

# Correspondence



5

CONNECTICUT

VERMONT

MASSACHUSETTS

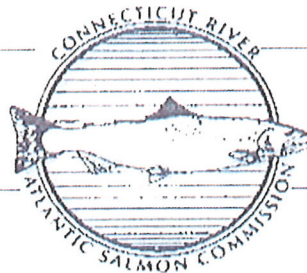
NEW HAMPSHIRE

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

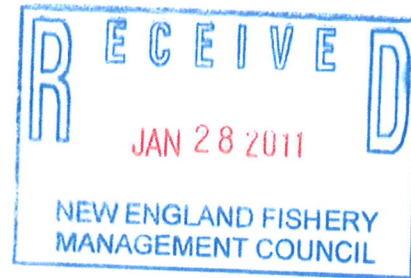
103 East Plumtree Road  
Telephone: 413/548-9138

Sunderland, Massachusetts 01375  
Fax: 413/548-9622



January 13, 2011

Mr. John Pappalardo  
Council Chairman  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street  
Newburyport, MA 01950



Dear Mr. Pappalardo,

The Connecticut River Atlantic Salmon Commission (CRASC) is an interstate-federal cooperative body authorized by the U.S. Congress to direct the restoration of diadromous fish species to the Connecticut River basin, the largest river system in New England. American shad, blueback herring and alewife are three species of particular management concern given long-term declines in abundance as documented by fishway counts in the basin. The CRASC, its member agencies and our other partners are challenged by the fact measures taken inriver to reduce and eliminate mortality (complete herring closures in Connecticut and Massachusetts), enhance production (trap and transfer), and open blocked habitat (dam removals and fishways installation) can all be negatively impacted to a potentially large degree by bycatch mortality in several small mesh fisheries operating in marine waters.

The NEFMC is considering Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan which includes proposed new measures to better determine bycatch of juvenile river herring, shad, and other conservation measures that seek to begin to address concerns important to CRASC. At the CRASC January 11, 2011 meeting it voted unanimously to send this letter with the hope the Council will work to develop adequate measures to better determine the effects of bycatch through improved monitoring and assessment and develop measures to address identified issues that will help restore depleted and depressed shad and river herring stocks as directed by the Magnuson-Stevenson Reauthorization Act of 2006.

Thank you for your consideration,

Wayne MacCallum  
Vice Chairman CRASC  
Director Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife

c: NOAA Fisheries, Daniel Morris

*cc: US, Council (1/31)*





5

New England Fishery Management Council

50 WATER STREET | NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS 01950 | PHONE 978 465 0492 | FAX 978 465 3116  
John Pappalardo, *Chairman* | Paul J. Howard, *Executive Director*

January 28, 2011

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation  
Fisheries Innovation Fund Proposal Reviewers  
1133 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Suite 1100  
Washington, DC 20005

**RE: Support for FIF Proposal to Develop a River Herring Stock Assessment and Bycatch Cap for the Atlantic Herring Fishery**

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to support the proposal for the research project, "Meeting Science Needs for a River Herring Bycatch Catch Share System in the Atlantic Herring Fishery," from the NFWF Fisheries Innovation Fund. This project proposes to develop information to support a coast-wide stock assessment of river herring, evaluate the needs and limitations for monitoring a river herring catch cap in the Atlantic herring fishery, and engage stakeholders in the process. The results will help to support future management of the Atlantic herring fishery.

Significant concerns about bycatch of river herring species in the Atlantic herring fishery have been expressed by a number of stakeholders, and the New England Fishery Management Council is currently developing Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which is considering measures to increase monitoring in the Atlantic herring fishery and address river herring bycatch. Amendment 5 will include a placeholder for a river herring catch cap to be implemented in the herring fishery once a stock assessment for river herring can be completed. Therefore, the Council supports research efforts to better characterize the status of the river herring resource as well as the nature and extent of river herring bycatch. To the extent that the proposed project can evaluate the potential for applying and monitoring catch caps as effective bycatch reduction strategies, there will be long-term benefits related to the management of the Atlantic herring fishery and the health of the river herring resource.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Paul Howard  
Executive Director

cc: Council members





New England Fishery Management Council

50 WATER STREET | NEWBURYPORT, MASSACHUSETTS 01950 | PHONE 978 465 0492 | FAX 978 465 3116  
John Pappalardo, *Chairman* | Paul J. Howard, *Executive Director*

February 1, 2011

Captain Vince O'Shea, Executive Director  
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission  
1050 N. Highland St., Ste 200A-N  
Arlington, VA 22201

Dear Vince: *[Handwritten signature]*

At its January 25-27, 2011 meeting, the New England Fishery Management Council discussed the development of Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and approved a range of alternatives for further development/analysis in the Amendment 5 Draft Environmental Impact Statement. The Amendment 5 alternatives will consider several management measures to address river herring bycatch, including:

- A comprehensive catch monitoring program to improve real-time quota monitoring/reporting, increase sampling, and address net slippage;
- Alternatives for River Herring Monitoring/Avoidance Areas and River Herring Protection Areas, with corresponding management measures to increase monitoring/sampling, implement long-term avoidance strategies, and/or close areas for river herring protection;
- Options for a river herring catch trigger, which would be associated with measures to increase monitoring and/or protect river herring in specific "hotspot" areas; and
- A placeholder for a river herring catch cap, to be implemented through a framework adjustment to the Herring FMP after the ASMFC completes its assessment of the river herring stock complex.

We understand the importance of this issue and look forward to working with the ASMFC to coordinate the long-term management of the herring fishery and continued efforts to reduce river herring bycatch across all fisheries. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

*[Handwritten signature of Paul Howard]*

Paul Howard  
Executive Director

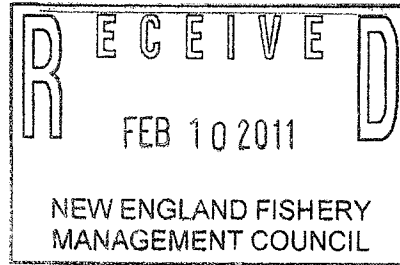
cc: Council members





February 7, 2011

Mr. Paul Howard  
Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street  
Newburyport, MA 01950



RE: Please Support Annual Bycatch Cap as an Option in Amendment 5

I am writing because I am deeply concerned about the bycatch of river herring in the Atlantic herring fishery and the impact this may be having on their already decimated populations.

Recent estimates indicate that there is an average annual bycatch of 670,000 pounds, roughly 2.5 million river herring.

Observer data show that hundreds of thousands of river herring can be scooped up in a single net tow by a herring midwater trawl vessel, more fish than are recorded in many of the state's largest river herring runs.

Please protect these fish and help advance their recovery. Once abundant along the Atlantic coast, river herring populations have fallen to critically low levels, with some herring runs in decline by 95 percent or more. These river herring play an important ecological role in rivers and coastal waters, providing a crucial source of food for wildlife.

Four Atlantic states have banned all fishing for river herring and considerable effort and expense has gone into restoring fish passage and spawning habitat. And yet, the Atlantic herring industry is allowed to catch river herring without limit or regulation.

At your January meeting, I urge you to support an annual bycatch cap as an option in Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan. It is my understanding that you have both the tools and the precedents to determine and implement the cap. This limit will provide strong incentive for the herring industry to avoid and minimize river herring bycatch.

Thank you for your help.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "J. Capozzelli".

J. Capozzelli  
New York



## Joan O'Leary

---

**From:** Karen Roy  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 18, 2011 1:53 PM  
**To:** Joan O'Leary  
**Subject:** FW: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

-----Original Message-----

From: Conservation Law Foundation [<mailto:info@clf.org>] On Behalf Of joanna bagatta  
Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2011 1:52 PM  
To: Karen Roy  
Subject: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

May 18, 2011

Ms. Karen Roy

Dear Ms. Roy,

I am concerned about the growth of industrial herring trawling in New England and the threat it poses to the balance and health of the marine ecosystem and wildlife populations. Millions of pounds of Atlantic herring and other marine life are captured and dumped by midwater trawl vessels each year - including alarming amounts of depleted river herring and shad, and commercially valuable species such as haddock and other groundfish.

At your September meeting, please ensure the Council advances a strong Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan that includes a full range of management alternatives, including:

\*\*\*100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) to ensure accurate estimates of herring catch and bycatch of other species

\*\*\*Rules that require herring vessels to temporarily (leave and) avoid areas where the catch of river herring, shad and/or spawning sea herring exceeds acceptable levels (i.e., "move along" rules)

\*\*\*No herring fishing within areas designated as "hotspots," where river herring, shad and/or spawning herring are caught in large numbers

\*\*\*An annual catch cap for river herring and shad and measures to ensure limits are not exceeded

\*\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations

\*\*\*No release or dumping of any unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern

The problems in this industrialized fishery are too important to ignore. I urge you to demonstrate your commitment and responsibility to addressing these critical issues in order to protect the long-term health of Atlantic herring populations and the marine ecosystem as a whole.

Sincerely,

Ms. joanna bagatta  
7 Casse Ct  
Mahopac, NY 10541-4506



## Joan O'Leary

---

**From:** Lori Steele  
**Sent:** Wednesday, May 18, 2011 2:32 PM  
**To:** Joan O'Leary  
**Subject:** FW: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

-----Original Message-----

From: Conservation Law Foundation [<mailto:info@clf.org>] On Behalf Of Christopher Benjamin  
Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2011 2:22 PM  
To: Lori Steele  
Subject: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

May 18, 2011

Ms. Lori Steele

Dear Ms. Steele,

I am concerned about the growth of industrial herring trawling in New England and the threat it poses to the balance and health of the marine ecosystem and wildlife populations. Millions of pounds of Atlantic herring and other marine life are captured and dumped by midwater trawl vessels each year - including alarming amounts of depleted river herring and shad, and commercially valuable species such as haddock and other groundfish.

At your September meeting, please ensure the Council advances a strong Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan that includes a full range of management alternatives, including:

\*\*\*100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) to ensure accurate estimates of herring catch and bycatch of other species

\*\*\*Rules that require herring vessels to temporarily (leave and) avoid areas where the catch of river herring, shad and/or spawning sea herring exceeds acceptable levels (i.e., "move along" rules)

\*\*\*No herring fishing within areas designated as "hotspots," where river herring, shad and/or spawning herring are caught in large numbers

\*\*\*An annual catch cap for river herring and shad and measures to ensure limits are not exceeded

\*\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations

\*\*\*No release or dumping of any unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern

The problems in this industrialized fishery are too important to ignore. I urge you to demonstrate your commitment and responsibility to addressing these critical issues in order to protect the long-term health of Atlantic herring populations and the marine ecosystem as a whole.

Sincerely,

Mr. Christopher Benjamin  
13190 Washington Dr # B  
Largo, FL 33774-1910  
(727) 259-4599



## Joan O'Leary

---

**From:** Karen Roy  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2011 9:02 AM  
**To:** Joan O'Leary  
**Cc:** Lori Steele  
**Subject:** FW: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

In case you didn't get these, I rec'd 3 emails which I'm forwarding to you for your records. Here is the 1st one.

K

-----Original Message-----

From: Conservation Law Foundation [<mailto:info@clf.org>] On Behalf Of Mary Rausch  
Sent: Friday, June 17, 2011 5:59 PM  
To: Karen Roy  
Subject: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

Jun 17, 2011

Ms. Karen Roy

Dear Ms. Roy,

I am concerned about the growth of industrial herring trawling in New England and the threat it poses to the balance and health of the marine ecosystem and wildlife populations. Millions of pounds of Atlantic herring and other marine life are captured and dumped by midwater trawl vessels each year - including alarming amounts of depleted river herring and shad, and commercially valuable species such as haddock and other groundfish.

At your September meeting, please ensure the Council advances a strong Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan that includes a full range of management alternatives, including:

\*\*\*100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) to ensure accurate estimates of herring catch and bycatch of other species

\*\*\*Rules that require herring vessels to temporarily (leave and) avoid areas where the catch of river herring, shad and/or spawning sea herring exceeds acceptable levels (i.e., "move along" rules)

\*\*\*No herring fishing within areas designated as "hotspots," where river herring, shad and/or spawning herring are caught in large numbers

\*\*\*An annual catch cap for river herring and shad and measures to ensure limits are not exceeded

\*\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations

\*\*\*No release or dumping of any unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern

The problems in this industrialized fishery are too important to ignore. I urge you to demonstrate your commitment and responsibility to addressing these critical issues in order to protect the long-term health of Atlantic herring populations and the marine ecosystem as a whole.

Sincerely,

Ms. Mary Rausch  
15201 Admiralty Way





## Joan O'Leary

---

**From:** Karen Roy  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2011 9:02 AM  
**To:** Joan O'Leary  
**Cc:** Lori Steele  
**Subject:** FW: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

Here is the 2nd one.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Conservation Law Foundation [<mailto:info@clf.org>] On Behalf Of Laura Krause  
**Sent:** Friday, June 17, 2011 11:30 PM  
**To:** Karen Roy  
**Subject:** Advance a Strong Amendment 5

Jun 17, 2011

Ms. Karen Roy

Dear Ms. Roy,

I am concerned about the growth of industrial herring trawling in New England and the threat it poses to the balance and health of the marine ecosystem and wildlife populations. Millions of pounds of Atlantic herring and other marine life are captured and dumped by midwater trawl vessels each year - including alarming amounts of depleted river herring and shad, and commercially valuable species such as haddock and other groundfish.

At your September meeting, please ensure the Council advances a strong Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan that includes a full range of management alternatives, including:

\*\*\*100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) to ensure accurate estimates of herring catch and bycatch of other species

\*\*\*Rules that require herring vessels to temporarily (leave and) avoid areas where the catch of river herring, shad and/or spawning sea herring exceeds acceptable levels (i.e., "move along" rules)

\*\*\*No herring fishing within areas designated as "hotspots," where river herring, shad and/or spawning herring are caught in large numbers

\*\*\*An annual catch cap for river herring and shad and measures to ensure limits are not exceeded

\*\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations

\*\*\*No release or dumping of any unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern

The problems in this industrialized fishery are too important to ignore. I urge you to demonstrate your commitment and responsibility to addressing these critical issues in order to protect the long-term health of Atlantic herring populations and the marine ecosystem as a whole.

Sincerely,

Ms. Laura Krause  
160 W Camino Real  
200  
Boca Raton, FL 33432-5942



## Joan O'Leary

---

**From:** Karen Roy  
**Sent:** Monday, June 20, 2011 9:02 AM  
**To:** Joan O'Leary  
**Cc:** Lori Steele  
**Subject:** FW: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

And here is the 3rd ond.

-----Original Message-----

From: Conservation Law Foundation [<mailto:info@clf.org>] On Behalf Of Jen Smith  
Sent: Saturday, June 18, 2011 1:01 PM  
To: Karen Roy  
Subject: Advance a Strong Amendment 5

Jun 18, 2011

Ms. Karen Roy

Dear Ms. Roy,

I am concerned about the growth of industrial herring trawling in New England and the threat it poses to the balance and health of the marine ecosystem and wildlife populations. Millions of pounds of Atlantic herring and other marine life are captured and dumped by midwater trawl vessels each year - including alarming amounts of depleted river herring and shad, and commercially valuable species such as haddock and other groundfish.

At your September meeting, please ensure the Council advances a strong Amendment 5 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan that includes a full range of management alternatives, including:

\*\*\*100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) to ensure accurate estimates of herring catch and bycatch of other species

\*\*\*Rules that require herring vessels to temporarily (leave and) avoid areas where the catch of river herring, shad and/or spawning sea herring exceeds acceptable levels (i.e., "move along" rules)

\*\*\*No herring fishing within areas designated as "hotspots," where river herring, shad and/or spawning herring are caught in large numbers

\*\*\*An annual catch cap for river herring and shad and measures to ensure limits are not exceeded

\*\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations

\*\*\*No release or dumping of any unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern

The problems in this industrialized fishery are too important to ignore. I urge you to demonstrate your commitment and responsibility to addressing these critical issues in order to protect the long-term health of Atlantic herring populations and the marine ecosystem as a whole.

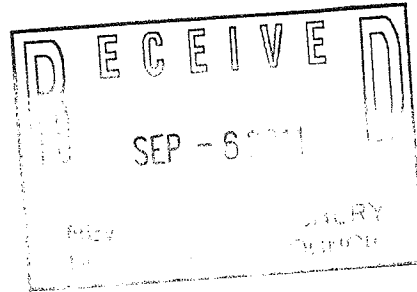
Sincerely,

Miss Jen Smith  
22631 PCH # 535  
Malibu, CA 90265-5036



August 31, 2011

Mr. Paul Howard  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street  
Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950



RE: Atlantic Herring Fishery

Almost four years ago, the New England Fishery Management Council initiated a plan to improve catch monitoring and reduce bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery, a move that resulted in nearly 10,000 public comments calling for effective action to reform the industrial herring mid-water trawl fleet.

I support and commend many of the reforms being proposed, but I am concerned there could be an eleventh hour move to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before the public is given the opportunity to comment.

