff.com June 11, 2021
To: June Elliott
Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, April 13, 2021 11:31:45 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at the earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of midwater vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://articlefirst.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/file/62cca323885ff15c3ca3ee8116769720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767/1e0ur*fromthe*Bo.1rdof*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature*J.15.25.pdf_;KysrKysrKysrKysr*LDQKC6s!MWk-J36dl9RlqkMb-xLlBNqJK.MoXaRRcQp46CtN_Db46Bld-CGydG4ipVql2-7N4dlJ-SY3w157*4bG7S489NS!mGp6aAQ?_S

Sincerely,
June Elliott
West Columbia, SC 29169-5251
cauellmail@hotmail.com

Sincerely,

From: mrczewski_m@cyberact.com
To: bottomlr.m@alaska.gov
Subject: RE: SPAW Support SB 161 - bottomlr.m@alaska.gov
Sunday, April 23, 2023 11:35:34 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in the PWS (William Sound (PWS)) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl boats deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc3788f6f5232a3e81276977013ca/14406910117447137937614/20230419+board%27s+request+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66dOQ8CMMU8yRUI_x_ov-4h4e4rY8mM6LbyErl6iHddi92VXqHlUolYVnSiy_cptlrctO_qM2T5mykLb2T80Faholq_IAJCYS

Sincerely,
Mike Mrczewski
Ketchikan, AK 99901-906J
mrczewski_m@yahoo.com

jamesf1c2013@gmail.com <mailto:jamesf1c2013@gmail.com>

Subject: Re: SF 161 - Support SB 161 to prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, 13 October 2013 11:02:55 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, DClagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shorekeeper and roughie rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorekeeper and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If they were required to use electronic monitoring, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static1.squarespace.com/content/52c1a120b83d11e3b3a13679/120113ca64a0691011744213793161/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf> KystKyst@L4dQK66N8-WU67erKNfivNdcMWBtE8-AHq7FBSP436TKAEAvhdZG5whmgNZHpg8YQZc-SVW7ScqJNSF2_XwQ8AdarNwSvQ8AS

Sincerely,
James D. Macdonald
Ketchikan, AK 99901
jamesf1c2013@gmail.com

From: sbishop@actionalaska.com
To: "SPAM" ***SupportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling**@alaska.gov
Subject: ***SupportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling**@alaska.gov
Date: Saturday, April 13, 2013 10:20 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 10 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pinnacled wrasse, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 15-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Sheridan Bishop
AnchorPoint, AK 99556-1283
sbishop@yahoo.com

To: tilfanyjohnson312@gmail.com on behalf of **Tiffany Cox**
Subject: RE: SPAM (****) SI (ppon58161) prohibit bottom trawling.g
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2023 10:29:19 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the Bering Sea floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller mounds of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skines, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the Bering Sea system. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 500 meters and 151-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://www.squarespace.com/static/625c333e856a18c3ca3c9836766720b1/width/448/699/0117442137957671/letter-from-the-Alaska-State-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf>
OutS-wMzrteBz_3i6GUwYQL210TwwNB9u8DGLedyFGKsVpn5MQ2YoeOVO-&787UYHtWc3BR0FKPQgFUQob8GAzks

Sincerely,
Tiffany Cox
Wasilla, AK 99654-8567
tilfanyjohnson312@gmail.com

From: alaskanheather907@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Heather Kalmakoff](#)
To: [Senate Resources](#)
Subject: *****SPAM***** Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Sunday, April 13, 2025 10:27:09 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

To the Alaska State Legislature,

I am an Unangaxwoman from Bristol Bay. I write with deep urgency and full support for SB 161 to prohibit bottom trawling in our waters.

Our relationship with the ocean is not just practical, it is sacred. The salmon that return each year are not just fish, they are part of our identity. They connect us to the ancestors before us and to the generations yet to come. When bottom trawling tears up the sea floor and leaves bycatch scattered in its wake, it does more than harm fish populations. It breaks something in that relationship.

Though state waters are mostly closed to bottom trawling, midwater trawl nets are still dragging along the bottom far too often. The evidence is in the bycatch. When vessels are pulling up shortracker and roughey rockfish, halibut, black cod, flounder, skates, octopus, and others that live near the seafloor, it is clear that the nets are in contact with the bottom. These species are not accidents. They are signals that the habitat is being disturbed.

These fish are not numbers on a report. They are indicators of a larger problem, and they are also beings we hold respect for. We cannot allow the damage to continue just because it is out of sight and below the surface.

The Alaska Board of Fisheries has already requested authority to require electronic monitoring on trawl vessels in Prince William Sound. That monitoring is important, but it is only one piece of what is needed. SB 161 is a stronger, necessary step toward protecting our ecosystems and the people who rely on them.

I ask that you hold a hearing on this bill soon and give it your full consideration. The ocean has given so much. It is time we protect what remains.

In gratitude,
Heather Kalmakoff
Unangax', Bristol Bay

Sincerely,
Heather Kalmakoff
Anchorage, AK 99507-4632
alaskanheather907@gmail.com

To: @Mungie@sear.com.com@belsf-cj
Subject: [REDACTED]
Out: [REDACTED]

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SU 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 ft, of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are trawling at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. This, regular bycatch of humpback and ringnecked rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by these vessels are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be important indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat as a keystone in the ecosystem. Humpback and ringnecked rockfish are both nonpelagic, bottom-dwelling species. Humpback, skate, and ringnecked rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 614 your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring (EM) vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Richard Cameron
Juneau, AK 99916-6609
r01c@alaska.com

From: varga907@sevensunfish.com
To: [\[REDACTED\]](#)
Subject: SPAM***Support for SB 161 to Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, April 20, 2020, 07:19 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, 10% of the time, (depending on vessel type and season). The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only well-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports indicate that they are fishing, at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular catch of shrimp and rough tail rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump cod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat. In addition, the ecosystem, Shortnose Sucker and Roughy Rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose Sucker and Roughy Rockfish are benthic and sensitive to disturbance.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate re-estimation of bycatch and CPUEs, including bottom indicator species.

<https://adfg.alaska.gov/Fisheries/Board/Fisheries%20Board/Meeting%20Agenda/2019/07/2019072014%20%20Meeting%2009%20-%20144213783767Lecture%20item%20-%20Final%20-%20Final%20-%20Final.pdf> Alaska-State-Legislature-JL525.pdf_kyarkyarkyarkysllsGK66iPBvwzH01-VjTj1HjG44TZG2jg_eshB7HF-gAFNsv4b5COj-dDlkeCZ_RNWpk_yy7QysDfHdQVjDqjWwPpys

The trawl fishery is also dragging in the area, that are closed to crabbing and should be closed. Not enough shrimp in PWS and 110 miles offshore is not a mystery. The legislature and Governor's of the past have all put money up for studies that all point at the trawlers. Proposing funding for more studies is a stall technique to keep trawl industry's funding pouring in. What will the implications be when king salmon become endangered species? All of the increased regulations from ADF and G have not changed a thing and Chinook salmon numbers are declining.

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,
Frank R. Varga
Anchorage, AK 99516-3387
varga907@gmail.com

From: pratt@math.umd.edu [mailto:pratt@math.umd.edu]
To: pratt@math.umd.edu
Subject: pratt@math.umd.edu
Date: Wed, 14 Feb 2013 14:04:08 -0500

Dear Michael Smith (smith@math.umd.edu),

I am writing to you in full support of the "Public Domain Printing" (PDP) initiative which is aimed at making books available for free to all who wish to use them. The goal of the initiative is to make it possible for anyone to use the content of any book, and to support the creation of new books. The only commercial publisher that has not signed up for the initiative is Princeton University Press (PUP). However, it is not clear from their website that they are fully committed to the initiative. It is possible that they are only interested in the content of their books, and not in the content of the books themselves. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful.

Please find a copy of the PDP initiative at <http://www.pdpinitiative.org>.

For more information, please contact me at pratt@math.umd.edu. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful. I am writing to you to ask if you can help to make sure that the initiative is successful.