I am writing to ask you to please ensure that the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment to and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish and other non-target species.
- No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations.
- A prohibition on the release or dumping of unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- A set of consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused (a fleetwide allowance of ten dumping events for each herring management area, after which any dumping event would require a return to port).

Thank you for your consideration of my comments as you finalize these much-needed and long-awaited reforms to the industrialized Atlantic herring fishery.

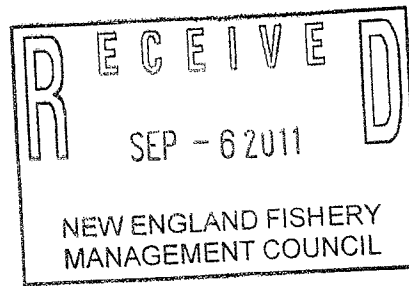
Yours truly,

J. Capozzelli  
315 West 90<sup>th</sup> Street  
New York, NY 10024

cc: US, TB, Council (9/6)



Mr. Paul Howard  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950



8-29-11

Dear Sir:

I am writing on behalf of the Delaware River Shad Fishermen's Association(DRSFA). We are a 600 member conservation group working to protect , preserve and restore migratory fish to the Delaware River and its tributaries. As you may know the herring returning to spawn in the Delaware River each year have seriously declined and do not appear to be recovering. We would strongly support the most vigorous protection measures and consideration from the NEFMC for this vital fish species.

Almost four years ago, the New England Fishery Management Council initiated a plan to improve catch monitoring and reduce bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery a move that resulted in nearly 10,000 public comments calling for effective action to reform the industrial herring midwater trawl fleet.

While we heartily support and applaud many of the reforms being proposed, We are concerned there could be an eleventh hour move to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before the public is given the opportunity to comment. As we near completion of this plan, please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate their commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\*\*100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish and other non-target species.


\*\*No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations.

\*\*A prohibition on the release or dumping of unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\*\*A set of consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused (a fleetwide allowance of ten dumping events for each herring management area, after which any dumping event would require a return to port).

Thank you for your consideration of my comments as you finalize these much-needed and long-awaited reforms to the industrialized Atlantic herring fishery.

Thank you,  
  
Charles Furst (DRSFA)  
Po221  
Solebury Pa 18963

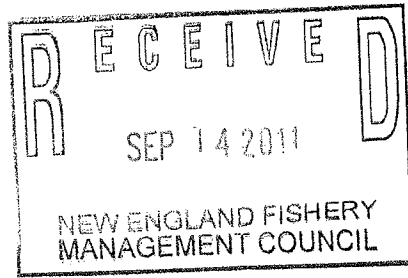
cc: Council, LS, TB (9/6)





September 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water St - Mill 2  
Newburyport MA 01950



Subject: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

The toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species [including species dependent upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food] has me very concerned.

Although I myself no longer eat fish due to the detrimental environmental impact that human consumption of wild seafood is creating, I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5". However, I am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in "Amendment 5", including:

- 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

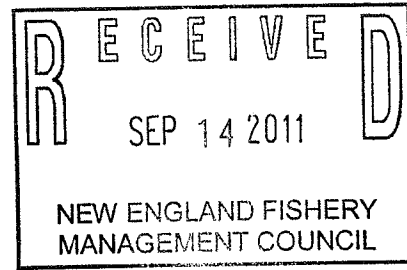
Sincerely,  
Julie Correia  
389 Broadway  
Cambridge, MA 02139

cc: LS, AB



August 20, 2011

Paul Howard, Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street  
Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950



Dear Director Howard,

Over three years ago, the New England Fishery Management Council initiated a plan to improve catch monitoring and reduce bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery – a move that resulted in nearly 10,000 public comments calling for effective action to reform the industrial herring midwater trawl fleet.

While I heartily support and applaud many of the reforms being proposed, I am concerned there could be an eleventh hour move to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before the public is given the opportunity to comment.

As we near completion of this plan, please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate their commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- 100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish and other non-target species.
- No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch “hotspots” to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations.
- A prohibition on the release or dumping of unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- A set of consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including a requirement for vessels to return to port following ten observed dumping events in each management area.

Thank you for your consideration of my comments as you finalize these much-needed and long-awaited reforms to the industrialized Atlantic herring fishery.

Sincerely,

*David* *David Vinton*  
Boston, MA 02118

*Greg Newloff* *Milton, MA*  
*G. Newloff*

cc: LS, fb

Paul Kelly

Boston MASS

Christine Ellensich

Medford MA

Valerie Harris

Laura Pedroni

Beja Howard

Mr  
John M

Melody Chen

Watertown, MA

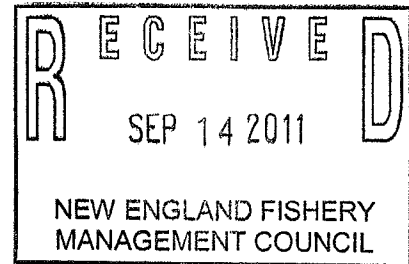
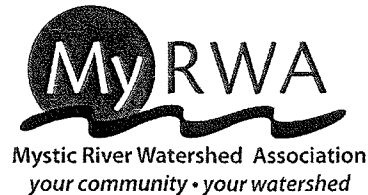
Boston, MA

Boca Raton, Fla.

Boston, MA

Quincy, MA

Boston, MA



9/14/2011

Mr. Paul J. Howard, Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Dear Mr. Howard,

In the course of the next several weeks the New England Fishery Management Council will be making an important decision on what measures should be taken to protect river herring, a keystone species within our watershed and beyond.

The Mystic River Watershed Association (MyRWA) is a grassroots organization dedicated to the protection and restoration of the Mystic River, its tributaries, and related natural resources throughout the watershed's 22 communities. Declining river herring populations in our watershed and throughout our region has been well documented. While the causes for this are debated, several factors have been cited: dams, pollution and fishing by midwater trawling methods and vessels where river herring are caught in very high numbers as bycatch.

Regarding the first two factors, within our Mystic River Watershed, improvements have and are being made. The Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) this June has completed the reconstruction of the dam that separates our Upper and Lower Mystic Lakes. With the addition of a fish ladder to this new dam, Mystic River river herring for the first time in over a century now have renewed access to former upstream spawning grounds. The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) is presently working with DCR, as well as other governmental and private organizations to begin the construction of a wetland in Cambridge for the treating of stormwater runoff. This wetland will reduce the discharge of pollutants into Alewife Brook an important herring spanning area.

Additionally MyRWA has begun a comprehensive phosphorus study to establish a baseline for this important chemical factor in our watershed. This baseline will provide the means to monitor efforts currently being undertaken by area towns and cities and by State and Federal agencies to reduce excessive phosphorus levels. Reduction of phosphorous levels will increase oxygen levels within our watershed, thereby improving habitat for our alewife, blueback herring and our fish and birds that depend upon them.

The large numbers of river herring taken from the northeast sea as bycatch is a critically important issue that only the NEFMC can address. Several alternatives and options have been presented and will be discussed. Given that the problem of declining river herring is on your present agenda and the subject will not likely be reintroduced for years to come, we hope that you will agree that decisive action to protect river herring is the only reasonable option.

*Serving Twenty-Two Communities*

Arlington Belmont Burlington Cambridge Charlestown Chelsea East Boston Everett Lexington Malden Medford  
Melrose Reading Revere Somerville Stoneham Wakefield Watertown Wilmington Winchester Winthrop Woburn  
20 Academy Street, Suite 306 • Arlington, MA • 02476-6401 • (781) 316-3438 • [www.MysticRiver.org](http://www.MysticRiver.org)

*no. 10 11*

With all this in mind, we ask that you support within Amendment 5 the following alternatives.

1. The requirement of 100% observer coverage on every midwater trawling vessel as this is the only way to monitor and quantify river herring interactions across their full migratory range.
2. The seasonal closing of areas where large populations of river herring have been observed. Given the present state of our river herring stock, this would be a viable course for a recovery.
3. A restriction of the dumping of unsampled catch, except in circumstances involving mechanical failure or crew safety. This must be accompanied with a policy that assures that these exceptions are not abused.
4. A river herring bycatch cap using the latest data available to provide a strong incentive for vessels to avoid and minimize bycatch.

MyRWA, as well as many other organizations and agencies within our watershed, are actively engaged in dramatically improving existing habitat for spawning alewives and bluebacks. We respectfully request that the NEFMC assist us by taking the decisive action needed to reverse our river herring's calamitous decline.

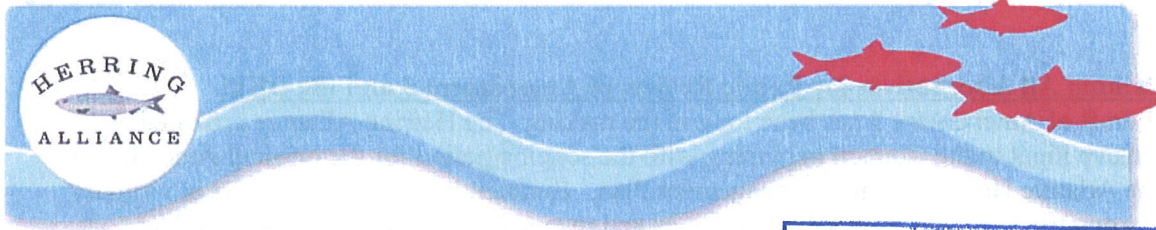
Sincerely,



EkOngKar Singh Khalsa  
Executive Director  
Mystic River Watershed Association

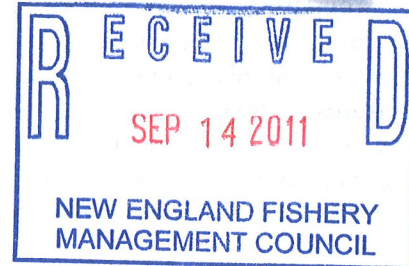
cc:

Governor Deval Patrick  
Secretary Richard K. Sullivan Jr.  
Joan O'Leary



September 14, 2011

Mr. Paul Howard, Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street  
Newburyport, Massachusetts 01950



RE: September Council Meeting: Atlantic Herring Agenda

Dear Mr. Howard:

The New England Council is scheduled to take significant actions for improving management of Atlantic herring when it meets on September 29<sup>th</sup>, including providing input on the terms of reference for a new benchmark stock assessment, and reviewing and approving draft Amendment 5 and its Draft Environmental Impact Statement (“Amendment 5” or “DEIS”). On behalf of the Herring Alliance, please accept these comments for consideration as the Council deliberates on these important issues.

The Herring Alliance, now with 42 regional and national member organizations (member list attached), is dedicated to the restoration and conservation of populations of forage species, including Atlantic herring and river herring, that are, or have been, vital components of the forage base for our ocean and coastal marine ecosystems. Atlantic herring and river herring are keystone species – forage fish that are central to the productivity and resilience of ecosystems, and through this connection, support numerous fisheries and ecosystem-dependent industries throughout New England and the Mid-Atlantic.

The current draft of Amendment 5 takes important steps to recognize the importance of Atlantic herring and river herring as forage fish, prioritize improvements to their science and management, and include measures necessary to minimize the bycatch of non-target species involved in the Atlantic herring fishery. We urge you act without delay to continue moving these improvements forward by:

- Retaining the entire current suite of alternatives in the DEIS for public review and comment immediately, so this important amendment can be brought to a close in time to be implemented for the 2013 fishing year; and
- Recognizing that the science and management guidance for forage species like Atlantic herring has advanced significantly in recent years and drawing on this science as the Council provides recommendations on the terms of reference for the upcoming benchmark stock assessment.

*Herring Alliance*  
59 Temple Place, Suite 1114, Boston, MA 02111  
[www.herringalliance.org](http://www.herringalliance.org)

cc: LS, tb

### **Retaining All Alternatives for Public Review of Amendment 5 and the DEIS**

The draft of Amendment 5 has been long in the making. The Herring Alliance provided extensive input to the Council beginning with the scoping period for the original Amendment 4 to the Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan,<sup>1</sup> commenting on developments at virtually every opportunity, attending public meetings and responding to requests for stakeholder proposals for solutions to troubling catch monitoring problems.<sup>2</sup> Through this four-year period we have seen this action slip far behind its original schedule, and the monitoring and other measures necessary to meaningfully implement annual catch limits and accountability provisions split off from Amendment 4 and into the current Amendment 5. The Council should not entertain any more delays. Amendment 5 must remain on its current course for implementation in the 2013 fishing year, with the public comment period commencing this winter.

The draft of Amendment 5 contains a range of management options for meeting the Council's stated amendment goals and objectives and the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.<sup>3</sup> All these alternatives should be made available for public review and comment, as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NOAA's NEPA implementing regulations.<sup>4</sup>

The Herring Alliance strongly supports the following alternatives currently included in Amendment 5:

- **Alternative Set 1.2.1.2: Require 100% Observer Coverage on Limited Access Herring Vessels;**
- **Alternative Set 1.2.3.4: Catch Deduction (and possible Trip Termination) for Slippage Events;**
- **Alternative 1.3.3.2.1: River Herring Closed Areas**, which will prohibit directed herring fishing in the areas/times that are identified as River Herring Protection Areas; and
- **Alternative Set 1.4.4: Groundfish Alternative 5: Closed Areas**, which will prohibit mid-water trawling in these sensitive groundfish areas.

We urge Council to advance these alternatives, in particular, which offer the greatest potential to improve management of this fishery in order to adequately account for all catch (bycatch and landings) in the fishery and to minimize the bycatch of alewives and blueback herring, species already on NOAA's Species of Concern List and currently proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For example, letter to NMFS Regional Administrator Patricia Kurkul from the Herring Alliance, dated June 30, 2008.

<sup>2</sup> Submitted by the Herring Alliance: *An At-Sea Catch Monitoring Program for the Atlantic Herring Fishery* Prepared for the New England Fishery Management Council - Response to the Call for Stakeholder Recommendations for an Atlantic Herring Fishery Catch Monitoring Program (16 October 2008).

<sup>3</sup> Among these requirements are National Standard requirements to prevent overfishing and achieve optimum yield, rely upon the best available science, and minimize bycatch, 16 U.S.C. 1851(a)(1), (2), along with requirements to ensure accountability in achieving annual catch limits and the monitoring and reporting measures necessary to track retained catch and discarded bycatch occurring in the fishery. 16 U.S.C. §§ 1853(a)(5), (a)(11).

<sup>4</sup> NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216-6, "Environmental Review Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act", available at: <http://www.nepa.noaa.gov/>.

<sup>5</sup> Natural Resources Defense Council. Before the Secretary of Commerce: Petition to List Alewife (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) and Blueback Herring (*Alosa aestivalis*) as Threatened Species and to Designate Critical Habitat. 01 Aug 2011.



### **Incorporating Advances in the Science of Forage Fish into the Benchmark Assessment**

Over the course of the past year, there have been several scientific developments that are directly relevant to the upcoming benchmark stock assessment and how that assessment should be used to inform management of Atlantic herring.

Scientific work published this year in *Fisheries Research* by scientists from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) examines the performance of a variety of assessment models, specifically examining species that are important as forage.<sup>6</sup> The paper illustrates the importance of using models that explicitly account for predator consumption for forage species like Atlantic herring. The scientists caution that biological reference points for forage fish derived from traditional single-species stock assessments are likely too optimistic and can put both the forage species and its predators at risk.

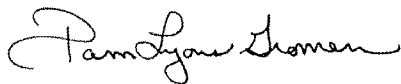
These findings are reinforced by a separate recent NEFSC study where haddock predation on Atlantic herring eggs was incorporated into the assessment model.<sup>7</sup> Not only did the haddock egg predation model more realistically portray actual trends in the herring population, it also showed that by not taking egg predation into account, the Atlantic herring population may fall below a critical threshold where recovery would be greatly impaired, even with significant reductions in fishing mortality.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act's National Standards and supporting guidelines require that fishery management plans prevent overfishing while achieving optimum yield on a continuing basis. In determining optimum yield, the Council must take into consideration the benefits of protecting marine ecosystems, namely maintaining viable populations of target and non-target stocks, and maintaining adequate forage for all components of the ecosystem.<sup>8</sup> Fishery management plans must also be based on the best scientific information available.<sup>9</sup> These two papers (enclosed for your convenience) are relevant to the upcoming stock assessment and should be considered by the Council as it formulates recommendations for the assessment's terms of reference.

**Specifically, the Council should recommend a term of reference for the stock assessment team to explicitly incorporate predation mortality (i.e., M2), including predation on eggs, into the Atlantic herring stock assessment model.**

Thank you for your consideration of the views and scientific information presented here. We look forward to providing additional comments on draft Amendment 5 and the DEIS during the public comment period.

Sincerely,



Pamela Lyons Gromen, Executive Director  
National Coalition for Marine Conservation  
Enclosures (3)

<sup>6</sup> Tyrrell et al (2011). The importance of including predation in fish population models: Implications for biological reference points *Fisheries Research* **108** (2011): 1–8.

<sup>7</sup> Richardson et al (2011). Role of egg predation by haddock in the decline of an Atlantic herring population. *PNAS* **108** (33):13606-11 (August 16, 2011).

<sup>8</sup> 16 U.S.C. 1851(a)(1); CFR 50 § 600.310(e)(3)(iii)(C).

<sup>9</sup> 16 U.S.C. 1851(a)(2).

## Herring Alliance Member List

Alewives Anonymous  
Rochester, Massachusetts  
[www.plumblibrary.com/alewives.html](http://www.plumblibrary.com/alewives.html)

Blue Ocean Institute  
Cold Spring Harbor, New York  
[www.blueocean.org](http://www.blueocean.org)

Buckeye Brook Coalition  
Warwick, Rhode Island  
[www.buckeyebrook.org](http://www.buckeyebrook.org)

Chesapeake Bay Foundation  
Annapolis, Maryland  
[www.cbf.org](http://www.cbf.org)

Conservation Law Foundation  
Boston, Massachusetts  
[www.clf.org](http://www.clf.org)

Delaware River Shad Fishermen's Association  
Hellertown, Pennsylvania  
[www.drfsfa.org](http://www.drfsfa.org)

Earthjustice  
Washington, DC  
[www.earthjustice.org](http://www.earthjustice.org)

Eightmile River Wild & Scenic Coordinating  
Committee  
Haddam, Connecticut  
[www.eightmileriver.org](http://www.eightmileriver.org)

Environmental Entrepreneurs (E2)  
Boston, Massachusetts  
[www.e2.org](http://www.e2.org)

Environment America  
Washington, DC  
[www.environmentamerica.org](http://www.environmentamerica.org)

Environment Maine  
Portland, Maine  
[www.environmentmaine.org](http://www.environmentmaine.org)

Environment Massachusetts  
Boston, Massachusetts  
[www.environmentmassachusetts.org](http://www.environmentmassachusetts.org)

Environment New Hampshire  
Concord, New Hampshire  
[www.environmentnewhampshire.org](http://www.environmentnewhampshire.org)

Environment New Jersey  
Trenton, New Jersey  
[www.environmentnewjersey.org](http://www.environmentnewjersey.org)

Farmington River Watershed Association  
Simsbury, Connecticut  
[www.frwa.org](http://www.frwa.org)

Float Fishermen of Virginia  
Roanoke, Virginia  
[www.floatfishermen.org](http://www.floatfishermen.org)

Friends of the Rivers of Virginia  
Roanoke, Virginia  
[www.forva.giving.officelive.com](http://www.forva.giving.officelive.com)

Great Egg Harbor National Scenic and  
Recreational River Council  
Newtonville, New Jersey  
[www.gehwa.org/river.html](http://www.gehwa.org/river.html)

Greater Boston Trout Unlimited  
Boston, Massachusetts  
[www.gbtu.org](http://www.gbtu.org)

Greenpeace  
Washington, DC  
[www.greenpeace.org](http://www.greenpeace.org)

Ipswich River Watershed Association  
Ipswich, Massachusetts  
[www.ipswichriver.org](http://www.ipswichriver.org)

Island Institute  
Rockland, Maine  
[www.islandinstitute.org](http://www.islandinstitute.org)

## Herring Alliance Member List

Jones River Watershed Association  
Kingston, Massachusetts  
[www.jonesriver.org](http://www.jonesriver.org)

Juniata Valley Audubon  
Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania  
[www.jvas.org](http://www.jvas.org)

Lowell Parks & Conservation Trust  
Lowell, Massachusetts  
[www.lowelllandtrust.org](http://www.lowelllandtrust.org)

Mystic River Watershed Association  
Arlington, Massachusetts  
[www.mysticriver.org](http://www.mysticriver.org)

National Coalition for Marine Conservation  
Leesburg, Virginia  
[www.savethefish.org](http://www.savethefish.org)

Natural Resources Defense Council  
Washington, DC  
[www.nrdc.org](http://www.nrdc.org)

Neponset River Watershed Association  
Canton, Massachusetts  
[www.neponset.org](http://www.neponset.org)

Neuse Riverkeeper Foundation  
New Bern, North Carolina  
[www.neuseriver.org](http://www.neuseriver.org)

New England Coastal Wildlife Alliance  
Middleboro, Massachusetts  
[www.necwa.org](http://www.necwa.org)

North and South River Watershed Association  
Norwell, Massachusetts  
[www.nsrwa.org](http://www.nsrwa.org)

NY/NJ Baykeeper  
Keyport, New Jersey  
[www.nynjbaykeeper.org](http://www.nynjbaykeeper.org)

Oceana  
Washington, DC  
[www.oceana.org](http://www.oceana.org)

Ocean River Institute  
Cambridge, Massachusetts  
[www.oceanriver.org](http://www.oceanriver.org)

Parker River Clean Water Association  
Byfield, Massachusetts  
[www.busessevision.info/parker\\_river](http://www.busessevision.info/parker_river)

Peconic Baykeeper  
Quogue, New York  
[www.peconicbaykeeper.org](http://www.peconicbaykeeper.org)

PennEnvironment  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
[www.pennenvironment.org](http://www.pennenvironment.org)

Pennsylvania Organization for Watersheds and Rivers  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania  
[www.pawatersheds.org](http://www.pawatersheds.org)

Pew Environment Group  
Washington, DC  
[www.pewenvironment.org](http://www.pewenvironment.org)

Riverkeeper  
Ossining, New York  
[www.riverkeeper.org](http://www.riverkeeper.org)

Rivers Alliance of Connecticut  
Litchfield, Connecticut  
[www.riversalliance.org](http://www.riversalliance.org)



# Role of egg predation by haddock in the decline of an Atlantic herring population

David E. Richardson<sup>a,1</sup>, Jonathan A. Hare<sup>a</sup>, Michael J. Fogarty<sup>b</sup>, and Jason S. Link<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Narragansett, RI 02882; and <sup>b</sup>National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Woods Hole, MA 02543

Edited by John Beddington, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom, and accepted by the Editorial Board July 5, 2011 (received for review October 13, 2010)

Theoretical studies suggest that the abrupt and substantial changes in the productivity of some fisheries species may be explained by predation-driven alternate stable states in their population levels. With this hypothesis, an increase in fishing or a natural perturbation can drive a population from an upper to a lower stable-equilibrium population level. After fishing is reduced or the perturbation ended, this low population level can persist due to the regulatory effect of the predator. Although established in theoretical studies, there is limited empirical support for predation-driven alternate stable states in exploited marine fish populations. We present evidence that egg predation by haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) can cause alternate stable population levels in Georges Bank Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*). Egg predation by haddock explains a substantial decoupling of herring spawning stock biomass (an index of egg production) from observed larval herring abundance (an index of egg hatching). Estimated egg survival rates ranged from <2–70% from 1971 to 2005. A population model incorporating egg predation and herring fishing explains the major population trends of Georges Bank herring over four decades and predicts that, when the haddock population is high, seemingly conservative levels of fishing can still precipitate a severe decline in the herring population. These findings illustrate how efforts to rebuild fisheries can be undermined by not incorporating ecological interactions into fisheries models and management plans.

depensation | predator pit | population dynamics | fish recruitment

Classic single-species fishery models, which assume that changes in population abundance are largely a function of fishing mortality and density-dependent population responses, cannot account for the rapid and persistent shifts in abundance observed in some marine fish populations (1, 2). This lack of agreement between model predictions and observed trends may be explained by the inability of single-species models to resolve alternate stable states in population levels caused by species interactions (1, 3). In the simplest form, a population with alternate stable states has three equilibrium levels: an upper and lower stable equilibrium and an intermediate unstable equilibrium, above which population growth is positive and below which it is negative. This contrasts with the single upper stable equilibrium, or carrying capacity, of classic population models, including most single-species fisheries models. One mechanism that can generate alternate stable states in a population is consumption by a predator that becomes satiated at high prey abundances (1, 4–6). With this mechanism, per capita mortality from predation increases as the prey population declines. Below the unstable equilibrium, predation mortality is sufficient to cause negative population growth. At very low population abundances, prey switching by the predator or the existence of a predation refuge results in the lower stable equilibrium; this lower level prevents the population from becoming extinct.

Predation-driven alternate stable states have been hypothesized for a number of exploited marine fish populations, but to date empirical support for these hypotheses is limited (3, 7). For

example, it has been proposed that predation on the eggs and larvae of Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) by planktivorous fish (8, 9) or predation on the juveniles and adults by seals (10) is maintaining certain Atlantic cod populations at low stable-equilibrium population levels. However, models used to evaluate these hypotheses are difficult to parameterize or ambiguous in their results, and alternate hypotheses have been proposed for the failure of these populations to recover (11). Meta-analyses, focused on whether population growth rates increase with decreasing population size (i.e., compensation) or decrease with decreasing population size (i.e., depensation), are another approach used to test for alternate stable states. For alternate stable states to occur, not only is depensation required, but also a low-to-intermediate population size at which population growth rates are negative (i.e., critical depensation) is required. Meta-analyses have found little evidence for depensation (7, 12), but have also been questioned because of their low statistical power (13) and their underlying assumption of stationary population dynamics (8), an assumption that requires stable predator population levels. In the absence of clear evidence for alternate stable states, most fisheries management strategies continue to rely on a fundamental prediction of single-species population models: a reduction in fishing is sufficient to return overfished populations to previous levels.

Small pelagic fish species present a particular challenge to traditional fisheries population models, as many populations undergo large multi-decade cycles in abundance, even during periods of minimal or no fishing (1, 6). The exact mechanisms causing these population cycles are generally poorly understood, although for many populations links have been made to climate-associated changes in habitat and food availability (14). In northern Atlantic ecosystems, Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*, hereafter “herring”) is a dominant small pelagic species. Currently, herring supports the fourth largest fishery, by weight, in the world, a contrast with the 1970s when numerous herring populations across the Atlantic were severely depleted, some by >98%. Overfishing was clearly a primary driver behind the collapse of these populations. However, the magnitude of the population declines and, in some cases, the substantial delay in recovery suggest that another mechanism was involved in these population collapses. Part of the difficulty in identifying this additional mechanism stems from the complexity of the herring life cycle. Herring are migratory as juveniles and adults and planktonic as larvae. Herring populations tend to be made up of numerous subpopulations that mix during most of the year but have discrete spawning locations (15, 16). At these spawning

Author contributions: D.E.R., J.A.H., M.J.F., and J.S.L. designed research; D.E.R., J.A.H., and J.S.L. performed research; D.E.R. and J.S.L. analyzed data; and D.E.R. and J.A.H. wrote the paper.

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

This article is a PNAS Direct Submission. J.B. is a guest editor invited by the Editorial Board.

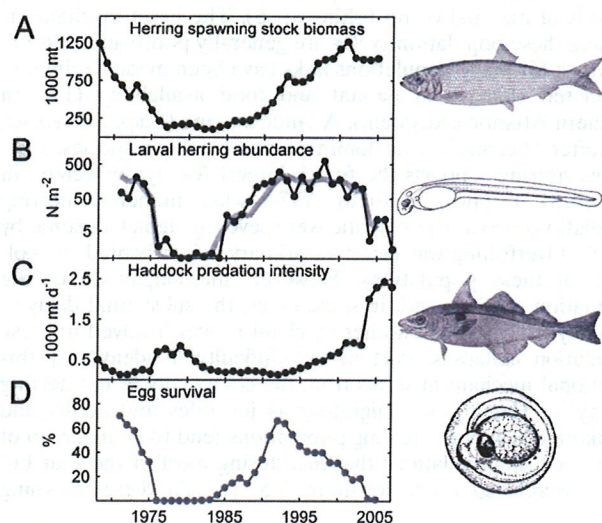
<sup>1</sup>To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: david.richardson@noaa.gov.

This article contains supporting information online at [www.pnas.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1073/pnas.1015400108/-/DCSupplemental](http://www.pnas.org/lookup/suppl/doi:10.1073/pnas.1015400108/-/DCSupplemental).

locations benthic eggs are spawned in large masses that are neither buried nor guarded. Numerous egg predators have been documented, although consistently haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) are identified as the overwhelmingly dominant predator (*Materials and Methods, Background*). We hypothesize that egg predation by haddock causes alternate stable population levels in the Georges Bank spawning subpopulation of herring; this subpopulation is estimated to account for ~90% of the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank population.

## Results

**Egg Predation Model.** Observed larval herring abundance from 1971 to 2005 was well predicted ( $R^2 = 0.88$ ) by a statistical model that included adult spawning stock biomass and egg predation by haddock (Fig. 1); a linear regression of spawning stock biomass versus larval abundance did not perform as well ( $R^2 = 0.59$ ; *SI Text*). Herring spawning stock biomass declined severely in the 1970s and remained low for a decade before recovering in the late 1980s and 1990s (17) (Fig. 1A). The time series of larval abundance approximately follows the pattern of spawning stock biomass. However, there were two significant drops in larval abundance that did not coincide with comparable declines in spawning stock biomass (18) (Fig. 1B; >90% year to year in 1975–1976 and 2003–2004). These declines in larval abundance coincided with large increases in the index of haddock predation intensity (Fig. 1C and Fig. S1), which resulted from the 1975 and 2003 haddock year classes, the two largest since 1971 (21). A year class of fish refers to a cohort that was spawned in a given year. The egg predation model replicated the timing and magnitude of the two major declines in larval abundance. However, the model did not replicate the sharp 1-y increase in larval abundance in the mid-1980s when the index of haddock predation intensity was declining; rather, it predicted a more gradual 2-y increase. From the egg predation model, herring egg survival rates from haddock predation peaked at ~70% in 1971 and 1992 and reached lows of  $\leq 2\%$  from 1976 to 1983 and from 2004 to 2005 (Fig. 1D). Fitting the egg predation model with only half of the time series



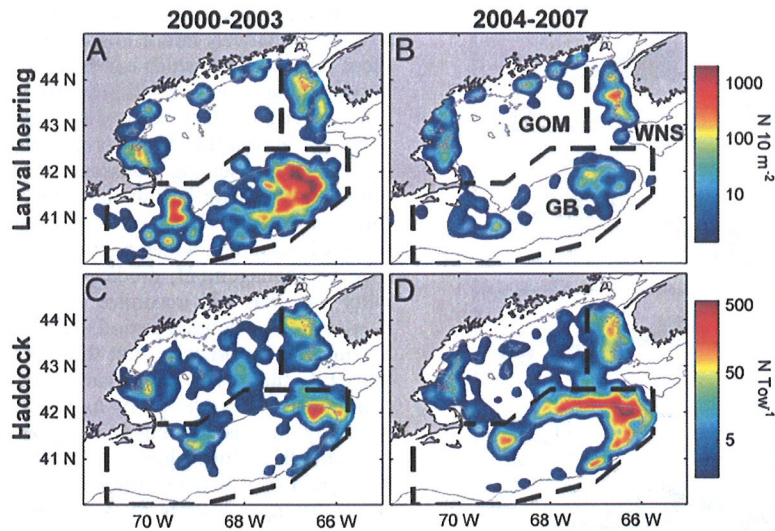
**Fig. 1.** Time series used in or derived from the egg predation model: (A) spawning stock biomass of the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank herring population (17), (B) an index of larval herring abundance on Georges Bank (data points and black line) (18) and predicted larval herring abundance from the egg predation model (gray line), (C) an index Georges Bank haddock predation intensity, and (D) predicted survival of Georges Bank herring eggs from haddock predation. Line drawings of adult herring and haddock reprinted from ref. 19. Line drawings of herring egg and larva reprinted from ref. 20.

provided comparable parameter estimates and the ability to predict the excluded larval abundance data; this out-of-sample predictability provided additional support for the egg predation model (Fig. S2). One issue that the egg predation model did not resolve is whether prey switching by haddock occurs at low herring population levels. Prey switching was not predicted at the lowest herring spawning stock biomass from 1971 to 2005, and the use of a type II functional feeding response in the model, which includes satiation but not prey switching, provided a similar goodness of fit ( $R^2 = 0.88$ ) as the use of a type III functional feeding response (*SI Text*).

Changes in the spatial patterns of larval herring abundance and age 1+ haddock abundance between the period 2000–2003 and the period 2004–2007 were consistent with the hypothesis that egg predation by haddock caused the >90% decline in larval herring abundance on Georges Bank from 2003 to 2004. Larval herring abundance on Georges Bank accounted for ~95% of larval herring abundance in the combined Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank region during the period 2000–2003, but only 50% during the period 2004–2007 (Fig. 2). The decline in larval abundance on Georges Bank accounted for this change; larval abundance in the Gulf of Maine remained stable. From the period 2000–2003 to the period 2004–2007, age 1+ haddock abundance increased on Georges Bank due to the large 2003 year class of haddock, but remained relatively stable in the regions of the Gulf of Maine where larval abundance was also stable. Changes in the spatial patterns of larval herring and haddock abundance are not consistent with alternate hypothesized causes of the drop in Georges Bank larval abundance. For example, a shift in the location of spawning away from Georges Bank would lead to a drop in larval abundance on Georges Bank, but to an increase in larval abundance elsewhere. Alternately, reduced egg production can occur if adult herring experience poor feeding conditions. As different spawning areas share the same feeding grounds, a reduction in herring egg production would cause larval abundance to decline across all areas rather than just on Georges Bank.