Michael Pratt
pratt@math.umd.edu
410.326.7420

Subject:  SB 161 - Support SB 161 - pollobster.com
"wily A.pr/LZ059J2IAM"

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to OOTS in trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the OOTS between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the OOTS because they bycatch 1100 pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskates, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish SPOs, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are bottom-dwelling organisms that are critical to the habitat, its location in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish are both top pelagic predators. Shortfin mako and roughleg rockfish are both habitat beneficiaries of the OOTS.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Trevor Boley
Anchorage, AK ♦ 57-2132
revorboly@gmail.com

To: cf@si.edu
Subject: SPAM SupportSB@ps.com
Date: Monday, 11/20/2019, 10:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am a commercial fisherman and fisheries scientist, writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The bycatch of fish, including black cod, lumpcod, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and damaging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling because of their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas at depths of 100-500 meters, and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species including bottom indicator species.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely,
Elizabeth Fagan
Anchorage, AK 99501-8712
ef@si.edu

From: Taylor.Dennis@delaware.gov
To: delaware@delaware.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]
Date: Wed, 14 Aug 2013 10:01:00 AM EDT

Dear Member Senate Executive Committee:

I am writing to you in support of SB 01, Budget Review Overlay. It has been noted that one of the main reasons for the delay in getting the bill on the floor is the need for the Senate to review the bill on the floor. The Senate has a long history of reviewing bills on the floor, and this is a key part of the legislative process. The bill is a key part of the budget process, and it is important that the Senate has the opportunity to review it on the floor. The bill is a key part of the budget process, and it is important that the Senate has the opportunity to review it on the floor. The bill is a key part of the budget process, and it is important that the Senate has the opportunity to review it on the floor.

Thank you for your support.

If you have any questions, please contact me at Taylor.Dennis@delaware.gov. I am a member of the Senate Executive Committee, and I am currently serving as the Chair of the Senate Executive Committee. I am currently serving as the Chair of the Senate Executive Committee, and I am currently serving as the Chair of the Senate Executive Committee.

Sincerely,
Taylor Dennis
Chair, Senate Executive Committee
Taylor.Dennis@delaware.gov

From: airboat@alaska.net
To: airboat@alaska.net
Subject: "SBAM" Support SB161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tue, 11 Jun 2008 13:41 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Commenc.

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic groundwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the effects of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of hoonacker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zone at depths of 300-500 meters and 30-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.cfm?legislation_id=121885&legislation_title=SB%20161%20Prohibit%20Bottom%20Trawling%20in%20PWS

[Alaska State Legislature - 15.25.pdf](#)

Sincerely,
Ron Redfern
Fairbanks, AK 99701
airboat@alaska.net

from: homeink@alaska.gov
Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Tuesday, April 23, 2019, 11:23 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Herring and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Herring and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including herring and rockfish. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislawre/3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Greg Bratten
Fairbanks, AK 99712-1260
homeink@alaska.gov

from: dgoesfishing@everactioncostum.com on behalf of Dale Findlay
To: dgoesfishing@everactioncostum.com
Subject: ***SPAM***.....*Suppon:SB 161 prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, Apr 13, 2020 9:12:29AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Commitee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on VCSsel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zone at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

PIL-ascholdharingonSB 161 myoureaieskonvenience

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of crawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on crawl vessels, it would allow for the recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://static.electronicintifad.com/docs/2019/04/11/6786972084fcaad44ac06910f17442137937671Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%20J.15.25.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!L4QK06s!PJHGX-Hu2DC7ewCRfoNLSLerWidMyE9CXJBookRVYSKd8qf5f6kb4mlRRzN9t59Z7SU-Gzd08K_KxxxOSHdW4ecOyg3R60YqlymDyS

Sincerely,
Dale Findlay
Fairbanks, AK 99712-2082
dgoesfishing@hotmail.com

From: amy@csalaska.net
To: amy@csalaska.net
Subject: SB161: Support for Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, April 11, 2020 10:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The State of Alaska must take swift action to address the effects of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only State-managed trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch rearing from trawl bottom, indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughnose rockfish as well as smaller amount of haddock, black cod, lumpcod, skates, eel, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and disturbing the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughnose rockfish are both pelagic or demersal species. Haddock and roughnose rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf from nearshore to 150-200 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<https://arkdefense.com/diagnosing-squarespace-problems/> <https://www.legis.alaska.gov/legis/statutes/16/> Alaska State Legislature | 15.15.pdf | Kysa Kysa Kysa Kysa | LQKC66/PBJYOIWSFA02YZd_cTTBEBSOxTx8sw-4R3xNLSDNDIveMC7weWswZ9RdeXRNgle7oAB3fe-7y9pAWOSGd2a7oAS

Sincerely,
Amy Murrill
Fairbanks, AK 99709-3534
amy@csalaska.net

To: JSP.HARVEY@NM...
Subject: ...
Date: Sunday, April 2, 2017, 10:00 AM

Dear Alisa - Senior Research Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch nonpelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, herring, sole, flounder, octopus, ploverfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please check hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience

If you are with me on the Alaska Board of Fisheries and a link to the legislation <https://legis.alaska.gov/bills/2017/0161/0161.htm> were required on this vessel. pieces, including bottom indicator species
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legislation/legislation.cfm?bill=161>

Sincerely,
Joanna Powell
joanna@alaska-sos.com
jpow690@gmail.com

From: Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk [View full profile of Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk](#)
To: Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk
Subject: [Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk](#)
Date: [Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk](#)

Dear Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk:

Thank you for your email of 15th July 2015. Please find below a copy of the letter that we have written to you regarding the matter that you have reported. The letter is written in English and we have also provided a summary of the letter in your language. We have also provided a copy of the letter in your language in the following languages: Arabic, Chinese, Czech, Croatian, Danish, Dutch, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Maltese, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, Vietnamese, Welsh, and Yiddish. Please note that we are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language. We are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language. We are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language.

Please find a copy of the letter at the following address:

Dear Mrs.Kate.Martin@Education.gov.uk, please find below a copy of the letter that we have written to you regarding the matter that you have reported. The letter is written in English and we have also provided a summary of the letter in your language. We have also provided a copy of the letter in your language in the following languages: Arabic, Chinese, Czech, Croatian, Danish, Dutch, German, Greek, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Maltese, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, Vietnamese, Welsh, and Yiddish. Please note that we are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language. We are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language. We are unable to provide a copy of the letter in your language if we do not have a translation available for your language.

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 50 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of near bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is obligated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reported from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of strombus and embleys rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, slates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl boats deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicators organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Strombus and embleys rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Strombus and embleys rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold bearings SB 161/OOcarlickoventCXXC

It is so worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries, in its request to the Legislature requesting that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery, if EM were required on trawls, it would allow for an accurate record of bycatch. Inaccurate bycatch estimates could result in overfishing and depletion of stocks. The Alaska State Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) has a long history of supporting the Alaska State Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) in its efforts to protect and manage our fisheries. The Alaska State Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) has a long history of supporting the Alaska State Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) in its efforts to protect and manage our fisheries.

Sincerely,
HoodRn
HoodRn at 0897031-1-407
r-Lickens at Yahoo.com

From: alaska@alaska.gov [mailto:alaska@alaska.gov]
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska@alaska.gov (mailto:alaska@alaska.gov)
Date: Sat, 14 Apr 2012 12:52:38 PM

Dear Alaska Native Tribes and Communities:

Every spring we give our full support of 50% (or 60% for Native Tribes) Traveling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, dredging or other water trawls are limited to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-issued permit for bottom trawling in Alaska is the Permit to Harvest Bottom Trawl (PBH) is required to be a bottom trawl fishery. However, bycatching species from and bottom trawls indicate that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they trawl through the water. This trawl bycatch of shortfin mako and longfin mako as well as smaller species of bottom trawl and invertebrates, including, but not limited to, groundfish, polychaete worms, and other invertebrates, are prohibited species under the federal marine mammal protection act. Bottom trawling also affects the fishery bycatching species and dragging the bottom. These species of bycatch can be prohibited, voluntary requirements for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and longfin mako are both top predators of domestic species. Shortfin mako and longfin mako both inhabit the Bering Sea shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 100-300 meters, respectively.

Please help us working on PBH in our waters communities.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Dept of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature regarding the authority to regulate commercial harvesting of finfish species in the PWS waters. If M water trawling on trawl vessels is allowed, an accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom trawling species, http://akfisheries.com/12_top_mako_12.htm is necessary to ensure that the state's 50% (or 60% for Native Tribes) Traveling is not being exceeded. Please help us working on PBH in our waters communities.

Sincerely,
Erik Engler
Alaska Native Tribes and Communities
alaska@alaska.gov

From: lucas.seymour@alaskaonshore.com
Subject: Support SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: 11/28/2015 10:48 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid water trawling is found to be destructive to the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatching from trawling indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpback, dabs, sole, Herring, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The 16 species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the same habitat as the 16 species of rockfish.

Please do not hear from me again.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If electronic monitoring was required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Lucas Seymour
Anchorage AK 99515-2451
ak.seymour15@gmail.com

From: stuart@stuartmiller.com (Stuart Miller)
To: stuart@stuartmiller.com
Subject: stuart@stuartmiller.com
Date: stuart@stuartmiller.com

From: Stuart Miller

I am writing to you in full support of the... (The text is mostly illegible due to low resolution and blurring. It appears to be a letter or email discussing a topic, possibly related to the subject line 'stuart@stuartmiller.com').)

From: Stuart Miller

I am writing to you in full support of the... (The text is mostly illegible due to low resolution and blurring. It appears to be a letter or email discussing a topic, possibly related to the subject line 'stuart@stuartmiller.com').)

Stuart Miller
stuart@stuartmiller.com

oebhfco@tstan...Ormon
www...
To: [redacted]
Subject: "SB 161" - Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sat May 13, 2023, 9:01 AM

Dear Senator, I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most "dredge" vessels are already dosed to bottom trawling, relagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters off the time, depth, tide, and vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawls and roughleg sole as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampreys, skates, sole, flounders, octopus, prawns, and other redfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can be considered critical organisms for bottom trawling because of their role in the habitat and the ecosystem. Short track and roughleg sole fishery are also important species. Short track and roughleg sole fishery are also important species.

Please do not delay in your response to this letter.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators, and help to reduce bycatch. <https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm>

Sincerely,
Debra Lofgren
Mat 111, Fl. 33179-6413
debra@alaska.gov

Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, April 20, 2025, 19:05:11

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to 00 a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing mid or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Tammy Chalick
Kasilof AK 99610
tchalick42@gmail.com

From: alaska@alaska.gov
To: alaska@alaska.gov
Subject: alaska@alaska.gov
Date: Wed, 21 Feb 2018 11:30:00

Dear Alaska State Representative,

I am writing to you on behalf of NOAA. The Alaska Native Village is currently closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or inshore trawls, and trawls for digging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the needs of these health and it requires action on the ocean floor. The only state-owned trawling fleet in Alaska is the Alaska State Trawl Fleet (ASTF). However, trawling is being done in Alaska waters, and it is not clear that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they trawl multiple species. The multiple trawls of inshore and pelagic trawls in the state waters of Alaska, including inshore, waters, and inshore, are being done in the state waters of Alaska, and it is not clear that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they trawl multiple species. These species of trawling are considered to be bottom trawling. The trawling and inshore trawling are being done in the state waters of Alaska, and it is not clear that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they trawl multiple species. These species of trawling are considered to be bottom trawling.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a letter to the Legislature regarding the authority to regulate, including monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS (fishery) of the state of Alaska. It would allow an accurate monitoring of trawl vessels, including bottom trawling species. <https://alaska.gov/...>

Sincerely,
John A. Johnson
NOAA, AK-000000000
alaska@alaska.gov

from: humress6767@evryardofcustom.com on 04/13/2025 09:56 AM
to: SPAM -> "Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling"
subject: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
date: Sunday, April 13, 2025 09:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and roughie rockfish are both non-pelagic and mesopelagic species. Shorrock and roughie rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf from depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca3238855fa15c3a3a2e816716972081bca44ac0691011744213793767/letter*from*the*Board*of*Fisheries*to*the*Alaska*State*Legislature-3.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6sLYDm-b85k-eRQqTMB398cZYKYe0D7cmA5bko9KuhOmghHzqLrypwSX-RZ3mYdL6c/G4ubV26MKSUg8WB3Qm0XJzRqM4YyFo8

Sincerely,
Tom Holland
Soldotna, AK 99669-9337
humress6767@yahoo.com

from: jonkojd@alaska.net
to: "Alaska Board of Fisheries" <alaska.boardoffisheries@alaska.net>
subject: SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling
date: Friday, April 20, 2012 8:01 AM

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues with trawling and its negative impacts on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing the unmanageable bottom because they bycatch non-target species. The regular bycatch of herring, and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller groundfish such as black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, greenfish and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the

Please hold hearings on SB 161 to our convenience

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Jonkojd
Elliott, AK 99576
alaska@alaska.net

From: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: Friday, 10/11/2018 10:00 AM

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to you in regard to the... (The text is mostly illegible due to blurring and low resolution, but appears to be a formal letter or report.)

Thank you for your... (The text is mostly illegible due to blurring and low resolution.)

I am writing to you in regard to the... (The text is mostly illegible due to blurring and low resolution.)

Yours faithfully,
[Redacted Signature]

To: tangianna@eryactioncustom.com
Subject: *****SPAM***** SupportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, Apr 13, 2025 7:49:33 AM

Dear Alaska Science Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Anna Tangi
Philadelphia, PA 19148-4410
tangianna@erizon.net

From: Michael.Hughes@us.ibm.com
To: Michael.Hughes@us.ibm.com
Subject: Michael.Hughes@us.ibm.com
Date: Mon, 24 Jul 2006 14:24:09

Re: Make Makefile for C++

You're trying to use the support of Makefile for C++ programming. What you need is a more advanced version of the program or tool that can handle C++ programming. There are many options available for this purpose. The most common one is to use the C++ compiler provided by the operating system. This compiler will generate the C++ code and then compile it into an executable. The other option is to use a C++ IDE (Integrated Development Environment) which will provide a graphical user interface for writing and debugging C++ code. There are also many online resources available for learning C++ programming. I recommend you try the C++ compiler provided by the operating system first. If you have any questions, please let me know. I will be happy to help you.

Please find a sample of the C++ code in the attachment.

It's also worth noting that the C++ compiler provided by the operating system may not be the best one for your needs. There are many different C++ compilers available, each with its own strengths and weaknesses. I recommend you try a few different compilers to see which one works best for you. You can find a list of C++ compilers on the internet. I hope this information is helpful to you. If you have any questions, please let me know. I will be happy to help you.

Michael.Hughes@us.ibm.com
Phone: 919.274.1234
www.ibm.com

Draft/Status: Resource Conservation
I am writing to you in full support of SR 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling, are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time during open season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address this issue: allow trawling to resume in full support of SR 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. The only state-licensed pollock trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be midwater trawling fishery. However, bycatch reports from trawling boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they are catching so many species. The regular bycatch of shortnose and roughy rockfish as well as smaller amounts of haddock, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawling fleet is making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and roughy rockfish are both ecologically important species. Shortnose and roughy rockfish inhabit the continental shelf areas at depths of 50-200 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SR 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries recently submitted a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://arddefense.com/> | <https://arddefense.com/>
Dixie D. LeFebvre, LOUAKHBK-VCBRR:1568487W8Plu3G5

Thank you,
Dixie D. LeFebvre
10mg@alaska.net
dixie@alaska.net

From: [\[Redacted\]](#) on behalf of [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: Friday, August 21, 2020, 11:32 AM

Re: Alaska State Resource Council

I am writing to you in support of the 100+ Alaska Resource Council (ARC) members that will meet on Monday, August 31, 2020 at 10 AM. The ARC is a coalition of over 100 Alaska Resource Council (ARC) members that have been instrumental in the development of the Alaska State Resource Council (ASRC). The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC. The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC. The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC. The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC.

From: [\[Redacted\]](#) on behalf of [\[Redacted\]](#)

We are a coalition of over 100 Alaska Resource Council (ARC) members that will meet on Monday, August 31, 2020 at 10 AM. The ARC is a coalition of over 100 Alaska Resource Council (ARC) members that have been instrumental in the development of the Alaska State Resource Council (ASRC). The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC. The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC. The ARC has been instrumental in the development of the ASRC.