**Population Model.** The population model incorporating egg predation by haddock (Fig. S3 and Table S1) predicts that herring populations have alternate stable states (Fig. 3). Absent haddock predation, the population model simplifies to a single-species model with a single upper equilibrium herring population level that decreases as fishing mortality increases. In contrast, at high haddock predation intensity, the model predicts that enough eggs are consumed to ensure that only a lower stable-equilibrium herring population level can occur, even with no fishing. At low and intermediate levels of haddock predation intensity, there is both an upper and a lower stable-equilibrium population level separated by an unstable equilibrium. This unstable equilibrium represents a threshold herring population size between a decreasing and increasing population. With increasing haddock predation intensity, the unstable equilibrium occurs at higher herring population levels. Increasing fishing mortality reduces not only the predicted upper equilibrium herring population level, but also the minimum level of haddock predation intensity at which only a lower stable-equilibrium population level occurs. In other words, when fishing is intense, the herring population can tolerate only low levels of haddock predation intensity without declining to very low levels.

Herring population trends in the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank region are well predicted by a population model that includes egg predation by haddock and estimated fishing mortality rates. Specifically, the population model predicted a declining adult population until 1986, an increasing population until 2000, and a declining population from 2004 to the present (Fig. 4A), patterns also observed in a composite fisheries-independent index of herring abundance (Fig. 4B and C). The one disagreement between the population model predictions and the observed trends occurred from 1977 to 1984 when the herring population was low

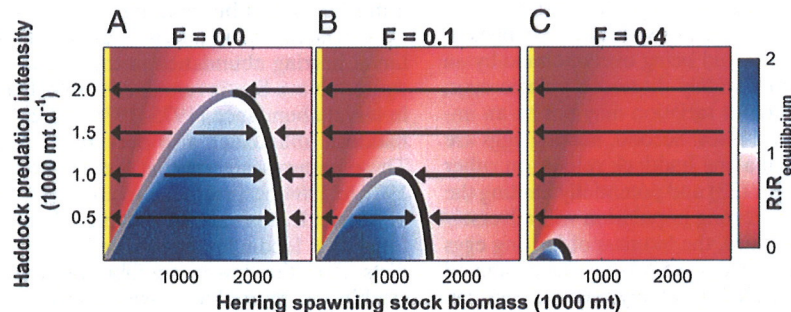


**Fig. 2.** Comparison between the periods 2000–2003 and 2004–2007 of (A and B) larval herring abundance during October and November from ichthyoplankton surveys and (C and D) age 1+ haddock abundance from a September–October Northeast Fisheries Science Center bottom trawl survey. Three different areas are denoted on the maps and labeled in B: Georges Bank (GB), the Gulf of Maine (GOM), and western Nova Scotia (WNS). Currently, the GOM and GB spawning components of herring are managed and assessed jointly and separately from the WNS component. Due to larval transport, larval herring abundance indicates only a general region of egg hatching. The spatial distribution of herring spawning across the region is not currently resolved by any survey, preventing analyses of the spatial overlap between egg production and haddock predation intensity.

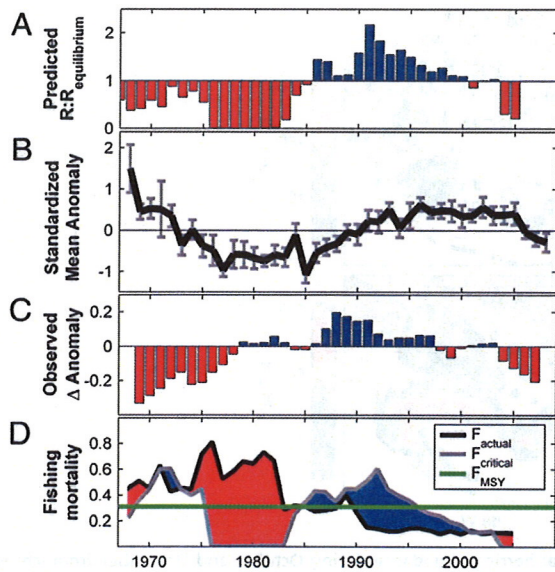
and relatively stable, yet the model predicted continued declines. The decline in the composite index of herring abundance after 2004 provides particularly good support for the importance of egg predation by haddock, as it coincided with historically low herring fishing mortality. We further evaluated a seeming contradiction in the population model: the occurrence of high herring population levels after 1964, the year with the highest index of haddock predation intensity since 1931 (*SI Text*). The absence of herring spawning stock biomass estimates before 1967 limited the analytical approaches that could be used to evaluate this issue. For this reason we ran the population model forward from 1931, using estimated herring landings and haddock predation intensity. This analysis indicated that the mid-1960s peak in haddock predation intensity was too short-lived (due to intense fishing of haddock) to drive the herring population to a low stable equilibrium (Fig. S4).

The population model predicts substantial interannual variability in the maximum level of fishing mortality that the herring

population can endure without trending toward a lower equilibrium (Fig. 4D). We term this the “critical fishing mortality rate.” The critical fishing mortality rate of zero from 1976 to 1983 and from 2004 to 2005 indicates that egg predation by haddock was sufficiently intense in those years to drive the herring population toward the lower equilibrium regardless of fishing pressure; in other words, even a complete moratorium on fishing during this period could not prevent a major population decline nor lead to a population recovery. For the remainder of years, critical fishing mortality rates above zero indicate that the population could tolerate some level of fishing and still trend toward the upper equilibrium. Actual fishing mortality rates exceeded the critical rates before 1985 and equaled them during the period 2000–2003. For the latter period, fishing mortality rates were at historically low levels and were much less than a single-species model predicted would lead to a maximum sustainable yield; yet the population model incorporating egg predation indicated that these low levels of fishing could still cause a severe population decline.



**Fig. 3.** Results of the herring population model incorporating egg predation by haddock. Herring fishing mortality rates ( $F$ ) were varied within the model with the results shown for (A)  $F = 0.0$ , (B)  $F = 0.1$ , and (C)  $F = 0.4$ . The predicted ratio of recruitment to recruitment at equilibrium ( $R:R_{\text{equilibrium}}$ ) provides a measure of herring population growth rates. Values  $< 1$  (in red; left arrows) indicate a declining population. Values  $> 1$  (in blue; right arrows) indicate an increasing population. The model predicts an upper stable-equilibrium herring population level (black), an intermediate unstable-equilibrium population level (gray), and a lower stable-equilibrium level (yellow). With increasing fishing mortality there is a decline in the upper stable-equilibrium population level of herring as well as the minimum level of haddock predation intensity that leads only to a lower equilibrium herring population level. The lower stable equilibrium is predicted to be very low (but greater than 0) due to minimal prey switching estimated in the egg predation model (*SI Text*).



**Fig. 4.** Comparison of population model predictions to observed trends. The population model was used to predict (A) when the herring population was expected to be increasing versus decreasing from 1967 to 2005. To independently evaluate these predictions, particularly for the recent years, we calculated (B) an annual mean ( $\pm$ SEM) standardized anomaly of 17 different fisheries-independent time series (Table S2) for herring. (C) A smoothed year-to-year change in the standardized anomaly shows the historical decline and recovery of the population as well as a recent decline. The observed changes approximately match the population model predictions with the exception of the years 1977–1984 when the population was low and relatively stable, yet the model predicted a continual decline. The population model also predicts (D) a maximum level of fishing mortality ( $F$ ) that the population can sustain without trending toward the lower equilibrium ( $F_{critical}$ ). The actual fishing mortality ( $F_{actual}$ ) exceeded (red)  $F_{critical}$  from 1967 to 1986 and again in 2004. A single-species model predicts a constant fishing mortality rate that in theory would give the maximum sustainable yield ( $F_{MSY}$ ).

## Discussion

We show that the major population trends of Georges Bank herring over four decades can be explained by a combination of fishing pressure and haddock predation on herring eggs and predict that herring populations have alternate stable states. A number of factors likely make egg predation by haddock a critical interaction in the life cycle of herring and potentially an uncommon type of interaction among fisheries species. First, herring exhibit an unusual spawning strategy of depositing eggs in benthic masses that are neither guarded nor buried. The survival of herring eggs is thus dependent on saturating the egg predator field. In contrast, other life stages may exhibit behavioral trade-offs, such as changes in foraging time and habitat use, to avoid being overwhelmed by an abundant predator (8). For more widely dispersed pelagic eggs, typical of other fish species, predator satiation may not be an important factor influencing survival rates. Second, herring eggs are available for about 2 mo (18), making haddock reliant on other prey resources for most of the year (22) and potentially limiting the extent to which a decline in the herring population will adversely affect the haddock population. Third, the biomass of herring eggs spawned on an annual basis is much less (<5%) than the combined biomass of juveniles and adults. High mortality rates of eggs can thus occur at levels of total consumption, in terms of absolute biomass, that would result in low mortality rates of juveniles and adults. Importantly, evidence that egg predation can periodically drive abrupt and substantial changes in herring population levels does not also imply that variability in egg predation will always be the major factor driving herring population trends. In particular, during time periods when herring populations are high and had-

dock populations are low, variability in egg predation is predicted to have a relatively minor impact on herring recruitment. During these time periods, which can potentially last decades, changes in herring population size will primarily be driven by climate effects, other species interactions, and fishing.

By not accounting for alternate stable states in herring population levels, herring assessments and management strategies often are overly optimistic about the levels of fishing that a herring population can sustainably support. Classic single-species population models, which continue to provide the foundation for fisheries management, predict that there is a fixed fishing mortality rate that will maximize yield ( $F_{MSY}$ ) and that exceeding  $F_{MSY}$  over an extended period will result in reduced landings. For herring, we hypothesize that there is also a critical fishing mortality rate that varies from year to year and is dependent on the amount of egg predation by haddock. When this critical fishing mortality rate is exceeded, the population will trend toward a potentially enduring low equilibrium population level. The long-term yield of a herring fishery will thus be compromised when actual fishing mortality rates exceed either the standard  $F_{MSY}$  or the critical fishing mortality rate. Importantly, factors not incorporated into our population model, such as changes in the natural mortality rate of adult herring (23) and variability in recruitment caused by changes in larval survival, also can affect the critical fishing mortality rate. For example, over the past decade in the North Sea the abundance of early stage larvae has remained high, but there has been a decline in herring recruitment, linked to a decline in larval survival during winter and possibly tied to climate-related changes in the zooplankton community (24). A decline in larval survival will reduce the critical fishing mortality rate and may cause a herring population to start trending toward a lower stable equilibrium. This scenario presents one means by which a climate-associated change in the environment can trigger abrupt and major changes in population abundance (1) and points to improvements that can be made in the population model by adding additional complexity at different life stages.

One weakness of the population model is that it does not account for spatial structure in the herring population, but rather focuses solely on the Georges Bank subpopulation. As with most herring populations (15), the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank population is made up of numerous subpopulations, with the maximum size of these subpopulations related to the physical characteristics of their spawning areas (16). Although this rich population structure is well recognized, the current stock assessment and associated data are at the level of the overall population (17). During the lowest point of stock abundance in the early 1980s, herring likely ceased spawning on Georges Bank (25). Instead, smaller subpopulations spawning in the Gulf of Maine probably maintained the population at low levels and supported a much reduced but continued fishery. Similarly, the recent decline in larval abundance was restricted to Georges Bank, whereas larval herring abundance in the western Gulf of Maine and off western Nova Scotia remained stable. During both major declines in larval abundance (1975–1976 and 2003–2004), the increase in haddock abundance also occurred primarily on Georges Bank. These patterns suggest that the low stable population levels from 1977 to 1984 occurred due to an egg predation refuge in the Gulf of Maine. In contrast, we assumed that haddock exhibit a type III functional feeding response, and thus the population model predicts that the lower equilibrium herring population level is established by haddock switching prey when herring eggs are scarce. This discrepancy explains the incorrect model prediction of a continued population decline from 1977 to 1984. Not accounting for spatial complexities in the model also limits its ability to predict the timing of a population recovery, as the model allows only for a recovery through a resurgence of the Georges Bank subpopulation from low levels and not emigration of individuals from other subpopulations. Observational data indicate that, after



the haddock population declined and herring fishing was reduced, Georges Bank was recolonized by fish originating in the Gulf of Maine, eventually leading to a recovery of the population as a whole (25). This recolonization event may explain the sharp rise in larval abundance in the Georges Bank region from 1984 to 1985. Overall, the focus of the population model on the generally dominant Georges Bank subpopulation makes it suitable for simulating dynamics of the overall population when at medium and high levels, but of more limited use when at low levels. A metapopulation model could be used to capture the spatial dynamics of herring subpopulations, fishing, and egg predation by haddock, but parameterizing such a model would be difficult.

As with nearly all studies of large amplitude, multi-decade population fluctuations, the time series that we used in developing our models captured only a few changes in population state. However, an evaluation of the collapse of the North Sea herring population from 1965 to 1978 provides qualitative support for our model. During this time period, North Sea herring were fished heavily. However, three pieces of evidence suggest that egg predation by haddock contributed to the population collapse. First, the collapse of herring occurred during the “gadoid outburst” when many benthic species, including haddock, experienced their highest levels of recruitment on record in the North Sea (26). Second, recruitment of herring during the gadoid outburst was low relative to recruitment at comparable population levels during the recovery when haddock populations were low (27). Third, an ~80% drop in larval herring abundance occurred between 1967 and 1968 (28) following the largest recorded year class of North Sea haddock in 1967. This drop in larval abundance was located in the northwestern and central North Sea where haddock occur. As the 1967 year class of haddock was fished to low levels, larval abundance increased despite declining herring spawning stock biomass. The fact that qualitative predictions of the population model hold in a comparative ecosystem provides further support for the role of egg predation by haddock in the dynamics of herring populations.

Relative to other environmental or ecological mechanisms hypothesized to drive large-amplitude population fluctuations, the egg predation mechanism suggests a prominent role for management in dictating the state of herring populations. Increasing haddock fishing and decreasing herring fishing will tend to push herring to high population states and vice versa. These dynamics emphasize the importance of ecosystem-based fisheries management (29) and question the underlying assumption in fisheries management practices and legislation that all species can simultaneously be rebuilt. Currently, herring and haddock are the fifth and sixth most valuable finfish species landed along the eastern coast of the United States. The potential conflict in maintaining both species at moderate population levels and exploitation rates underscores one of the emerging challenges in ecosystem-based fisheries management: how to prioritize fisheries and species (30). Addressing this issue requires a consideration of the socioeconomic trade-offs between alternate states in populations and, more broadly, in ecosystems (31). It also requires moving beyond the simple two-species model presented here to consider the extent to which changes in the abundance of herring might drive broader ecosystem changes, including compensatory increases in other small pelagic species (32) and trophic cascades (33) and changes in the migratory patterns and abundance of top predators, such as bluefin tuna and whales (34). Although integrating these species interactions into fisheries management strategies will no doubt be challenging, failure to do so will continue to undermine attempts to rebuild and maintain sustainable fisheries.

## Materials and Methods

**Background.** In the northeastern Atlantic, sampling targeted specifically at herring spawning grounds has consistently demonstrated that haddock is the most important consumer of herring eggs (35–37). In the northwestern

Atlantic, information on egg predation is provided by broader food-web studies, rather than targeted sampling at herring spawning grounds. A survey of 15 gadiform (e.g., cod, haddock, hakes) and 8 pleuronectiform (flatfish) species on Georges Bank from 1969 to 1972 indicated that herring eggs composed 28.3% (by weight) of the contents of haddock stomachs; herring eggs were not noted in the stomach contents of the other 22 species (38, 39). These studies pooled samples taken during both the herring spawning season (autumn) and the nonspawning season (spring) and thus underestimate egg consumption during the herring spawning season. More recent data, also pooled between the herring spawning and nonspawning season, indicated that ~13% of haddock stomach contents was composed of benthic fish eggs, a broader category that includes herring eggs (22). In that study, egg predation by American plaice (*Hippoglossoides platessoides*) was also noted, but at much lower levels (~1–3%). Benthic fish eggs also occur in the stomach contents of other species on Georges Bank, including cod (*Gadus morhua*), but these studies identified haddock as the singular dominant predator on herring eggs.

**Egg Predation Model.** We used an indirect approach to quantify the proportion of herring eggs surviving predation by haddock. Specifically, it was assumed that an index of the abundance of early stage herring larvae ( $L$ ), a measure of egg hatching) is a function of adult spawning stock biomass ( $Her$ , a measure of egg production) and the survival rate of herring eggs from haddock predation ( $S$ ). This assumption can be represented by the following equation:

$$L = c \cdot Her \cdot S,$$

where  $c$  is a constant. Herring spawning stock biomass ( $Her$ ) from 1967 to 2005 was obtained from the most recent benchmark stock assessment (17). The herring larval index ( $L$ ) is based on a compilation of ichthyoplankton data collected on Georges Bank from 1971 to 2008 (18).