Thank you,
Loren O'Neil
Resource Council
loron@arc.org

From: cdown@e.eryadincusllm.com on behalf of
To: [◆](#)
Subject: SPAM: ***Support:SE1161 prohibitbottomtrawling
Sunday, Apr 13, 2015 7:20:46AM

Dear Alaska Sen. Ie Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SD 161: Prohibit Douom Traveling. While most stme waters are already closed to bonom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The slate of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only slate-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortmacker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortmacker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortmacker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SD 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators. XUES
https://urldefense.com/vj/https://smtcl.squarespace.com/s/afoska/12/18/2015/04/13/1744211393767-Letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%2011525.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!LdQK66PW_v5ml10-SyqoflEtEK5GjhmhQYHEB4aJAGn5BWNmMPAHLbaH8ug5U/Ml/v/c/3pCTVAY7pUYQZjN2XGQhC9YH1_bjzQS

Sincerely,
Ethne Towser
Milford, NH 03055-4146
cdown@aol.com

To: skgrasm@alaska.net
Subject: SB 161 - Support SB 161 to prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Tuesday, 13:20:25 18:25AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bottom trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The state regulated pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorrock and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorrock and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of all vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

<http://alaska.net/~alaska/legislation/3.15.25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Stacy Sigman,
Temple Terrace, FL 33617-4133
stacy@sigman.com

From: sparrowfisheries@everyaction.com on behalf of 
To: 
Subject: SPAM: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Sunday, April 13, 2025 7:05:06AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because of bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of mid-water vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/file/62cc11322b85fa1f5c3ca3c811678972081bcad44ac06910117442137937671c0e7fromtheboardofalaskafisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-3.1.5.25.pdf_kysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKC6Iou3-GUV37VdQB4HX10Hj04QzZSL-QBBrKMX60gC9yPB1T7PBfhpBkPdLHXp9kY5L02WMSnXCNVEZEG8SoqNzOlpw3PylZLF6s

Sincerely,
Jaymie Heise
Kodiak, AK 99615
sparrowfisheries@gmail.com

To: 907shain@evactionetom.com
Subject: Support of SB 161 to prohibit bottom trawling
Sunday, April 11, 2021, 3:39:04 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161-Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40-111 feet 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only semi-managed fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch resulting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rough-eye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortracker and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-150 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://nd.defense.com/v3/https://artefact.squareSPACE.com/000h/62ccca37798554f7524cc3e81676973901kjadH4a009f011144223727671e2e2f8m0d2tBkard0F7h3e3e5a07h2eAlaska*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKy;!!LdQKC6e;KC7FKLZzh7C8r..fyfSpne9wqG3LDAOh8htUv43uBdtqG_qwRZUYGqBspV007gDXXKXGQXNIqTSSXQ6TncOWpMgys

Sincerely,
Shin Zam Brunnen
Wichita, AK 99854-6615
907shain@gmail.com

From: david@alaska-seafood.com
To: david@alaska-seafood.com
Subject: SPAM: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
SO Friday, April 13, 2012 5:18:40 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, white cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, poutfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fb5c3ea3cc8/U67f69720bllead44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+J.15.25.pdf/_kysrKysrKysrKysr/WQKC6sLkhmm4NaB-hqxld-65bX22FNzhkKq8Ghr4gF7rQW2LATyYNIA79PM7wudmGudPGY4LF40pSE6Y7ascP-6npAJQqQ/RES

Sincerely,
David Meade
Dayton, PA 16222-3003
davidm7@gmail.com

from jon@ec2i7350...yashmasham.com
To: jon@ec2i7350...yashmasham.com
subject: ***PAM***SUWASB16100000nmv.ling
Date: 5/1/2016 12:02AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic/midwater trawls are found to be dredging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet deep, depending on vessel type and season. The State of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of rockfish and rougheye rockfish are also smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, herring, lingcod, salmon, sablefish, and other rockfish species, among other species. ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms, for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Stomacher and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Stomacher and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf areas to depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SU 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IFEM were required on trawlers, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species like: halibut, black cod, lingcod, salmon, sablefish, and other rockfish species. Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) is currently conducting a study on the impact of bottom trawling on the PWS ecosystem. The study is currently in progress and will be completed by the end of 2016.

Sincerely,
Eliel Nelson
Dillingham, AK 99576
jonson21735@gmail.com

From: klad@sedcoincustom.com [mailto:klad@sedcoincustom.com]
To: [mailto:kurt@recon.com]
Subject: "SP4-1" Support SB 161 on the bottom trawl
Sent: Tuesday, August 22, 2023 5:56 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found throughout the state. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the impacts of trawling and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The retail bycatch of other trawler and roughneck trawls includes smaller amounts of halibut, black rock, lumpfish, skates, sole, haddock, octopus, prawn fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawlers deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These indicator organisms of bottom trawling and their rockfish habitat associations in the North Pacific Ocean are Shumner roundnose, Pacific halibut, and other rockfish species. Shumner roundnose trawling is also associated with the loss of deep-sea hydrothermal vents and their associated ecosystems.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries recently sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If the legislature were to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Kurt Emmerich
Medford, OR 97506-1118
kurt@recon@gmail.com

From: hr@alaska.gov <hr@alaska.gov>
To: hr@alaska.gov
Subject: 2025-2026 Salary Schedule
Date: Wed, 10 Apr 2024 11:44 AM

Dear Statewide Employees:

I am writing to you in the capacity of the new **Public Safety Director**. Working with your state agency on salary schedules is an important responsibility, and we are excited to work with you on this. The new salary schedule is based on a review of market data and an analysis of your state's current salary schedule. The new schedule will be effective on 10/1/25. We will be providing you with more information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will also be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks.

Please find a listing of the 2025-2026 salary schedule.

If you have any questions, please contact the hr@alaska.gov or call the [907-465-2000](tel:907-465-2000). We will be providing you with more information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will also be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks. We will be providing you with information on the new schedule in the coming weeks.

Sincerely,
Christy Smith
Director, HR Services
hr@alaska.gov

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to protect its marine resources and its fragile impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch zooplankton, shrimp, and other rockfish species, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls used by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are important to the state's economy and are also important to the state's marine ecosystem. Shorthead and roughleg rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

PIWS@hollis-ho-alingenSB 161 alyoureanthe.com

It is worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries (BOF) letter to the legislature in 2008 regarding the PWS fishery IFEM were required to allow an "independent" recording of bycatch, including bottom indicator species. BOF's website is <http://www.alaska.gov/bof/>. BOF's website also provides information on the state's marine resources and the state's marine ecosystem. BOF's website also provides information on the state's marine resources and the state's marine ecosystem.

Yours truly,
Mark G. ...
Ward ...
<http://www.alaska.gov/>

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl operations indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regulated bycatch species include: juvenile salmonids, ornamental halibut, black cod, humpback, sockeye, sole, flounder, salmon, groundfish, and other rockfish species. Bycatch is reported to include: herring, Pacific halibut, Pacific herring, and other species. Bottom contact and dragging can cause mortality to these species of rockfish. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for OOTOM trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shonmacker and roughye rockfish both inhabit both benthic and pelagic zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB161 to your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If TEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate record of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Eric Vooshes
tapan.HB96746-8704
eric63@msn.com

TO: alaska@101.com - Click here to view on LinkedIn
Subject: "SIPAM" - Subject: SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sun, May 2, 2025 10:58:21 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of haddock and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their sensitivity to habitat loss and their association with the ecosystem. Shallow trawling through rocky fishery habitat impacts coolwater species. Shallow trawling through rocky fishery habitat impacts benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/v3/http://static1.squarespace.com/static/60cc322885b1f5dca0e81067869720bbca44ac0691011744213793767/letter%20to%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQK6t1F60PTPP2FyQKmacQzohVpleOAc6NDEC-V5NIPUqA2gJfUm81BzU1wasOblakDkIspF8STFwV1P5XVT-IVh6N8y6jL-QWQAS

Sincerely,
Taj Davis
Kodiak, AK 99615-7225
alskandfot@gmail.com

To: cyaxiom@00m.com
Subject: SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Saturday, 7/22/2011 10:31:00 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowlfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf waters at depths of 50 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicators.

Sincerely,
C. Yee
Sacramento, CA 95811-2611
c-yee@slcgloball.net

TO: [redacted]
Subject: "SPAM" - [redacted]
Date: Sun, May 2, 2025 10:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dredging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpfish, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making contact with the seabed. These pieces of bycatch can be used to identify and monitor the organisms that are being trawled and their role in the ecosystem. Since trawling is a midwater fishery, it is not designed to catch bottom-dwelling species. Short trawls and roughleg rockfish boats inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If E-EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.

Sincerely,
Joe Hume
Ketchikan, AK 99901-9780
joh_hume@hotmail.com

From: masc hunter1979@gmail.com     **To:** mas hunter1979@gmail.com
Subject: Re: 5PAM... -SLJpprtS8tpt(Ont..bottomtrawf.ng
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025 10:18:43PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most wue waters are already closed to bouom trawling, pdagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bouom betw,m 40 and 100% of the time, depending on wssel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl li,herl. Howe, er, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bot lom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump suckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bot lom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecoφsystem. Shomacker and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the bemhic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sc m a letter 10 the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. IER-1 were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://lurdefence.com/v3/https://statiel.squarespace.com/_/06/06/2018/06/15/131320167897206100014400910117412117917671.cttse%fwim%the%lkand%o%T%h%ies%*%the%Alaska%State%Legislature%3.15.25.pdf_%kystKysrKysrKysr%!!1.dQKC6sNjLh2LleMjP3z7-74Pq9hwKhu0RXimdq:SZd786004NQFlxADoH_Eo87LkK4WbDpORRb-sywhNc-7GYgubGq89TbBLXZq96gOT8S

Sincerely,
Nick Troxell
Wasilla, AK 99654-4727
masc hunter1979@gmail.com

From: [\[mailto:janice@...\]](#)
To: [\[mailto:janice@...\]](#)
Subject: [\[mailto:janice@...\]](#)
Date: Tue, 10 Jul 2012 11:02

Dear Andrea Smith Business Connections,

I am currently in need of support with my business. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track.

Please find a listing on [http://www.fairtrade.com.au](#)

I am currently in need of support with my business. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track. I have been running for over 10 years and I am currently struggling to get my business back on track.

Thank you,
Janice
08 9437 2422
janice@...
[http://www.fairtrade.com.au](#)

Name: [\[Redacted\]](#)
To: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Subject: [\[Redacted\]](#)
Date: 04/01/2014, 09:52:43 AM

Dear State Species Recovery Committee:

I am writing you in full support of NOAA Fisheries Bureau Director, William E. Kesner's request to revise the listing of the species in the Alaska National Marine Mammal Inventory (ANMNI) to include the species listed in the attached spreadsheet. The species listed in the spreadsheet are currently listed in the ANMNI as "Not Listed" and are currently listed in the Alaska National Marine Mammal Inventory (ANMNI) as "Not Listed". The species listed in the spreadsheet are currently listed in the ANMNI as "Not Listed" and are currently listed in the Alaska National Marine Mammal Inventory (ANMNI) as "Not Listed".

Please find a copy of the spreadsheet attached.

I would also like to mention that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has a petition to the legislature, asking the authority to create a marine mammal committee in the Alaska Board of Fisheries. If you are interested in this issue, it would allow an accurate inventory of the fish species, including bottom fish and species.

Sincerely,
[Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

To: qjames@ceeryactioncustom.com
Subject: Support SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom 60 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughleg rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpstickers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish are both non-pelagic commercial species. Shortraker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 50-450 meters respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EEM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Thomas Scott
Anchorage, AK 99504-3722
qjames@alaska.net

TO: address@disclosure.com behalf of [Alaska](#)
FROM: [S. J. Smith](#)
SUBJECT: SB 161 - Prohibit Bottom Trawling
DATE: Saturday, 12/20/2013, 12:28 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I'm writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most swc waters ><re already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be disturbing the b(nom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on the species type at 1d season. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and the negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is related to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reports from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 100% pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottomtrucker and rougeye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump cod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougeye rockfish are both nonplacic or demersal species. Shonmucker and rougeye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and pelagic zones of 500-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as early as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Al Smith
San Jose, CA 95131-9810
al@smith.net

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is required to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch mesopelagic species. The regular indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortracker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

PlaceholdKaring011SB1@oyou@icisconvenience

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting that the Legislature require electronic monitoring of all PWS trawls. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also requesting that the Legislature require electronic monitoring of all PWS trawls. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also requesting that the Legislature require electronic monitoring of all PWS trawls. The Alaska Board of Fisheries is also requesting that the Legislature require electronic monitoring of all PWS trawls.

◆◆◆◆◆ 11 WIDMER
Hansha AK99823
hwidmer@ntaofa.net

Subject: whyne99504@comcast.net 
Date: Wed, 27 Apr 2011 12:05:41 -0700

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most stme waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling; are found to be dragging the bottom between 4) and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its neillitive impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only stite-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch HOOI-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of hoonracker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lump-suckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoonracker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoonracker and rougheye rockfish inhabit benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold the hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

https://urldefense.com/f3_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62ca323854df5c3ca3cc89/67b9720bb1cadfad0691011744213793767/LeucrfromtheBoardonofFisheriesoftheAlaskastateLegislature3IS25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKCb6IoKKDUw47qpwWqib3Ag01eWjdX1-KmXoog:\%_ymyCB110VPjHewR6hd5H-855S1ZEkOZrqaq0h0jnl%_yZVgR5eY3

Sincerely,
Chris O'Fallon
Anchorage AK 99504-3994
whyne99504@gmail.com

To: corby.vey@everyacLinc.Liscom.com on [Wed, Apr 12, 2023, 2:25 PM](#)
Subject: *****SPAM*****SupportSB 161prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2023, 2:25:09PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85faf5e3ca3ce816769720b1bead44ac069101/1744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-state-legislature-j.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysrLdQKC6s1Oc-2K1YxotUcD6mxaY9Lrse6AeUSdQZrBgNLkgSOz-DWbb2-KoKw056K-19Gku7ACiFwubLuOyLChNiez8toWlwnAa1/ffid P-AS

Sincerely,
Corby Weyh Miller
Craig AK99921-0074
corby.vey@gmail.com

From: christian@openstack.org (Christian)

To: openstack@openstack.org

Subject: [PATCH] Update IPsec to 0.8.0

Dear OpenStack Release Committee,

I am submitting this patch to the OpenStack community. It contains a patch to update the IPsec package to version 0.8.0. The patch includes a new version of the package and its dependencies. The patch also includes a new version of the package's metadata. The patch is available at <https://review.openstack.org/#/c/1000000/>. Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Christian

To: arc145@alaska.com
SPAM - [REDACTED]
Sat, Jul 27, 11:30S7:56:32PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource Committee,

I am writing you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the ecological and economic impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is considered to be a mid-water trawl fishery, however, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortracker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampasque, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, pso fish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortracker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic species. Shortracker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones and depths of 500-5000 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. https://utkdefense.com/v3_downloads/2019/01/20190114114217013/Letter%20to%20the%20Legislature%20-%20ABF%20-%20State%20Legislature%2015.23.pdf

Sincerely,
Kefin AMES
Wasilla, AK 99654-0911
arc145@alaska.com

From: alsherman@delaware.gov or alsherman@delaware.gov
To: alsherman@delaware.gov
Subject: 15 Del. Code Ann. § 2001-101
Date: Mon, 10 Jul 2012 12:27:17 EDT

Dear Honorable Members of the Board:

First, we thank you for your support of the 15 Del. Code Ann. § 2001-101. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic, or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The intent of this legislation is to address the impact of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the water base habitat. The only commercial pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated by the Alaska state fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch many benthic species. The regular bycatch of demersal and epipelagic species in PWS is similar to that of bottom trawl and longline vessels, which, depending on gear, depth, and other factors, species, and other factors, can be as high as 100% of the total catch. These species of bycatch can be considered bycatch species for bottom trawling due to their size and habitat associations in the commercial and recreational fishery. Shortnose and roughnose are both species of demersal species. Shortnose and roughnose are both species of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Second, we thank you for your support of the 15 Del. Code Ann. § 2001-101.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries voted to close the 15 Del. Code Ann. § 2001-101 to trawl vessels in the PWS. The 15 Del. Code Ann. § 2001-101 is a regulation on trawl vessels. It would allow an alternate method of bycatch species, including bottom trawling vessels. <http://www.delaware.gov/legis/legis.asp?app=1&act=1&sub=1§=1&subsect=1&title=15%20Del.%20Code%20Ann.%202001-101>

Sincerely,
Al Sherman

Secretary
Al Sherman
Knox House, AK 99501-0143
alsherman@alaska.gov

To: [REDACTED]
From: SPAIN [REDACTED]@bbn.com
Date: 11/10/2007 2:19 PM

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2007 2:19 PM
Subject: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]]
Sent: Thursday, November 08, 2007 2:19 PM
Subject: [REDACTED]

From: [Lorraine R. Gosselin, Director of OHR](#)
To: [Lorraine R. Gosselin](#)
Subject: [PDR \(Performance Review\) - 2024](#)
Date: [Wed, Apr 10, 2024, 12:00 PM](#)

Dear Lorraine R. Gosselin,

Please consider the reply posted below.

I am writing to you in full support of the PDR.

The PDR process is a critical tool for ensuring that all employees are evaluated fairly and consistently. It provides a structured and objective framework for assessing performance, identifying areas for improvement, and recognizing achievements. The PDR process is a key component of the organization's talent management strategy and is essential for maintaining high performance and accountability. The PDR process is a key component of the organization's talent management strategy and is essential for maintaining high performance and accountability.

Please let me know if you need any further information.

I am writing to you in full support of the PDR. The PDR process is a critical tool for ensuring that all employees are evaluated fairly and consistently. It provides a structured and objective framework for assessing performance, identifying areas for improvement, and recognizing achievements. The PDR process is a key component of the organization's talent management strategy and is essential for maintaining high performance and accountability. The PDR process is a key component of the organization's talent management strategy and is essential for maintaining high performance and accountability.

From: mark@bankofamerica.com (mailto:mark@bankofamerica.com)
To: mark@bankofamerica.com
Subject: mark@bankofamerica.com
Date: Thursday, April 10, 2008 7:55:41 AM

Dear Valued Bank of America Customer,

It is our exciting mission to support all of our Bank of America customers. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money.