We also assumed that haddock exhibit a type III functional feeding response when feeding on herring eggs. This functional feeding response allows for satiation of the predator when prey is abundant and for prey switching when prey is scarce. This feeding response was chosen due to accounts of haddock being “gorged” (i.e., satiated) with herring eggs (35). We also assumed that the local aggregation of haddock at a herring spawning ground will diminish as prey becomes scarce (i.e., prey switching). An alternate type II functional feeding response, which does not include prey switching at low prey levels, was also evaluated (*SI Text*). With the type III functional feeding response, the survival rate of herring eggs ( $S$ ) can be represented as a function of herring spawning stock biomass ( $Her$ ) and haddock predation intensity ( $P$ ):

$$S = e^{-\frac{aPl \cdot bHer^2}{1 + bHer^2}} Her^{-1}$$

This pair of equations has three parameters ( $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ) that can be estimated by fitting predicted larval abundance to observed larval abundance data. We used a nonlinear least squares method in estimating these three parameters and an  $\ln(L + 1)$  transformation of the larval abundance data.

The index of haddock predation intensity ( $P$ ) provides an annual measure of the daily consumptive capacity of the Georges Bank haddock population during the herring spawning season. First, to calculate the index of haddock predation intensity, we estimated the abundance-at-length ( $N_L$ ) of the haddock population using the annual abundance-at-age of haddock from the stock assessment (21) and the annual mean ( $\pm$ SD) length-at-age of haddock from the Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) autumn trawl survey on Georges Bank (Fig. S1). Annual measures of length-at-age were necessary due to interannual variability in haddock growth rates. Second, we calculated the individual total daily ration of haddock at length ( $DR_{total,L}$ ). Data from the NEFSC autumn trawl survey were used to estimate the relationship between length ( $L$ ) and weight ( $W$ ) of haddock:

$$W = 7.3 \cdot 10^{-6} L^{3.09}.$$

A daily ration (% weight) versus weight relationship specific to haddock was not available; instead, we used data for Atlantic cod (40), a species in the same family as haddock that reaches comparable sizes. The relationship between daily ration ( $DR_{\%W,W}$ ) as a percentage of body weight (kg) and weight ( $W$ ) is represented by the following equation:

$$\ln(DR_{\%W,W}) = 0.364 \ln(W) - 0.101$$

This equation predicts that smaller individuals consume a higher proportion of their body weight than larger individuals. The daily ration as a percentage

of body weight was multiplied by weight to obtain the total daily ration at weight ( $DR_{total,W}$ ):

$$DR_{total,W} = DR_{\%W,W} \cdot W.$$

Substituting length for weight in this equation provided an estimate of total daily ration of haddock as a function of length ( $DR_{total,L}$ ). The final step in calculating the index of haddock predation intensity ( $PI$ ) was to sum the products of the abundance-at-length of the haddock population ( $N_L$ ) for a year and the total daily consumption at length ( $DR_{total,L}$ ):

$$PI = \sum N_L \cdot DR_{total,L}.$$

**Population Model.** We used an age-based population model to evaluate the effect of egg predation by haddock and fishing mortality on herring population dynamics. This model is divided into three components representative of different herring life stages (Fig. S3). The first component is the egg predation model, which is used to predict larval abundance as a function of haddock predation intensity and herring spawning stock biomass. The second component is an asymptotic Beverton–Holt model describing the relationship between larval abundance ( $L$ ) and recruitment ( $R$ ) at age 2 y:

$$R = \frac{\alpha L}{\beta + L},$$

where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the two model parameters. This component is directly comparable to the stock-recruitment curve in traditional fisheries population models, except recruitment is described as a function of the number of eggs that hatch (i.e., early stage larval abundance) rather than of the number of eggs produced. The third component accounts for processes that affect the adult stage of herring, including growth, maturity, fishing mortality, and natural mortality (see *SI Text* for full equations and parameters). Equations and parameters for these functions were obtained from the most

recent benchmark herring stock assessment (17). In combination, the first and second model components are used to predict recruitment as a function of herring spawning stock biomass and haddock predation intensity. The third component is used to calculate the recruitment necessary to maintain a population at a stable-equilibrium level given a specified fishing mortality rate and spawning stock biomass. When the predicted recruitment from the first component is higher than the recruitment necessary to maintain a stable population level (i.e.,  $R:R_{eq} > 1$ ), the stock is projected to increase and vice versa. The model can thus be used to predict whether a population is expected to be increasing, decreasing, or at an equilibrium for any combination of fishing mortality, herring spawning stock biomass, and haddock predation intensity.

**Fisheries-Independent Time Series.** We independently evaluated population trends in herring by considering a set of 17 different fisheries-independent time series (Table S2). These time series were critical for evaluating recent population trends not resolved in the stock assessment. All available time series of herring abundance with a consistent sampling protocol, except those based on larval data, were used. Each time series was transformed to obtain a normal distribution, and then standardized anomalies were calculated by subtracting the time-series mean from each data point and then dividing by the time-series SD. The annual mean of the standardized anomalies was then calculated. Year-to-year changes were calculated after applying a LOWESS smoother to the mean standardized anomalies.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.** We thank R. Cowen, J. Deroba, M. Hauff, R. Langton, J. Llopiz, J. Manderson, and S. Sponaugle for reviewing an earlier draft of this paper and everyone who collected the ichthyoplankton, food habits and trawl survey data, and contributed to the herring and haddock stock assessments. J. Collie, A. Malek, and D. Byrne generously provided time-series data. This work was supported by National Marine Fisheries Service Fisheries and the Environment Grant 07-1.

- Steele JH, Henderson EW (1984) Modeling long-term fluctuations in fish stocks. *Science* 224:985–987.
- Hutchings JA (2000) Collapse and recovery of marine fishes. *Nature* 406:882–885.
- Collie JS, Richardson K, Steele JH (2004) Regime shifts: Can ecological theory illuminate the mechanisms? *Prog Oceanogr* 60:281–302.
- Holling CS (1965) The functional response of predators to prey density and its role in mimicry and population regulation. *Mem Entomol Soc Can* 45:1–60.
- May RM (1977) Thresholds and breakpoints in ecosystems with a multiplicity of stable states. *Nature* 269:471–477.
- Bakun A (2006) Wasp-waist populations and marine ecosystem dynamics: Navigating the “predator pit” topographies. *Prog Oceanogr* 68:271–288.
- Liermann M, Hilborn R (2001) Depensation: Evidence, models and implications. *Fish Fish (Oxf)* 2:33–58.
- Walters CJ, Kitchell JF (2001) Cultivation/depensation effects on juvenile survival and recruitment: Implications for the theory of fishing. *Can J Fish Aquat Sci* 58:39–50.
- Fauchald P (2010) Predator-prey reversal: A possible mechanism for ecosystem hysteresis in the North Sea? *Ecology* 91:2191–2197.
- Fu C, Mohn R, Fanning LP (2001) Why the Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*) stock off eastern Nova Scotia has not recovered. *Can J Fish Aquat Sci* 58:1613–1623.
- Hilborn R, Litzinger E (2009) Causes of decline and potential for recovery of Atlantic cod populations. *Open Fish Sci J* 2:32–38.
- Myers RA, Barrowman NJ, Hutchings JA, Rosenberg AA (1995) Population dynamics of exploited fish stocks at low population levels. *Science* 269:1106–1108.
- Shelton PA, Healey BP (1999) Should depensation be dismissed as a possible explanation for the lack of recovery of the northern cod (*Gadus morhua*) stock? *Can J Fish Aquat Sci* 56:1521–1524.
- Freon P, Cury P, Shannon L, Roy C (2005) Sustainable exploitation of small pelagic fish stocks challenged by environmental and ecosystem changes: A review. *Bull Mar Sci* 76:385–462.
- McQuinn IH (1997) Metapopulations and the Atlantic herring. *Rev Fish Biol Fish* 7:297–329.
- Iles TD, Sinclair M (1982) Atlantic herring: Stock discreteness and abundance. *Science* 215:627–633.
- O’Boyle R, Overholtz WJ (2006) Benchmark review of stock assessment models for Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank herring. *Proceedings of the Transboundary Resource Assessment Committee* 2006 pp 1–31.
- Richardson DE, Hare JA, Overholtz WJ, Johnson DL (2010) Development of long-term larval indices for Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*) on the northeast US continental shelf. *ICES J Mar Sci* 67:617–627.
- Bigelow HB, Schroeder WC (1953) Fishes of the Gulf of Maine. *Fishery Bulletin* 53: 1–557.
- Fahay M (2007) *Early Stages of Fishes in the Western North Atlantic Ocean* (Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization, Dartmouth, NS, Canada).
- Northeast Fisheries Science Center (2008) Assessment of 19 northeast groundfish stocks through 2007. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 08-15.
- Link JS, Almeida F (2000) An overview and history of the food web dynamics program of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Woods Hole, Massachusetts. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-NE-159.
- Overholtz WJ, Jacobson LD, Link JS (2008) An ecosystem approach for assessment advice and biological reference points for the Gulf of Maine/Georges Bank Atlantic herring complex. *N Am J Fish Manage* 28:247–257.
- Payne MR, et al. (2009) Recruitment in a changing environment: The 2000s North Sea herring recruitment failure. *ICES J Mar Sci* 66:272–277.
- Smith WG, Morse WW (1993) Larval distribution patterns: Early signals for the collapse/recovery of Atlantic herring *Clupea harengus* in the Georges Bank area. *Fish Bull* 91:338–347.
- Cushing DH (1980) The decline of the herring stocks and the gadoid outburst. *ICES J Mar Sci* 39:70–81.
- Nash RDM, Dickey-Collas M, Kell LT (2009) Stock and recruitment in North Sea herring (*Clupea harengus*): Compensation and depensation in the population dynamics. *Fish Res* 95:88–97.
- Saville A (1978) Some comments on herring larval distribution and abundance in the North Sea. *Rapp P-V Reun-Cons Int Explor Mer* 172:172–174.
- Francis RC, Hixon MA, Clarke ME, Murawski SA, Ralston S (2007) Ten commandments for ecosystem-based fisheries scientists. *Fisheries (Bethesda, Md)* 32:217–233.
- Link JS (2002) What does ecosystem-based fisheries management mean? *Fisheries (Bethesda, Md)* 27:18–21.
- Folke C, et al. (2002) Resilience and sustainable development: Building adaptive capacity in a world of transformations. *Ambio* 31:437–440.
- Link J, et al. (2008) The northeast U.S. continental shelf Energy Modeling and Analysis exercise (EMAX): Ecological network model development and basic ecosystem metrics. *J Mar Syst* 74:453–474.
- Frank KT, Petrie B, Choi JS, Leggett WC (2005) Trophic cascades in a formerly cod-dominated ecosystem. *Science* 308:1621–1623.
- Weinrich M, Martin M, Griffiths R, Bove J, Shilling M (1997) A shift in distribution of humpback whales, *Megaptera novaeangliae*, in response to prey in the southern Gulf of Maine. *Fish Bull* 95:826–836.
- Bowman A (1923) The occurrence of ‘spawny’ haddock and the locus and extent of herring spawning grounds. *Fish Board Scot Sci Invest* 4:1–15.
- Toresen R (1991) Predation on the eggs of Norwegian spring-spawning herring (*Clupea harengus* L.) on a spawning ground on the west coast of Norway. *ICES J Mar Sci* 48:15–21.
- Høines ÅS, Bergstad OA (1999) Resource sharing among cod, haddock, saithe and pollack on a herring spawning ground. *J Fish Biol* 55:1233–1257.
- Langton RW, Bowman RE (1980) Food of fifteen northwest Atlantic gadiform fishes. NOAA Technical Report SSRF-740.
- Langton RW, Bowman RE (1981) Food of eight northwest Atlantic pleuronectiform fishes. NOAA Technical Report SSRF-749.
- Daan N (1973) A quantitative analysis of the food intake of North Sea cod (*Gadus morhua*). *Neth J Sea Res* 6:479–517.



## Viewpoint article

# The importance of including predation in fish population models: Implications for biological reference points

M.C. Tyrrell<sup>1</sup>, J.S. Link<sup>\*</sup>, H. Moustahfid<sup>2</sup>

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, Northeast Fisheries Science Center, 166 Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543 USA

## ARTICLE INFO

## Article history:

Received 2 November 2010

Received in revised form

16 December 2010

Accepted 17 December 2010

## Keywords:

Multispecies models

Ecosystem models

Forage species

Predation

Mortality

Recruitment

Stock assessment

Biological reference points

## ABSTRACT

A suite of applications utilizing various fisheries models have demonstrated that natural mortality due to predation is: (1) temporally and ontogenetically variable and (2) especially for forage species, generally higher than assumed in traditional single species stock assessments. Here we demonstrate that biological reference points generated by explicitly incorporating predation mortality into population dynamic models are generally more conservative (e.g., recommend higher standing biomass) than those produced using traditional assessment methods. Because biological reference points are the benchmark against which fisheries management decisions are made, they should reflect the ecological realities faced by each species to the fullest extent possible. We suggest much broader consideration of the more conservative biological reference points produced by explicitly incorporating predation mortality as a component of natural mortality to population models. This approach could implement a powerful yet tractable facet of ecosystem based fisheries management and is especially important for those stocks where predation mortality is known or suspected to be important.

Published by Elsevier B.V.

## 1. Introduction

Continued anthropogenic impacts have led to calls for a more holistic approach to marine resource management (Larkin, 1996; Micheli, 1999; Garcia et al., 2003; Browman and Stergiou, 2004). Several recent high profile papers have indicated globally serious situations for many marine species, in effect calling for more ecological factors to be considered (e.g., Jackson et al., 2001; Pauly et al., 2002; Myers and Worm, 2003; Pikitch et al., 2004; Worm et al., 2009). Admittedly these observations have not been without their critics and caveats (e.g., Hilborn, 2006). Regardless, there remains a recognized need to examine marine resource management from a more holistic, ecosystem-based perspective (Constable, 2001; Walters et al., 2005; Link, 2010). Central to this ecosystem-based perspective is accounting for all factors that can influence a fisheries stock, including ecological interactions.

There have been calls for fisheries managers to account for species interactions in fish population assessments for at least several decades (e.g., May et al., 1979) yet incorporating basic ecological processes (such as predation) into fisheries stock assess-

ments is still uncommon (Link, 2002; Townsend et al., 2008). Implementing a precautionary, ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management (EBFM) is becoming increasingly advisable for the sustainable harvest of marine capture fisheries (Botsford et al., 1997; Pauly et al., 2002; Garcia et al., 2003; Jennings, 2004). The accumulation of novel approaches to account for ecological interactions in fisheries models (e.g., Hollowed et al., 2000; Whipple et al., 2000; Hvingel and Kingsley, 2006), which have recently begun to be extensively reviewed (Plaganyi, 2007; Townsend et al., 2008), verify that the tools to do so are extant.

Forage species are a particularly germane instance where such ecological interactions should be given due consideration. Such species usually occupy middle trophic levels, serve as a mechanism of converting lower trophic level energy or biomass into forms suitable for upper trophic level consumption, and can be an important source of standing biomass in an ecosystem. As such, forage species—which are often subject to both predation pressure and to commercial harvesting—are a logical starting point for demonstrating the efficacy of incorporating predation into fisheries population dynamics models. Various authors have found that when consumption of a particular forage species is calculated, the predation mortality values that had been assumed as a part of the total natural mortality in traditional stock assessments were underestimates (e.g., ICES, 1997; Hollowed et al., 2000; NEFSC, 2006) and, unsurprisingly, that predation mortality is temporally and ontogenetically variable (e.g., Gislason and Helgason, 1985; Mohn and

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author. Tel.: +1 508 495 2340; fax: +1 508 495 2258.

E-mail address: [Jason.Link@noaa.gov](mailto:Jason.Link@noaa.gov) (J.S. Link).

<sup>1</sup> Current address: National Park Service, Cape Cod National Seashore, 99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet, MA 02667, USA.

<sup>2</sup> Current address: NOAA National Ocean Service, Integrated Ocean Observing System Program, 1315 East–West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, USA.

Bowen, 1996; Tsou and Collie, 2001b). For forage species in particular, careful examination of traditional assumptions regarding predation mortality is needed because the abundance of their major predators (e.g., demersal fish, marine mammals, etc.) could reasonably be expected to increase in the next several years as stocks are rebuilt to meet legal requirements (e.g., Overholtz et al., 2008).