Please hold a bearing on the 10th of the month.

We are excited to bring you the latest in technology and services that will help you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money. We do this by being a part of your life and helping you to make the most of your money.

Sincerely,
Mark
Mark@bankofamerica.com
Mark's Digital Team

From: alaska@alaska.com [mailto:alaska@alaska.com]
To: alaska@alaska.com
Subject: ***** Support for digital bottom trawling
Date: Fri, 12 Apr 2013 11:02:00

Dear Alaska Science Resource Committee,

I am writing to express full support of SB 161, Digital Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater vessels are forced to be dragging the bottom between 80 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of overfishing and its negative impact on the river food web. The only overmanaged pollock stock (fishery at Prince William Sound (PWS)) is regulated to be sustainable and fishery. However, by allowing pelagic bottom trawls to fish in the state waters, bottom trawlers that they are fishing at or near the bottom, because they fish in deep open spaces. The rapid growth of demersal and pelagic rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, rock cod, burbot, salmon, silver, blue, and various species, provides ample evidence that the fish are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are considered valuable organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and future association to the ecosystem. Storm tucker and roughleg rockfish are both pelagic or demersal species. Storm tucker and roughleg rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 150-500 meters and 150-400 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the Legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. (I AM sure digital bottom trawling is a good idea as accurate monitoring of bycatch species, including bottom trawling species. <http://www.akleg.gov/basis/public/legislation.asp?bill=0001>)

Sincerely,
Steve Demicheli
Anchorage, AK 99515-5274
SDemicheli@alaska.com

cmc_1@ery-om.com on behalf of
SSEEM*
Sat 9-Apr-2025 11:51 PM

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impacts on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, Alaska sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that bottom trawls are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish, both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150 meters respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as soon as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. TEM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<http://akfishandgame.com/~/media/Assets/2018/04/15/20180415%20ABF%20Request%20for%20Authority%20to%20Require%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20of%20Trawling%20Vessels%20in%20PWS.pdf> Alaska State Legislature 15.25.pdf

Since -Jy,
Michael Gendreau
North Pole, AK 99705-7600
cmcm@ptalaska.net

From: andaf@enr.ecyaction.tstom.com on behalf of
To: 
Subject: ***SPAM*** SOPPOH161prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025, 3:43:03 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of fish, rockfish, and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 0-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it could allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including non-indicator species.

https://aldefence.com/v3/_https://static.squarespace.com/state/62cca323885f1f5e3ca3ce8167469720/bbcaad44ac069101117442137937671L.ucer-from-the-Alaska-Board-of-Fisheries-to-the-Alaska-State-Legislature-3.15.25.pdf;
<https://www.kysr.com/news/2025/04/12/legislature-3-15-25.pdf>

Sincerely,
Marion Tidwell
Merrillville, IN 46410-5117
marlan@aol.com

From: timothy78v@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of **Timothy Nelson**
To: 
Subject: "SPAM" Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025 6:13:09 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/v3__https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b856f15c3ca3ce8a/6769720b1bead44c069/0111744213793767/letter-from-the-board-of-fisheries-to-the-alaska-senate-legislature-j.15.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysr!!L4QK66MBB-jTl-2TavVxHGhMpOlyrOS-7GcP8A6tq_Qba-CxGvE40l-El-RM3QRGSQIn.JIM_P9glZlyz7KQP31NBF5dWGE6gg_IWK.S

Sincerely,
Timothy Nelson
Fairbanks, AK 99709-6769
timothy78v@gmail.com

To: gem3@comcast.net
Subject: ...SPAM... - SaDUJ0T5B6 (prohibitbottomtrawling)
Date: Saturday, April 2, 2021 8:01:56 PM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the continental shelf zones at depths of 30-150 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
https://urldefense.com/hj/_https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85fa15e3ca3cc8167169720bbca44ac069001744213793767/Letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+115.25.pdf/_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKC6sMMaCpkbbEqESGLv4kqKch-5mc41DfPNRkmSawMawQuAj8fmlppcTU3j84aVMJR9Jlpslpk3pimGg5Llns5U0r8

Sincerely,
Anni M. Carr
Venice, FL 33593-3804
gem3@comcast.net

From: noah.lloyd@alaska.gov
To: "SB161" <sb161@alaska.gov>
Subject: SB161: Prohibit Bottom Trawl
Date: Saturday, April 22, 2023, 4:52 PM

Dear Alaska State Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawl. While some state waters are already closed to bottom trawl fishery, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch rerouting from trawl boats indicates they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of bottom trawls includes smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, limpsucker, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, providing ample evidence that the trawls are deployed by the fleet, causing bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorthead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the lithic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Noah Lloyd
noah.lloyd@alaska.gov
noah.lloyd@gmail.com

From: andrew@blackboard.com
To: andrew@blackboard.com
Subject: andrew@blackboard.com
Date: andrew@blackboard.com

Dear Blackboard User:

I am writing to you as part of Blackboard's Blackboard Tracking. When your user name is entered, it sends a blackboard tracking request to our servers at Blackboard to determine the status of your account and other information. The status of your account can be found in the "My Blackboard" and "My Profile" pages in the Blackboard interface. If you are having trouble logging in, please contact your system administrator. If you are having trouble logging in, please contact your system administrator. If you are having trouble logging in, please contact your system administrator.

Thank you for using Blackboard.

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Blackboard
Blackboard Learning System
Blackboard.com

ak-USF@m.ccoim
To: ak-USF@m.ccoim
Subject: Supp SB 090 (re: bottom trawling)
Sent: Friday, April 20, 2012 5:03 PM

Dear Alaska Seafood Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state Willers are already doing 10 bottom trawling, 15k or more (1/2 m.w.) are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100m of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the economic and environmental impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only State-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl 00s indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch 1101 pelagic species. The majority of catch of thornhead and rougheye rockfish is well as smaller amounts of habitat, black cod, lamp, 1 Clupea, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species. Sample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish are considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Thornhead and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Thornhead and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 15-50 meters, respectively.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting that all bottom trawling vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on all trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Alexis Kwachka
Kodiak, AK 99615-6011
akwachka@icloud.com

charlesbinham@alaska.gov
Sent: Sunday, April 21, 2013 12:14 PM

O:arAlaskaStateRestorationCommittee

I am in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawlers indicates that they are fishing in or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The of gear bycatch of bottom-dwelling species, such as walrus, black caviar, herring, and other species, as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black caviar, herring, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other species. The trawl net deployed by the fleet are made of 1/2 inch mesh, which is in contact with and dragging the seabed. These species of fish can become indicators of organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300 to 1500 meters, respectively.

Please hold the Alaska State Resto...

Electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch and effort. This would be a significant improvement in the management of the fishery. The Alaska State Legislature has passed SB 161, which would require electronic monitoring on all trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. This is a critical step in protecting our marine resources and ensuring the sustainability of the fishery.

Sincerely,
Charles Binham III
Sitka, AK 99835-7345
charlesbinham@gmail.com

From: pa@openbsd.org
To: pa@openbsd.org
Subject: [PATCH] sys: add support for...
Date: 2023-09-18 10:00:00

Dear Sirs,

I am writing to you in support of the... (The rest of the email body is extremely faint and mostly illegible, appearing to contain technical details and a list of contributors.)

Thank you for your attention.

Yours faithfully,
[Name]

[Address]
[City, State, Zip]
[Phone Number]

From: info@fishbase.org
To: info@fishbase.org
Subject: info@fishbase.org
Date: info@fishbase.org

Dear Mr. Brian Peterson,

I am writing to you in full support of MR. Peterson's (Brian Peterson) request for a full-time position as a Senior Research Scientist at the University of Maryland System. Brian Peterson is a highly qualified and experienced professional with a strong background in fish biology and fisheries management. He has a Ph.D. in Biology from the University of Maryland System and has spent the last 10 years of his career at the University of Maryland System, where he has been a Senior Research Scientist and has been instrumental in the development and implementation of the University's fisheries management program. His extensive knowledge and experience in fish biology and fisheries management, along with his strong leadership skills, make him an ideal candidate for this position. I believe that Brian Peterson's appointment to this position will be a significant asset to the University of Maryland System and its fisheries management program.

Please hold a copy of MR. Peterson's resume on file.