Biological reference points (BRPs) are values assigned to a fishery stock that indicate its status (e.g., biomass, fishing mortality, etc.) and are then used to make fisheries management decisions and actions. BRPs are often compared to signposts with target reference points depicting desirable conditions and limit reference points indicating conditions that should be avoided. There are many types of BRPs (e.g., Restrepo et al., 1998; Restrepo, 1999). Some of the most common limit BRPs are production based and are designed to prevent recruitment overfishing. Examples of these types of reference points are maximum sustainable yield (MSY), and the biomass and fishing rate,  $B_{MSY}$  and  $F_{MSY}$  respectively, at MSY. Yield per recruit based BRPs are intended to avoid growth overfishing (fishing a stock so heavily that individuals fail to reach their full growth potential). Some examples of these types of reference points are:  $F_{MAX}$  (the fishing mortality rate that will produce the maximum yield per recruit) and  $F_{0.1}$  (the fishing mortality rate at which a small increase in fishing effort will bring only an additional 10% of the yield per recruit that would occur in an unfished population with the same increase in effort). MSY and its related or proxy reference points can be difficult to pinpoint due to a lack of contrast in survey or landings data and the dynamic nature of fisheries populations (e.g., Mace, 2001), so the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) had adopted a precautionary approach to management. These precautionary reference points for biomass,  $B_{pa}$ , and fishing mortality,  $F_{pa}$ , are respectively higher than and lower than the limit reference points  $B_{lim}$  and  $F_{lim}$  (ICES, 1998). Yet despite all the caveats among particular BRPs, they remain widespread in their use for fisheries management.

One way to facilitate implementation of EBFM is to calculate BRPs that reflect and account for important ecological interactions. Biological reference points are expected to differ between single and multispecies contexts (ICES, 2001; Walters et al., 2005; Brodziak et al., 2008) and predation mortality in particular can exert a strong influence on BRPs (ICES, 1997). Additionally, the sensitivity of a wide variety of BRPs to trophic interactions has been explored (Collie and Gislason, 2001); thus an appraisal of the effects of incorporating predation or multispecies interactions to BRPs seems warranted to further support EBFM as an operational concept. Our objectives in this manuscript were to: (1) demonstrate the need to consider predation mortality for some stocks by examining example (i.e., not exhaustive, but certainly illustrative) instances where doing so has been significant, (2) elucidate the consequences of failing to do so, particularly for forage species, and (3) note that the tools and approaches to do so are extant as informed by the well studied/high data availability situations discussed herein and that these approaches could be applied to similar but less studied/lower data availability situations.

Here we examine the results of multiple modeling approaches that explicitly incorporated predation mortality for one or more forage species (Table 1). Predation mortality,  $M_2$ , is a component of natural mortality,  $M$ . Other sources of natural mortality ( $M_1$ ) are due to factors such as disease, senescence and injury. Thus, total natural mortality is a combination of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ :

$$M = M_1 + M_2$$

which in turn is only one facet of total mortality  $Z$ , which also includes fishing mortality  $F$ :

$$Z = F + M$$

Some of the approaches used thus far for explicit consideration of predation mortality include: production models such as biomass dynamic (e.g., Overholtz et al., 2008; Moustahfid et al., 2009b) and “minimally realistic models” (Punt and Butterworth, 1995), single species age structured models (e.g., Livingston and Methot, 1998; Hollowed et al., 2000; Moustahfid et al., 2009a), multispecies VPA (MSVPA) (e.g., Gislason and Helgason, 1985; Livingston and Jurado-Molina, 2000; Tsou and Collie, 2001a; Tyrrell et al., 2008; Garrison et al., 2010), stochastic multispecies model (SMS; Koster et al., 2009), an area, age and length structured model MULTSPEC (Bogstad et al., 1997), multispecies statistical catch-at-age (e.g., Jurado-Molina et al., 2005), and a flexible, multispecies, spatially explicit statistical model, GADGET (Globally applicable Area-Disaggregated General Ecosystem Toolbox; Begley and Howell, 2004). Again, these examples are meant to be illustrative, not exhaustive. A subset of these investigations compared BRPs calculated using traditional single species methods with those derived with explicit consideration of predation mortality or from aggregated biomass approaches. For these applications, we compare the ratio between BRPs produced by each approach.

## 2. Observations on BRPs with and without predation

### 2.1. Interaction between fishing and predation mortality

As noted above, traditional approaches to stock assessment that underestimate the magnitude and dynamic nature of natural mortality for forage species lead to biomass and yield projections that are too optimistic and therefore, not precautionary. There are many geographically diverse examples of a species being subject to substantial predation pressure in addition to being commercially exploited (e.g., capelin, *Mallotus villosus*, in the Barents Sea (Hjermann et al., 2004), walleye pollock, *Theragra chalcogramma*, in the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea (Jurado-Molina and Livingston, 2002) and herring, *Clupea harengus*, in the Northeast US (Overholtz and Link, 2007)). Heavy fishing pressure on species such as these that occupy mid-to-lower trophic levels could lead to competition between humans and other predators for the same relatively low valued fish (e.g., Overholtz et al., 2000; Hjermann et al., 2004). The consequence of this situation could be forgone biomass of higher trophic level species (Gamble and Link, 2009) - which are usually more economically valuable - due to the exploitation of lower trophic levels species.

The relative magnitude of fishing vs. natural mortality, in addition to the timing of peak predation mortality relative to fishing mortality, can also affect productivity estimates of a stock. For example, at low fishing mortality levels, predation mortalities that are only 50% of the fishing mortality value will lead to substantially inaccurate BRPs if predation mortality is not explicitly incorporated into the stock assessment model (ICES, 1997). If landings and consumptive removals are approximately equal, this is even more the case, with predator consumption typically influencing younger age classes of prey species and the resultant changes to BRP estimates (NEFSC, 2007; Overholtz et al., 2008). Similarly, if timing of high commercial exploitation and predatory removals are out of sync and dynamic over the year, traditional single species models that assume constant natural mortality rates will overestimate the stock's recovery potential (e.g., Moustahfid et al., 2009b).

### 2.2. Traditional assumptions about predation mortality should be carefully examined

Estimates of natural mortality range widely between species and with different modeling approaches (Fig. 1). Nevertheless, from the examples in Fig. 1 (and others, see below) a geographi-

**Table 1**

Examples of population models that have explicitly accounted for predation mortality and the salient observations derived from doing so. Superscript letters reference natural mortality estimates from different models presented in Fig. 1.

Authors	Predator species	Prey species	Ecosystem	Model type	Observations from including predation
Gislason and Helgason (1985)	10 fish species	e.g., herring, sandeel, sprat, mackerel	North Sea	MSPVA	Amount of biomass killed via predation is 1.6 times greater than the amount taken by fisheries
Punt and Butterworth (1995)	Fur seals, Cape hake, other predatory fish	Cape hake, deep water hake	South African west coast	Minimal realistic model	The effect of seal culls could be small or even detrimental to the hake fishery because of increased predation of one hake species on a congeneric resulting in diminished hake biomass overall
<sup>a</sup> Bogstad et al. (1997)	Cod, harp seal, minke whale	Capelin, herring, cod	Barents Sea	MULTSPEC	Increases in marine mammal populations will affect herring, capelin and cod
<sup>g</sup> Livingston and Methot (1998)	Walleye pollock, cod, northern fur seals	Walleye pollock	Eastern Bering Sea	SS age structured	Cannibalism by walleye pollock strongly affects recruitment of this species to the fishery.
Hollowed et al. (2000)	Arrowtooth flounder, halibut and Stellar sea lion	Walleye pollock	Gulf of Alaska, USA	SS age structured	Models that failed to account for uncertainty in natural mortality underestimated stock biomass by 20%
<sup>g</sup> Livingston and Jurado-Molina (2000)	5 fish and 1 seal species	e.g., Walleye pollock, cod, herring	Eastern Bering Sea, USA	MSVPA	Predation and cannibalism important influences on walleye pollock, especially age 0
Constable (2001), Constable et al. (2000)	Patagonia toothfish	Krill	Antarctic	Generalized yield	Precautionary catch limits for Patagonia toothfish were revised to take into account other predators' demands for krill
<sup>c</sup> Tsou and Collie (2001b)	6 demersal fish	Silver hake, herring, mackerel, sand lance	Georges Bank, USA	MSVPA	For all important prey except mackerel, predation mortality was high compared to residual natural mortality
<sup>h</sup> Garrison and Link (2004), NEFSC (2006)	Striped bass, weakfish, bluefish	Menhaden	Eastern US coast	MSVPA-X	Predation mortality increased with increased predator populations and has a notable impact on the menhaden
Jurado-Molina et al. (2005)	Walleye pollock, cod	Walleye pollock	Eastern Bering Sea	MS statistical catch-at-age	For older age classes, the statistical model, MSVPA and SSVPA all provide similar population estimates
<sup>f</sup> NEFSC (2007)	18 predator species	Northern shrimp	NE US Continental Shelf	Biomass dynamic	Consumptive removals of shrimp were higher than the amount of exploitable biomass estimated from the biomass dynamic model
Harvey et al. (2008)	Pacific hake	3 rockfish species	U.S. Pacific coast	2 species age structured	Estimated time to rebuild was substantially increased by incorporating predation and spatio-temporal overlap (bycatch)
<sup>d</sup> Overholtz et al. (2008)	29 species inc. fish, mar mamm, seabirds	Herring	Georges Bank/Gulf of Maine, USA	Biomass dynamic	Predation mortality rate of herring is related to both its abundance and that of its predators.
<sup>b</sup> Tyrrell et al. (2008)	11 demersal fish species	Herring, mackerel	NE US Continental Shelf	MSVPA-X	Predation mortality on youngest age classes of herring and mackerel substantially higher than values used in traditional single species assessments
Koster et al. (2009)	Cod	Juvenile cod, herring, sprat	Eastern Baltic Sea	Age-length SMS	BRP's need to be revised to account for environmental regime shifts and the effects of incorporating cannibalism varies with different assumptions re: environment and recruitment interactions
<sup>e</sup> Moustahfid et al. (2009a)	13 demersal fish species	Mackerel	NE US Continental Shelf	SS age structured	Magnitude and uncertainty of mackerel's SSB and recruitment underestimated when predation is not explicitly modeled

MSVPA: multispecies virtual population analysis, MULTSPEC: an area, age and length structured multispecies simulation model, SS age structured: single species age structured, MSVPA-X: expanded multispecies virtual population analysis, MS statistical catch at age: multispecies statistical catch at age, Age-length SMS: age-length-structured multispecies model.

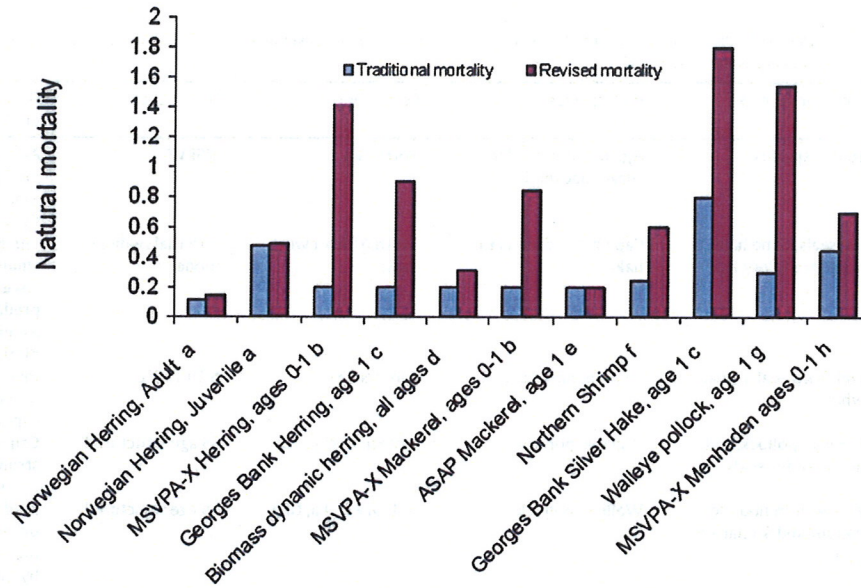


Fig. 1. Comparison of natural mortality rates from traditional stock assessments and models that calculate consumption to more precisely formulate predation mortality (i.e. revised). Source citations for each species that correspond to their superscript for Table 1 are provided.

cally diverse cross-section of forage species' natural mortality rates shows that they can be quite high and in most cases strongly exceed the rates traditionally assumed for these species. For instance, a recent review of the estimated consumptive removals of northern shrimp, *Pandalus borealis*, indicated that a natural mortality rate of 0.6 is more likely than the current value of 0.25 (NEFSC, 2007; Link and Idoine, 2009). When the revised 0.6 value was used to calculate abundance and biomass, an increase of 4–5 times was observed for both biomass and abundance of this species, aligning more closely in magnitude to estimates derived from predatory consumption.

For the majority of the species in Fig. 1, predation mortality forms the bulk of the natural mortality rate. For example, Tsou and Collie (2001a) reported the average annual predation mortality rate over a fourteen year period for age 1 silver hake, *Merluccius bilinearis*, was 1.6. One of the consequences of this chronic underestimation of predation mortality in traditional stock assessments is that the strength of the relationship between prey species population dynamics with that of their predators is underrated.

The importance of incorporating temporally and ontogenetically variable predation mortality has been recognized, especially in the ICES arena, for many years. For instance, although traditional single species methods are still used to calculate BRPs, stock assessments for Baltic herring (*Clupea harengus*), sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*) and cod (*Gadus morhua*) incorporate species interactions such as predation mortality and cannibalism from multispecies models (e.g., ICES, 2008). Similarly for the North Sea, higher natural mortality rates from MSVPA are imported to single species assessments (ICES, 2007). The same has begun in assessments of Atlantic menhaden (*Brevoortia tyrannus*; Garrison and Link, 2004; NEFSC, 2006).

### 2.3. Effect of accounting for predation on abundance and fishery yield

The revised estimates of natural mortality produced by accounting for predation mortality will also lead to alterations in abundance and fishery yield estimates. For most forage species, the changes in abundance are likely to be particularly dramatic, especially for the youngest age classes. For example, Livingston and Jurado-Molina

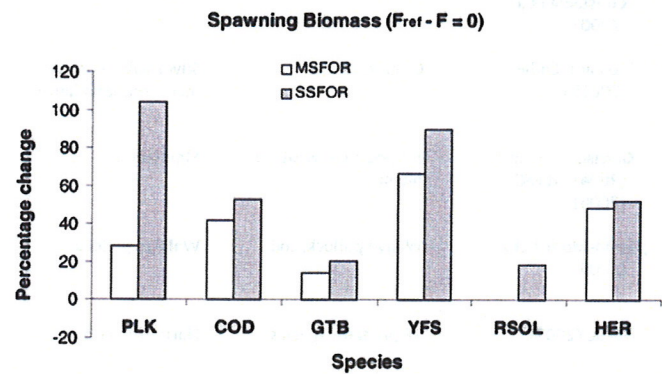


Fig. 2. Percent change in spawning biomass from multispecies and single species forecast models under  $F_{ref}$  (average fishing mortality in recent years) vs. a no-fishing scenario. Figure re-printed with permission from Allen Press, North American Journal of Fisheries Management as adapted from Jurado-Molina and Livingston (2002). SSFOR: single species forecasting model, MSFOR: multispecies forecasting model, PLK: walleye pollock, COD: Pacific cod, GTB: Greenland turbot, YFS: yellowfin sole, RSOL: rock sole, HER: Pacific herring.

(2000) found an order of magnitude increase in abundance of age 0 walleye pollock in the Eastern Bering Sea as estimated by MSVPA vs. single species VPA. Similarly, estimates of age 0 menhaden between MSVPA and single species methods differed by approximately 10 billion fish because of the inclusion of predation in the multispecies model (Garrison and Link, 2004). For simulations examining the effect of zero fishing pressure in the eastern Bering Sea ecosystem, MSFOR (multispecies forecast model) produced much smaller increases in spawning biomass than SSFOR (single species forecast model) for 5 of 6 fisheries species (Jurado-Molina and Livingston, 2002, Fig. 2). This is due to multispecies models incorporating the changes in predation mortality that affect commercial species as their predator's populations increase under a no fishing scenario while single species models either ignore or treat this interaction as static. For rock sole, *Lepidopsetta bilineata*, the MSFOR results did not predict an increase in spawning biomass because it was input as a prey item and therefore, increased populations of its predators resulted in higher consumption of rock sole and thus low-

**Table 2**

Comparison of MSY (maximum sustainable yield) based biological reference points ( $B_{MSY}$ : biomass at maximum sustainable yield,  $SSB_{MSY}$ : spawning stock biomass at maximum sustainable yield) produced by explicitly incorporating predation (= revised; numerator) and traditional (= fishery; denominator) methods.

Prey species, author	Predators	Revised $B_{MSY}$ or $SSB_{MSY}$ / Traditional $B_{MSY}$ or $SSB_{MSY}$	Revised MSY/ Traditional MSY
Atlantic herring, Overholtz et al. (2008)	29 species inc. fish, mar mamm, seabirds	1.62	2.39
Atlantic herring, Tyrrell et al. (2008)	11 demersal fish species	1.38	1.25
Atlantic mackerel, Moustahfid et al. (2009a)	13 demersal fish species	2.71	1.83
Atlantic mackerel, Tyrrell et al. (2008)	11 demersal fish species	1.11	1.57
Longfin squid, Moustahfid et al. (2009b)	15 demersal fish species	4.21	3.36

ered its projected spawning biomass estimates. Similar results have also been observed for several species simulated for the southeast Australian fisheries ecosystem (Fulton et al., 2007).

Yield projections for individual species can both increase and decrease when ecological interactions are taken into account, depending on the dynamics between the focal species and whether alternate prey are available. Under the assumption that gray seal, *Halichoerus grypus*, predation on Atlantic cod was additive to other predation mortality, Mohn and Bowen (1996) showed >50% reductions in yield for cod during a time of increased seal abundance. Similarly, in the Northeast US, yields of prey species such as herring will likely decline as their predator stocks recover from decades of overfishing (Overholtz et al., 2008).

For predators with limited foraging areas and little alternate prey, precautionary approaches to calculating fisheries yields are of critical importance. Everson and de la Mare (1996) incorporated the requirements of land based predators (seals, penguins, petrels and other birds) on Antarctic krill, *Euphausia superba*, around South Georgia Island. They suggested a 75% reduction in the precautionary catch limit to allow for acceptable impacts of the krill fishery for these predators with limited foraging ranges.

#### 2.4. Biological reference points are different with ecological considerations

Biological reference points derived with multispecies models differ from their traditional single-species counterparts in that they generally result in more precautionary management advice (Hall, 1999; ICES, 2008). In addition to the studies described in some detail below, many other studies support the finding that BRPs change when predation is explicitly modeled (e.g., ICES, 1997; Collie and DeLong, 1999; Hvingel and Kingsley, 2006). Table 2 summarizes a suite of studies that explicitly compared BRPs from traditional stock assessment model parameterization vs. a situation where consumption on the focal species was calculated and the resulting revised predation mortalities and biomasses were used for BRP estimation.

An important example of changed BRPs from including predation comes from the Baltic Sea ecosystem, where Gislason (1999) reported complex relationships between reference limits for cod and herring and sprat, but with a straightforward overriding conclusion – BRPs of stocks that interact should not be considered in isolation. Similarly, under the adverse recruitment conditions of recent decades, Koster et al. (2009) found that incorporating cannibalism for Eastern Baltic cod lowered the estimated fishing mortality rate that was required to reach  $B_{pa}$ . Collie and Gislason (2001) concluded that fishing mortality reference points for prey such as sprat should be conditioned on changes in predator abundance and Jurado-Molina and Livingston (2002) found that their three prey species were also sensitive to the harvest levels of their predators. For Barents Sea capelin Gjøsaeter et al. (2002) advocated stochastic reference points should be developed to account for variable predation by cod and marine mammals. Accurate calculation of reference limits, especially for forage species, requires consid-

eration of the dynamic biomass levels of both predator and prey populations.

Another example of changed BRPs is the northwest Atlantic herring fishery. Overholtz et al. (2008) used a delay difference model to calculate surplus production of age 2+ herring with predatory removals by demersal fishes, marine mammals, large pelagic fishes and seabirds. The  $B_{MSY}$  derived from the model with predation explicitly incorporated was higher than the fishery only  $B_{MSY}$  by a factor of 1.6. Moustahfid et al. (2009b) incorporated predatory removals of longfin inshore squid, *Loligo pealeii*, using a surplus production model in a similar manner as Overholtz et al. (2008) and found that  $B_{MUP}$  (a proxy for  $B_{MSY}$ , maximum usable production) increased by more than a factor of three when predation was explicitly accounted for. Similarly, MSY almost doubled and  $SSB_{MSY}$  increased by almost three times when predation by 13 demersal fish species was explicitly incorporated into an age-structured assessment model for Atlantic mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*, Moustahfid et al., 2009a). In an MSVPA of 14 predator stocks and 2 age structured prey species (Atlantic herring and Atlantic mackerel) of the Northeast US Continental shelf ecosystem, Tyrrell et al. (2008) found that herring's MSY and  $B_{MSY}$  increased in a multispecies vs. single species context, but not to as strongly as reported by Overholtz et al. (2008). For mackerel, the MSVPA biomass estimates also resulted in BRPs that were more conservative than the reference points produced by traditional single-species methods (Tyrrell et al., 2008). Different types of modeling approaches (e.g., age structured vs. non-age structured) and different suites of predators and input parameters have resulted in variable point estimates of BRPs (e.g., Overholtz et al., 2008 vs. Tyrrell et al., 2008). Despite variation in the absolute value of BRPs with and without predation incorporated,  $B_{MSY}$  or  $SSB_{MSY}$  increased by >10% for all situations where these types of comparisons were made (Table 2). For other reference points such as  $F_{crash}$  and  $F_{0.1}$  (both based off of stock-recruitment relationships, with  $F_{0.1}$  being the fishing mortality rate at 10% of the maximal yield per recruit rate, and  $F_{crash}$  being the fishing rate which will produce a long-term spawning biomass per recruit ( $S/R$ ) equal to the inverse of the instantaneous rate of variation of  $R$  with the biomass, at the initial point ( $S=0, R=0$ )), a similar finding of more conservative reference points being calculated has been reported by other authors. For example, both  $F_{0.1}$  and  $F_{crash}$  were lower in a multispecies context for MSVPAs of the Barents Sea and the North Sea (ICES, 1997).

As the majority of the aforementioned studies show, inferences from a variety of models for various fisheries species indicate that BRPs for forage species are different and generally point to more conservative harvest rates when ecological considerations are accounted for. To broaden the applicability to EBFM, BRPs can also be calculated for a suite of species in addition to individual values for each species. Mueter and Megrey (2006) aggregated fisheries species into a surplus production model to calculate an ecosystem-level MSY (termed multi-species maximum surplus production) for the Gulf of Alaska and Bering Sea commercially exploited groundfish species. They found that in both ecosystems, this ecosystem-level MSY was smaller than the component sum of single species MSYs (Table 3) and furthermore, that incorporation

**Table 3**

Comparison of MSY based biological reference points produced by summing single species reference points vs. ecosystem estimated reference points from surplus production models.

Ecosystem, author	Focal species	Ecosystem $B_{MSY}/\text{sum}$ of $SSB_{MSY}$	Ecosystem $MSY/\text{sum}$ of $SS\ MSYs$
Northeast US Continental Shelf, NEFSC (2008)	19 groundfish stocks, 2007 assessment	0.89	0.96
Northeast US Continental Shelf, NEFSC (2008)	19 groundfish stocks, previous assessment	0.53	0.63
Gulf of Alaska, Mueter and Megrey (2006)	12 groundfish species	NA	0.61
Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands, Mueter and Megrey (2006)	11 groundfish species	NA	0.72

of environmental variability led to further depressed maximum multi-species surplus production estimates. The authors interpreted these results as indicating that more conservative reference points are the appropriate management targets. Similarly, for the Georges Bank fish community, Collie and DeLong (1999) found that multi-species yield was lower than single species yields when the same combination of harvest rates were used for each calculation. They attribute this result to predators consuming some of the “surplus production”. A similar exercise was undertaken for the Northeast US Continental shelf ecosystem with calculations for all 19 commercially exploited groundfish stocks (NEFSC, 2008). For groundfish, both the most recent and previous assessments indicated that aggregate MSY was lower than the sum of single species MSYs and aggregate  $B_{MSY}$  was also lower than the sum of analogous single-species components. However, for the most recent assessment, the difference between the aggregate and summed single species reference points had narrowed, indicating that the current management reference targets were more reasonable (NEFSC, 2008). Overall, most research suggests that current single-species management targets may not be conservative enough to support maximum system-wide production.

### 2.5. Reevaluating the argument of “increasing uncertainty” by adding in predation mortality

There are several forms of uncertainty in the assessment process (Peterman, 2004; Link et al., 2010) and they all can be important when evaluating the status of fish stocks. We challenge the assertion that precision or estimation uncertainty (i.e., statistical estimation) outweighs other sources of uncertainty such as magnitudinal, process or accuracy uncertainty (i.e., closer to correct order of magnitude of estimates by inclusion of additional factors). These other sources of uncertainty are often downplayed because of concerns regarding adding extra information to these models (Peterman, 2004). The concerns of the precision types of uncertainty largely center about estimation error, particularly of predatory consumption and consumptive removals from food habits data because those data and associated calculations are used to estimate predation mortality. Yet we note that even without requisite food habits data and the ability to model consumption directly, there are other approaches to generically include predation mortality in assessments (see below). For example,  $M$  need not be a fixed parameter; in terms of process error, having a time invariant natural mortality for stocks can lead to erroneous projections and estimates, as seen in the shrimp example above (NEFSC, 2007; Link and Idoine, 2009). This process error is magnified when an assessment is using an age or stage-based model, as noted in numerous examples in the previous section as compared to using an age invariant natural mortality (Tables 1 and 2). The simple point we make is that including ecological interactions may in fact increase estimation uncertainty, but may also decrease process uncertainty. Often the two are tradeoffs between better precision in parameter estimates and more accurate magnitudes of those same parameter estimates.

By excluding predation, model results will certainly reflect improved precision uncertainties. But as we have shown, doing so can affect accuracy of the estimates by several orders of magnitude. In such instances we suggest relaxation of variance/confidence interval precision criteria to incorporate predation and to better minimize process, magnitude and accuracy uncertainties.

We recognize that even if predation is suspected to be important and should be considered, not all ecosystems or regions have the extant data to estimate a long time series of consumption (e.g., Overholtz et al., 2008), to validate various functional forms of predation (Moustahfid et al., 2010), or to estimate predation mortality directly and thus address the process uncertainty concern. However, we note even in instances where there are no food habits data, there are models and general principles very much extant (e.g., ICES, 1997; Collie and DeLong, 1999; *sensu* Moustahfid et al., 2010) that can relate predator and prey abundance to inform predation parameters used in calculating predation and revised BRPs. Usually, at least in most fisheries contexts, there are some set of surveys that can estimate the abundances or biomasses of both predators and prey in a given ecosystem, which can then be statistically linked (e.g., GLMs relating abundance to % BW consumed or to other consumption values; *sensu* Overholtz et al., 2008) or linked via process modeling (e.g., various functional response forms; *sensu* Moustahfid et al., 2010). Certainly using such an indirect approach may initially only provide contextual information in stock assessments, perhaps only informing suggested revisions to  $M$  or  $Z$  (e.g., the *Pandalus* example above; NEFSC, 2007; Link and Idoine, 2009). And certainly the sensitivities to the parameters and functional forms will need to be examined and presented in full sensitivity or risk analysis contexts (Punt and Butterworth, 1995; Peterman, 2004; Kinzey and Punt, 2009). Clearly not all instances will resolve concerns over uncertainty to the point of being useful, and certainly such approaches will need to be evaluated with and compared to best practices and results from similar situations in comparable ecosystems. And certainly these indirect approaches should be considered with all the appropriate caveats. Yet what we have noted here is at least one way to initially scope out the possible effects of predation on stocks when doing so is germane and where highly resolved data may not be available. This highlights that there are theoretical and empirical approaches readily available to begin to elucidate the magnitude of these ecological interactions in instances where there is a real or perceived limited set of data.

### 2.6. Effect of rebuilding or recovery of marine predators

In the US as in many other areas around the world, fisheries managers are attempting to rebuild severely depleted stocks. As the abundance of high trophic level demersal fish increases, the importance of their predation on forage stocks will likewise be enhanced. For instance, the abundance of marine mammals along the US east coast has generally increased over the past two decades (Waring et al., 2002) and these escalating marine mammal populations are expected to have a negative influence on the abundance of forage



stocks (Bogstad et al., 1997; Overholtz and Link, 2007). This is also the case for seals in Atlantic Canada (Bowen et al., 2008, 2009), such that concerns over seal predation on fish stocks have led to calls for seal culls to allow various fish species to escape from a “predator pit” that may be regulating the abundance of these stocks. In the North Sea, herring are recovering from overfishing in the late 1960s and their consumption of sandeel, *Ammodytes marinus*, larvae may have led to food shortages for breeding seabirds (ICES, 2007). Rebuilding predator populations, whether they are fisheries species; or protected, endangered or threatened marine mammals; or other consumers such as seabirds, will affect the abundance of their prey (e.g., Punt and Butterworth, 1995; Constable, 2001; ICES, 2008). Failing to account for these types of predatory interactions in estimating the stock recovery trajectory of prey species will lead to poor management advice such as overly optimistic recovery times (ICES, 1997; Björnsson and Sigurdsson, 2003; Moustahfid et al., 2009b). As an example, Harvey et al. (2008) found that by incorporating predation by Pacific hake, *Merluccius productus*, on widow rockfish, *Sebastes entomelas*, there were significant increases in the median time to rebuild widow rockfish populations.

### 3. Conclusions

We assert that the need to consider species interactions in fisheries management has been reasonably documented here and elsewhere (e.g., Hollowed et al., 2000; Jurado-Molina and Livingston, 2002). We recognize that the influence of predation mortality for estimating abundance is more important for some fish species than others. But we trust that the exemplary case studies we have shown highlight the importance of considering predation for at least some marine fish species. The methods to incorporate predation mortality into quantitative determinations of BRPs exist across a wide range of applications. The concerns over increasing precision uncertainty by including predatory considerations are largely offset by improvements such inclusions provide to process and accuracy uncertainties. None of what we point out is singularly novel, but what we have collectively documented is how important including  $M_2$  can be, especially for forage species.

An ecosystem based approach to fisheries management calls for, among other things, a “best practice” approach for BRP calculations. Population dynamics models that explicitly include predation mortality indicate that BRPs that treat overall natural mortality as low and constant through time result in management advice that is overly optimistic. We show that a wide variety of modeling approaches have produced BRPs that are more conservative when predation mortality is explicitly incorporated in prey abundance calculations. For a strongly interacting predator prey complex (e.g., cod, herring and sprat in the Baltic) simultaneously achieving MSY as determined by single-species methods has been deemed impossible (ICES, 2008; *sensu* NEFSC, 2008; *sensu* Worm et al., 2009). Explicitly adopting the more conservative reference points will not insure sustainability of the fisheries for forage species in and of itself. Nevertheless, we recommend that these revised reference points be presented as part of the package of management informing advice because they represent an easily implemented component of EBFM, account for more factors that can affect a stock, and represent a precautionary approach. More so, we conclude by noting that the need to do them is apparent, the tools to do so are extant, and the consequences of continuing to ignore these considerations could be problematic.

### Acknowledgments

We extend our appreciation to the present and past members of the Food Web Dynamics Program for their maintenance of a

large food habits database that in many respects allowed us to do these calculations and think more broadly about these types of approaches. Those efforts made the explicit incorporation of predation for models of the northeast US ecosystems possible. The content of this paper benefited from comments provided by two anonymous reviewers. This work was supported by Lenfest Ocean Program Grant Number 2004-001492-105.