For more information, please contact me at the following address: info@fishbase.org. I am currently working as a Senior Research Scientist at the University of Maryland System and have been in this position for over 10 years. I have a Ph.D. in Biology from the University of Maryland System and have spent the last 10 years of my career at the University of Maryland System, where I have been a Senior Research Scientist and have been instrumental in the development and implementation of the University's fisheries management program. My research interests include fish biology, fisheries management, and the development of sustainable fisheries. I have a strong background in fish biology and fisheries management, and I believe that my appointment to this position will be a significant asset to the University of Maryland System and its fisheries management program. I am currently working as a Senior Research Scientist at the University of Maryland System and have been in this position for over 10 years. I have a Ph.D. in Biology from the University of Maryland System and have spent the last 10 years of my career at the University of Maryland System, where I have been a Senior Research Scientist and have been instrumental in the development and implementation of the University's fisheries management program. My research interests include fish biology, fisheries management, and the development of sustainable fisheries. I have a strong background in fish biology and fisheries management, and I believe that my appointment to this position will be a significant asset to the University of Maryland System and its fisheries management program.

To: bwsantana@alaska.gov
Subject: Support SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025 11:18:47 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100' L, of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of millett, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If E.M. were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species.
https://nrd.defense.com/v3/_https://static.squarespace.com/static/62cca323b85f6f5c3ca3ce8/6769720bbend-14ac069101/17-14213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf
ydnY4Ro2pY8GNE_xf8Evi4KXurj5-D6WlewoDOewzOYu7-VvfjoerHME0TYQU_Ra0c_ndyc_PcD1-ctcS

Sincerely,
Barry Santana
Wasilla, AK 99623-9348
bwsantana@gmail.com

To: alaska@usfish.com
Subject: support for SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Sunday, April 20, 2025 11:13:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 feet of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed (Xillock trawl) fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reponing from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they breach non-pelagic species. The regulated bycatch of shorackner and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskaters, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shorackner and roughey rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shorackner and roughey rockfish inhabit the benthic zone of the continental shelf from 200-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom species.
<https://www.alaska.gov/legis/legis.htm> Alaska State Legislature
15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysr!!!L4QKC6nNfHfSp6us4HDB3mM4kcC6cbGNR-
T4p9ERpEC_NcPszrC1+rlJ_7DsAMSbq_CA...qQEozZPKQg6zSNMoVc_WkBa'OS

Since only,
Sue Baker Ms
Chiniak, AK 99615-5575
russ@russ.com

From: leah@alaska-ack.net
Subject: [Seward's Sheepshead Bottoms](#)
Date: Monday, April 22, 2025 9:07:29 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee:

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 70 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortfin mako and roughnose shark as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughnose shark are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughnose shark both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 500 meters and 150 meters, respectively.

Please see [SB 161](#) for more information.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Leah Quinn
Home: 415-599-6033
leahquinn@yahoo.com

To: kempfiester51@everaction.com on behalf of
Subject: SupportSB161prohibitbottom@gmail.com
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025, 10:40:18AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from (small) boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prowfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static1.squarespace.com/static/d62cca323b85fa15c3ca3ce8767f69720b1bcad44ac0691011744213793767?lencr=from%3D%22the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature%203.15.25.pdf%3B%20HbZ65M%20YmssSiwFLsJ-cmB%20pWvVT-4BpWKMZUz7iTGCTbc7vB3vTQSLhM%20VQwU4e8R%20wTulajrbETQ%20Lw7iSSS-L4KWenPS>

Sincerely,
KEITH PEIESTER
Port Alexander, AK 99836
kempfiester51@gmail.com

I am writing to you in full support of SR 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be deployed in the bottom between a 40 and 100' (of the time, depending on vessel type and season). The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only large-scale pelagic trawling fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawling fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regulator bycatch of shoemaker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lampskates, dories, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging; the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms; for bottom trawls due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and roughey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depth, of 300-500 meters and 51-150 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 as early as possible.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries has sent a letter to the legislature requesting that the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawling in the PWS fishery. REM were required on trawling vessels; it would allow an accurate accounting of bycatch species, including bottom indicators species. https://aldefens.com/v3_https://aldef.squarespace.com/_next/image?url=https://s3.amazonaws.com/image-cdn.aldefens.com/1141277837871/letter%20to%20the%20legislature%20regarding%20electronic%20monitoring%20of%20trawling%20in%20the%20PWS%20fishery.pdf

Sincerely,
Carolyn
Anchorage, AK 99507-6611
cjs@aldefens.com

From: shuyakland@evs.sincustom.com on behalf of L.J. WILLI
To: [shuyakland@evs.sincustom.com](#)
Subject: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: 5/14/2025 10:11:59 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcods, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://rmiel.squarespace.com/static/62ea323b85fa15e3ca3ce8/4/6789720bbca44ac069101/1744213793767/Letter%20from%20the%20Board%20of%20Fisheries%20to%20the%20Alaska%20Senate%20Legislative%20Committee%20on%20SB%20161%20Prohibit%20Bottom%20Trawling.pdf>;KysrKysrKysrKysr!!LdQKC6t!MP55Q47-MZNXI!ml_dIS6-GrWIZr1Qz0j88-WghjzlnbPDg440-DTwhmlIDA_9LUXwt_lci_W2C_ZQGSAAAnJV-B_KTI-XieQS

Sincerely,
K. Murphy
Juneau, AK 99801
shuyakland@yahoo.com

from: charitygoddard@everysystem.com
To: charitygoddard@everysystem.com
Subject: Support SB 161 prohibit bottom trawling
Saturday, April 12, 2020 9:58:26 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and roughey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and roughey rockfish are both non-pelagic and demersal species. Shortraker and roughey rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 5-50 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries is requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
Charity Goddard Smith
Case# YUS, AK99025-0082
charitygoddard@gmail.com

To: r.stange@alaska.gov
subject: Support SB 161 (previously submitted as SB 154)
Re: SB 161 (previously submitted as SB 154)

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161, Prohibit Bottom Trawl Fishing. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are not. The use of bottom trawls is not only destructive to the seafloor but also to the fish and shellfish resources. The use of bottom trawls is also a major source of bycatch and has a negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only large-scale pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch from trawls indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring and roughie rockfish as well as smaller Atlantic herring, blue cod, lampacker, lingcod, sole, flounder, octopus, groundfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact. The bycatch of these species of rockfish can be considered an indicator of bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortfin mako and roughie rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold the hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also important that the Alaska Board of Fisheries send a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species. <http://urldefense.com/v3/http://state.ak.gov/~gac>
CD46w-ly8vVgfVgZJLkdkK7JzrmDZbv-AdPzovtS8bX6R11dBF08

Sincerely,
Angelo Fermin
Anchorage, AK 99518-1549
fermin@alaska.gov

From: [Eugene Chikrii](#)
To: [Eugene Chikrii](#)
Subject: [https://doi.org/10.1002/eqe.2684](#)
Date: [https://doi.org/10.1002/eqe.2684](#)

Dear Sirs, Please find attached manuscript.

This is a long paper on 3D motion of a rigid body. The title is "3D Motion of a Rigid Body". The paper is divided into two parts: the first part is devoted to the derivation of the equations of motion of a rigid body in a 3D space, and the second part is devoted to the derivation of the equations of motion of a rigid body in a 2D space. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers.

Please find the paper in PDF at [https://doi.org/10.1002/eqe.2684](#).

This is a long paper on 3D motion of a rigid body. The title is "3D Motion of a Rigid Body". The paper is divided into two parts: the first part is devoted to the derivation of the equations of motion of a rigid body in a 3D space, and the second part is devoted to the derivation of the equations of motion of a rigid body in a 2D space. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers. The paper is written in a very simple and clear style, and it is suitable for a wide range of readers.

Sincerely,
Eugene Chikrii

[https://doi.org/10.1002/eqe.2684](#)

from: joancummings@everadoncustom.com out=help@f
To: 
Subject: SupportSB161prohibitbottomtrawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025, 9:18:53 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its ecological impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they catch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of herring, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both non-pelagic demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://ukdefence.com/v3/> https://static1.squarespace.com/static/62cc3223b85fa15c3ca3ce8167897204/6444a0691011744213793767/letter+from+the+Board+of+Fisheries+to+the+Alaska+State+Legislature+3.15.25.pdf_KysrKysrKysrKysr!LdQKCsKQAxL2csG6XqLdGHNFEMGuhUmmOn6Wrrfpbht_EDJ0VlbnmapYlNFxhwMTzTIQnJAMdcX8owb7C4BjsS_6ypf3k-GuJnRhSQS

Sincerely,
Joan Cummings
South Woodstock, CT 06267-0032
joancummings@lbcglobal.net

From: [redacted]
To: [redacted]
Subject: [redacted]

I am writing you in full support of SB 161. Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and tow. The state of Alaska must take action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impacts on ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated by a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawlers indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because bycatch species. There is also bycatch of shortfin mako, Pacific halibut, herring, and other species. Trawl trawling also impacts the environment by disturbing the seabed, destroying habitats, and causing physical damage to the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered an indicator organism for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish are both 100% pelagic demersal species. Shortfin mako and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-500 meters, respectively.

Please hold the line for me. Thank you for your assistance.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting authority to require electronic monitoring of trawlers in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow for accurate records of bycatch. CISA, IIC, and other bottom indicator species.

Thank you,
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

To: Oncus@comcast.net
Subject: [Subject: \[REDACTED\]](#)
Date: [Sat, 12 Nov 2010 12:20:59 -0600](#)

Dear Alaska Sea Life Resources Cummins,

I am writing to you in full support of SU 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawling is one found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 ft. of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawling bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. This regular bycatch of flounders and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls are depleting bycatch species by making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. The species of rockfish can be considered indicators of foraging and habitat as well as diurnal in the ecosystem. Shorthead sculpin and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic species. Shorthead sculpin and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 614 you are already scheduled to have.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawls, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom-dwelling species. <https://aldefence.com/> <https://state.squarespace.com/> <http://www.alaska.gov/> <http://www.alaska.gov/legislation/> [http://www.alaska.gov/legislation/1523/1523_jf_kjvskyskykyllqkcc6t16rkrq_qjqqoae187up_bdmmlvrczgdUapeWalht_U18qAnAMFNClBPr_cjQE07MEYmB0wM2BjHyQthW52.Mz](http://www.alaska.gov/legislation/1523/1523_jf_kjvskyskykykyllqkcc6t16rkrq_qjqqoae187up_bdmmlvrczgdUapeWalht_U18qAnAMFNClBPr_cjQE07MEYmB0wM2BjHyQthW52.Mz)

Sincerely,
Guy Lopez
IlgLake, AK 99652-1274
guylope@aol.com

From: shirley@hawaii.edu
To: shirley@hawaii.edu
Subject: shirley@hawaii.edu
Date: 09/04/2011 09:19:33

Dear Honorable Business Counselor:

I am writing to you as both a parent of 101 W. Park Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii, and as a former member of the Board of Directors of the Hawaii State Bar Association. I am writing to you as both a parent of 101 W. Park Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii, and as a former member of the Board of Directors of the Hawaii State Bar Association. I am writing to you as both a parent of 101 W. Park Boulevard, Honolulu, Hawaii, and as a former member of the Board of Directors of the Hawaii State Bar Association.

Yours truly,
Shirley M. Kawai

Shirley M. Kawai
101 W. Park Boulevard
Honolulu, HI 96813

To: bi@alaska.net
Subject: Support SB161 prohibit bottom trawling
Date: Saturday, April 12, 2025 8:51:27 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resource5 Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortnosed and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnosed and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold a hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of all vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawling vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://alaskadefense.com/v3/> https://state.squarespace.com/stat/02/03/12/88/0/0/5230120818736972091bca44ca001011744215797677/letter%20to%20the%20board%20of%20fisheries%20by%20Alaska%20State%20Legislature-3.15.25.pdf_KyrKysrK srKysrLdQK6cLQ70817duzoHffw8BJ-FOTLopgKkCOnq1_kM4mkUdKArkH40ygnQ104kRdE2W0yHqz5SBbdyW1QVGz5

Sincerely,
Susie Vogt
Fairbanks, AK 99712-2530
bi@alaska.net

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoemaker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lingcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearing on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries and Wildlife Management is currently reviewing the PWS fishery. If EM were regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery, it would allow an accurate assessment of bycatch and its impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pelagic trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shoemaker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lingcod, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shoemaker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Sincerely,
Nancy Eberhart
Fairbanks, AK 99710-0328
w0524844@alaska.gov

From: John.Hughes@epa.gov
To: John.Hughes@epa.gov
Subject: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and meagrey rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, tomcod, flatfish, sole, flounder, octopus, prawnfish, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat associations in the ecosystem. Shortraker and meagrey rockfish are both mesopelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and meagrey rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

◆www.alaskadiv.com S11161 05/20/2020/05/20/2020



From: jroche597@everactioncustom.com
To: 
Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Sunday, April 22, 2023, 3:57 AM

Dear Alaska SCTL Resource Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100 meters of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take a precautionary approach to the negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of shortraker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller animals of halibut, black cod, humpback, skate, sole, flounder, octopus, prawn, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawls deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish are both top pelagic or demersal species. Shortraker and rougheye rockfish inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 100-500 meters and 50-450 meters, respectively.

Please, hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawls in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.

Sincerely,
John Roche
Front Royal, VA 22630-5907
jroche597@gmail.com

TO: brenan99@everlyanoncustom.com behalf of
Subject: Support SB 161 Prohibit Bottom Trawling
Date: Saturday, April 23, 2022, 3:37:36 AM

Dear Alaska Senate Resources Committee,

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or midwater trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issue of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a midwater trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of herring, rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, lumpsuckers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, prawns, and other rockfish species, provide ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom trawling due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Shortnose and rough-eye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Shortnose and rough-eye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

Please hold hearings on SB 161 at your earliest convenience.

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to the legislature requesting the authority to require electronic monitoring of trawl vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://urldefense.com/v3/https://static.squarepace.com/media/2022/02/12/168554715632332836789912881844009101/17442157917671/Letter%20to%20the%20Legislature%20regarding%20the%20Implementation%20of%20Electronic%20Monitoring%20on%20Trawl%20Vessels%20in%20the%20PWS%20Fishery.pdf> Alaska State Legislature 3.15.22.pdf_KysKysKysKys!LQJK66NQdLdYXgVvGcC5NH1NDGw3pERX77CAHTNkKpVCPBR6z4LcEFZCln3NouBCm790AupQaa82j1B97YgZnZnTKZnbDq5

Sincerely,
Brenan Brennan
Seward, AK 99664-1668
brenan99@gmail.com

I am writing to you in full support of SB 161: Prohibit Bottom Trawling. While most state waters are already closed to bottom trawling, pelagic or mid-water trawls are found to be dragging the bottom between 40 and 100% of the time, depending on vessel type and season. The state of Alaska must take swift action to address the issues of trawl bycatch and its negative impact on the ocean floor habitat. The only state-managed pollock trawl fishery in Prince William Sound (PWS) is regulated to be a mid-water trawl fishery. However, bycatch reporting from trawl boats indicates that they are fishing at or near the bottom because they bycatch non-pelagic species. The regular bycatch of stormtrocker and rougheye rockfish as well as smaller amounts of halibut, black cod, humpbackers, skates, sole, flounder, octopus, porbeird, and other rockfish species, provides ample evidence that the trawl nets deployed by the fleet are making bottom contact and dragging the seabed. These species of rockfish can be considered indicator organisms for bottom smearing due to their role and habitat association in the ecosystem. Stormtrocker and rougheye rockfish are both nonpelagic or demersal species. Stormtrocker and rougheye rockfish both inhabit the benthic and shelf zones at depths of 300-500 meters and 150-450 meters, respectively.

File: <Cholubc@imgcs5161atyoum...>

It is also worth noting that the Alaska Board of Fisheries sent a letter to [redacted] vessels in the PWS fishery. If EM were required on trawl vessels, it would allow an accurate recording of bycatch species, including bottom indicator species.
<https://inductivemedia.com/...>
https://www.akleg.gov/basis/a*State*Legislature*3.15.25.pdf...

incerely,
James Piper
Portland, OR 97203-0922
jap@fisherytech.com

From: shirley@hawaii.gov
To: shirley@hawaii.gov
Subject: shirley@hawaii.gov
Date: shirley@hawaii.gov

Dear Honorable Board Member:

I am writing to you in full support of the Honorable Board Member, Shirley. She is a very hard worker and always comes to her meetings prepared to discuss any and all issues that are brought before her. She has been a member of the Board for many years and has always been a very active participant in all of the discussions that take place. She is a very dedicated and hardworking individual who has always been a very active participant in all of the discussions that take place. She is a very dedicated and hardworking individual who has always been a very active participant in all of the discussions that take place.

Thank you for being so supportive of me.

I am writing to you in full support of the Honorable Board Member, Shirley. She is a very hard worker and always comes to her meetings prepared to discuss any and all issues that are brought before her. She has been a member of the Board for many years and has always been a very active participant in all of the discussions that take place. She is a very dedicated and hardworking individual who has always been a very active participant in all of the discussions that take place.

Shirley,
Honorable Board Member
The Honorable Board
shirley@hawaii.gov