### References

- Björnsson, H., Sigurdsson, T., 2003. Assessment of golden redfish (*Sebastes marinus* L.) in Icelandic waters. *Sci. Mar.* 67 (1), 301–314.
- Begley, J., Howell, D., 2004. An overview of GADGET, Globally applicable Area-Disaggregated General Ecosystem Toolbox. ICES CM 2004/FF:13, p. 16.
- Bogstad, B., Hauge, K.H., Ulltang, Ø., 1997. MULTISPEC - A multi-species model for fish and marine mammals in the Barents Sea. *J. Northwest Atl. Fish. Sci.* 22, 317–341.
- Botsford, L.V., Castilla, J.C., Peterson, J.H., 1997. The management of fisheries and marine ecosystems. *Nature* 277, 509–515.
- Proceedings of the National Workshop on the Impacts of Seals on Fish Populations in Eastern Canada. 12–16 November (Part 1) Bowen, W.D., Hammill, M.O., Koen-Alonso, M., Stenson, G., Swain, D.P., Trzcinski, K. (Eds.), 2008. DFO Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat Proceedings Series 2008, p. 021.
- Proceedings of the National Workshop on the Impacts of Seals on Fish Populations in Eastern Canada. Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Halifax, November 24–28 (Part 2) Bowen, W.D., Hammill, M.O., Koen-Alonso, M., Stenson, G., Swain, D.P., Trzcinski, K. (Eds.), 2009. DFO Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat Proceedings Series 2009, p. 020.
- Brodziak, J., Cadrin, S.X., Legault, C.M., Murawski, S.A., 2008. Goals and strategies for rebuilding New England groundfish stocks. *Fish. Res.* 94, 355–366.
- Browman, H.I., Stergiou, K.I., 2004. Perspectives on ecosystem based approaches to the management of marine resources. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 274, 269–303.
- Collie, J.S., DeLong, A.K., 1999. Multispecies interactions in the Georges Bank fish community. Ecosystem Approaches for Fisheries Management, Alaska Sea Grant College Symposium, AK-SG-99-01.
- Collie, J.S., Gislason, H., 2001. Biological reference points for fish stocks in a multi-species context. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 58, 2167–2176.
- Constable, A.J., 2001. The ecosystem approach to managing fisheries: achieving conservation objectives for predators of fished species. CCAMLR (Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources). *Science* 8, 37–64.
- Constable, A.J., de la Mare, W.K., Agnew, D.J., Everson, I., Miller, D., 2000. Managing fisheries to conserve the Antarctic marine ecosystem: practical implementation of the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR). *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 57, 778–791.
- Everson, I., de la Mare, W.K., 1996. Some thoughts on precautionary measures for the krill fishery. CCAMLR *Sci.* 3, 1–11.
- Fulton, E.A., Smith, A.D.M., Smith, D.C., 2007. Alternative Management Strategies for Southeast Australian Commonwealth Fisheries: Stage 2: Quantitative Management Strategy Evaluation. Australian Fisheries Management Authority Report, Canberra, Australia.
- Gamble, R.J., Link, J.S., 2009. Analyzing the tradeoffs among ecological and fishing effects on an example fish community: a multispecies (fisheries) production model. *Ecol. Model.* 220, 2570–2582.
- García S.M., Zerbi A., Aliaume C., Do Chi T., Lasserre G., 2003. The ecosystem approach to fisheries. Issues, terminology, principles, institutional foundations, implementation and outlook. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper. No. 443. Rome, FAO.
- Garrison, L.P., Link, J.S., 2004. An expanded multispecies virtual population analysis (MSVPA-X) to evaluate predator–prey interactions in exploited fish ecosystems. In: User's Manual and Model Description, Version 1.1. Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (accessed November 2008) [www.asmfc.org/researchStatistics/msvpa-X.DocumentationJune03.pdf](http://www.asmfc.org/researchStatistics/msvpa-X.DocumentationJune03.pdf).
- Garrison, L.P., Link, J.S., Cieri, M., Kilduff, P., Sharov, A., Vaughan, D., Muffley, B., Mahmoudi, B., Latour, R., 2010. An Expansion of the MSVPA Approach for Quantifying Predator–Prey Interactions In Exploited Fish Communities. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 67, 856–870.
- Gislason, H., 1999. Single and multispecies reference points for Baltic fish stocks. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 56, 571–583.
- Gislason, H., Helgason, T., 1985. Species interaction in assessment of fish stocks with special application to the North Sea. *Dana* 5, 1–44.
- Gjøseter, H., Bogstad, B., Tjelmeland, S., 2002. Assessment methodology for Barents Sea capelin, *Mallotus villosus* (Müller). *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 59, 1086–1095.
- Hall, S.J., 1999. Managing fisheries within ecosystems: can the role of reference points be expanded? *Aquat. Conserv.* 9 (6), 579–583.
- Harvey, C.J., Gross, K., Simon, V.H., Hastie, J., 2008. Trophic and fishery interactions between Pacific hake and rockfish: effect on rockfish population rebuilding times. *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 365, 165–176.
- Hilborn, R., 2006. Faith-based fisheries. *Fisheries* 31, 554–555.
- Hjermann, D.Ø., Ottersen, G., Stenseth, N.C., 2004. Competition among fishermen and fish causes the collapse of Barents Sea capelin. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 101 (32), 11679–11684.
- Hollowed, A.B., Ianelli, J.N., Livingston, P.A., 2000. Including predation mortality in stock assessments: a case study for Gulf of Alaska walleye pollock. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 57, 279–293.

- Hvingel, C., Kingsley, M.C.S., 2006. A framework to model shrimp (*Pandalus borealis*) stock dynamics and to quantify the risk associated with alternative management options, using Bayesian methods. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 63, 68–82.
- ICES, 1997. Report of the multispecies assessment working group. ICES Headquarters, Copenhagen, Denmark, 11–19 August 1997. ICES Ciencia Marina 1997/Assess:16.
- ICES, 1998. Report of the study group on the precautionary approach to fisheries management, February 1998. ICES Ciencia Marina 1998/ACFM:10.
- ICES, 2001. Report of the study group on multispecies predictions in the Baltic. ICES Ciencia Marina 2001:H04, Charlottenlund, Denmark.
- ICES, 2007. Report of the Working Group on Multispecies Assessment Methods (WGSAM), 15–19 October 2007, San Sebastian, Spain. ICES Ciencia Marina 2007/RMC:08.
- ICES, 2008. Report of the Workshop on Reference Points in the Baltic Sea (WKREF-BAS), 12–14 February 2008, ICES Headquarters, Copenhagen. ICES Ciencia Marina 2008/ACOM:28. Ref: AMAWGC.
- Jackson, J.B.C., Kirby, M.X., Berger, W.H., Bjorndal, K.A., Botsford, L.W., Bourque, B.J., Bradbury, R.H., Cooke, R., Erlanson, J., Estes, J.A., Hughes, T.P., Kidwell, S., Lange, C.B., Lenihan, H.S., Pandolfi, J.M., Peterson, C.H., Steneck, R.S., Tegner, M.J., Warner, R.R., 2001. Historical overfishing and the recent collapse of coastal ecosystems. *Science* 293, 629–638.
- Jennings, S., 2004. The ecosystem approach to fisheries management a significant step towards sustainable use of the marine environment? *Mar. Ecol. Prog. Ser.* 274, 269–303.
- Jurado-Molina, J., Livingston, P., 2002. Multispecies perspectives on the Bering Sea groundfish fisheries management regime. *N. Am. J. Fish. Manage.* 22, 1164–1175.
- Jurado-Molina, J., Livingston, P.A., Ianelli, J.N., 2005. Incorporating predation interactions in a statistical catch-at-age model for a predator–prey system in the Eastern Bering Sea. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 62, 1865–1873.
- Kinzey, D., Punt, A.E., 2009. Multispecies and single-species models of fish population dynamics: comparing parameter estimates. *Nat. Res. Model.* 22 (1), 67–104.
- Koster, F., Vinther, M., MacKenzie, B., Plikshs, M., Eero, M., 2009. Environmental effects on recruitment and implications for biological reference points of Eastern Baltic cod. *J. Northwest Atl. Fish. Sci.* 41, 205–220.
- Larkin, P.A., 1996. Concepts and issues in marine ecosystems management. *Rev. Fish. Biol. Fish.* 6, 139–164.
- Link, J.S., 2002. Ecological considerations in fisheries management: when does it matter? *Fisheries* 27 (4), 10–17.
- Link, J.S., 2010. *Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management: Confronting Tradeoffs*. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Link, J.S., Idoine, J.S., 2009. Estimates of predator consumption of the northern shrimp *Pandalus borealis* with implications for estimates of population biomass in the Gulf of Maine. *N. Am. J. Fish. Manage.* 29 (6), 1567–1583.
- Link, J.S., Ihde, T.F., Townsend, H.M., Osgood, K.E., Schirripa, M.J., Kobayashi, D.R., Gaichas, S., Field, J.C., Levin, P.S., Aydin, K.Y., Harvey, C.J. (Eds.), 2010. Report of the Second National Ecosystem Modeling Workshop (NEMoW II): Bridging the Credibility Gap—Dealing with Uncertainty in Ecosystem Models. U.S. Dep. Commerce, NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-F/SPO-102, p. 72.
- Livingston, P.A., Methot, R.D., 1998. Incorporation of predation into a population assessment model of eastern Bering Sea walleye pollock. In: *Fishery Stock Assessment Models*. Alaska Sea Grant College Program Publication, AK-SG-98-01.
- Livingston, P.A., Jurado-Molina, J., 2000. A multispecies virtual population analysis of the eastern Bering Sea. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 57, 294–299.
- Mace, P.M., 2001. A new role for MSY in single-species and ecosystem approaches to fisheries stock assessment and management. *Fish. Fish.* 2, 2–32.
- May, R.M., Beddington, J.R., Clark, C.W., Holt, S.J., Laws, R.M., 1979. Management of multispecies fisheries. *Science* 205 (4403), 267–277.
- Micheli, F., 1999. Eutrophication, fisheries and consumer–resource dynamics in marine pelagic ecosystems. *Science* 285 (5432), 1396–1398.
- Mohn, R., Bowen, W.D., 1996. Gray seal predation on the Eastern Scotian Shelf: modelling the impact on Atlantic cod. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 53, 2722–2738.
- Moustahfid, H., Overholtz, W.J., Link, J.S., Tyrrell, M.C., 2009a. The advantage of explicitly incorporating predation mortality into age-structured stock assessment models: an application for Northwest Atlantic mackerel. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 66 (3), 445–454.
- Moustahfid, H., Tyrrell, M.C., Link, J.S., 2009b. Accounting explicitly for predation mortality in surplus production models: an application to longfin squid (*Loligo pealeii*). *N. Am. J. Fish. Manage.* 29, 1555–1566.
- Moustahfid, H., Tyrrell, M.C., Link, J.S., Nye, J.A., Smith, B.E., Gamble, R.J., 2010. Functional feeding responses of piscivorous fishes from the Northeast US continental shelf. *Oecologia* 163 (4), 1059–1067.
- Mueter, F.J., Megrey, B.A., 2006. Using multi-species surplus production models to estimate ecosystem-level maximum sustainable yields. *Fish. Res.* 81, 189–201.
- Myers, R.A., Worm, B., 2003. Rapid worldwide depletion of predatory fish communities. *Nature* 423, 280–283.
- Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC), 2006. 42nd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (42nd SAW): 4th SAW assessment report. Part B. US Department of Commerce, Northeast Fish Science Center Reference Document 06-09b.
- Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC), 2007. 45th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (45th SAW): 45th SAW assessment US Department of Commerce, Northeast Fish Science Center Reference Document 07-16.
- Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC), 2008. Assessment of 19 Northeast Groundfish Stocks through 2007 Report of the 3rd Groundfish Assessment Review Meeting (GARM III), Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, August 4–8, 2008. Section 2.1. US Department of Commerce, Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document, 08-15.
- Overholtz, W.J., Link, J.S., Suslowicz, L.E., 2000. Consumption of important pelagic fish and squid by predatory fish in the Northeastern USA shelf ecosystem with some fishery comparisons. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 57, 1147–1159.
- Overholtz, W.J., Link, J.S., 2007. Consumption impacts by marine mammals, fish, and seabirds on the Gulf of Maine–Georges Bank Atlantic Herring (*Clupea harengus*) complex during 1977–2002. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 64, 83–96.
- Overholtz, W.J., Jacobson, L.D., Link, J.S., 2008. An ecosystem approach for assessment advice and biological reference points for the Gulf of Maine–Georges Bank herring complex. *N. Am. J. Fish. Manage.* 28, 247–257.
- Pauly, D., Christensen, V., Guenette, S., Pitcher, T.J., Sumaila, U.R., Walters, C.J., Watson, R., Zeller, D., 2002. Towards sustainability in world fisheries. *Nature* 418, 689–695.
- Peterman, R.M., 2004. Possible solutions to some challenges facing fisheries scientists and managers. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 61, 1331–1343.
- Pikitch, E.K., Santora, C., Babcock, E.A., Bakun, A., Bonfil, R., Conover, D.O., Dayton, P., Doukakis, P., Fluharty, D., Heneman, B., Houde, E.D., Link, J., Livingston, P., Mangel, M., McAllister, M., Pope, J., Sainsbury, K.J., 2004. Ecosystem-based fishery management. *Science* 305 (5682), 346–347.
- Plaganyi, E.E., 2007. Models for an ecosystem approach to fisheries. *FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 477*. Rome, FAO, p. 108.
- Punt, A.E., Butterworth, D.S., 1995. The effects of future consumption by the Cape fur seal on catches and catch rates of the Cape hakes. 4. Modelling the biological interaction between Cape fur seals *Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus* and the Cape hakes *Merluccius capensis* and *M. paradoxus*. *S. Afr. J. Mar. Sci.* 16, 255–285.
- Restrepo, V.R. (Ed.), 1999. Proceedings of the 5th National NMFS Stock Assessment Workshop: Providing Scientific Advice to Implement the Precautionary Approach Under the Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. U.S. Dep. Commer. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO-40.
- Restrepo, V.R., Thompson, G.G., Mace, P.M., et al., 1998. Technical Guidance on the Use of Precautionary Approaches to Implementing National Standard 1 of the Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO 31.
- Townsend, H.M., Link, J.S., Osgood, K.E., Gedamke, T., Watters, G.M., Polovina, J.J., Levin, P.S., Cyr, N., Aydin, K. (Eds.), 2008. Report of the National Ecosystem Modeling Workshop (NEMoW). National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO-87, p. 93.
- Tsou, T.S., Collie, J.S., 2001a. Predation-mediated recruitment in the Georges Bank fish community. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 58, 994–1001.
- Tsou, T.S., Collie, J.S., 2001b. Estimating predation mortality in the Georges Bank fish community. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 58, 908–922.
- Tyrrell, M.C., Moustahfid, H., Link, J.S., Overholtz, W.J., 2008. Evaluating the effect of predation mortality on forage species population dynamics in the Northeast US continental shelf ecosystem: an application using multispecies virtual population analysis. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 65, 1689–1700.
- Walters, C.J., Christensen, V., Martell, S.J., Kitchell, J.F., 2005. Possible ecosystem impacts of applying MSY policies from single-species assessment. *ICES J. Mar. Sci.* 62, 558–568.
- Waring G.T., Quintal J.M., Fairfield C.P. (Eds.), 2002. U.S. Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico marine mammal stock assessments – 2002. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memorandum NMFS-NE-169.
- Whipple, S.J., Link, J.S., Garrison, L.P., Fogarty, M.J., 2000. Models of predation and fishing mortality in aquatic ecosystems. *Fish. Fish.* 1 (1), 22–40.
- Worm, B., Hilborn, R., Baum, J.K., Branch, T.A., Collie, J.S., Costello, C., Fogarty, M.J., Fulton, E.A., Hutchings, J.A., Jennings, S., Jensen, O.P., Lotze, H.K., Mace, P.M., McClanahan, T.R., Minto, C., Palumbi, S.R., Parma, A.M., Ricard, D., Rosenberg, A.A., Watson, R., Zeller, D., 2009. Rebuilding global fisheries. *Science* 325, 578–585.

Dr. Lisa Allarde  
129 Milan Way  
Green Lane, PA 18054

Aug 30, 2011

Paul Howard, New England Fishery Management Council

Subject: Accidentally Caught and Killed

Dear Paul Howard, New England Fishery Management Council,

Almost four years ago, the New England Fishery Management Council initiated a plan to improve catch monitoring and reduce bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery a move that resulted in nearly 10,000 public comments calling for effective action to reform the industrial herring midwater trawl fleet.

While I heartily support and applaud many of the reforms being proposed, I am concerned there could be an eleventh hour move to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before the public is given the opportunity to comment.

As we near completion of this plan, please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate their commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\*\*100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish and other non-target species.

\*\*No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

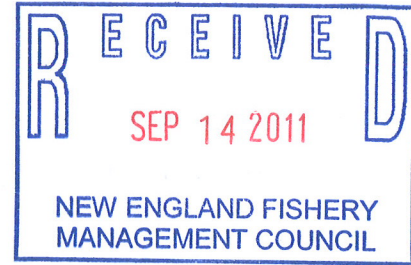
\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations.

\*\*A prohibition on the release or dumping of unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\*\*A set of consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused (a fleetwide allowance of ten dumping events for each herring management area, after which any dumping event would require a return to port).

Thank you for your consideration of my comments as you finalize these much-needed and long-awaited reforms to the industrialized Atlantic herring fishery.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Lisa Allarde



Example of 3166 Letters Received

LS, tb

Ms. Janette Jorgensen  
24 Drew Road  
Richford, VT 05476

Aug 30, 2011

Paul Howard, New England Fishery Management Council

Subject: Accidentally Caught and Killed

Dear Paul Howard, New England Fishery Management Council,

Almost four years ago, the New England Fishery Management Council initiated a plan to improve catch monitoring and reduce bycatch in the Atlantic herring fishery a move that resulted in nearly 10,000 public comments calling for effective action to reform the industrial herring midwater trawl fleet.

While I heartily support and applaud many of the reforms being proposed, I am concerned there could be an eleventh hour move to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before the public is given the opportunity to comment.

As we near completion of this plan, please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate their commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

**\*\*100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish and other non-target species.**

**\*\*No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.**

**\*\*No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect rebuilding groundfish populations.**

**\*\*A prohibition on the release or dumping of unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.**

**\*\*A set of consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused (a fleetwide allowance of ten dumping events for each herring management area, after which any dumping event would require a return to port).**

Thank you for your consideration of my comments as you finalize these much-needed and long-awaited reforms to the industrialized Atlantic herring fishery.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Janette Jorgensen

RICHARD AMERLING  
Madison, CT 06443-2705  
September 13, 2011

Capt. Paul Howard, Executive Director  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Mr. Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

\* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

\* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,

RICHARD AMERLING

**Example of 2697 Letters – Please see  
attached list of the individuals and  
their City and State**



Last_Name	First_Name	City	State	ZIP
AMERLING	RICHARD	Madison	CT	06443-2705
ARNETT	RENEE	Hicksville	NY	11801-3864
Abel	August	Middletown	NY	10940-6529
Abel	Barry	Beverly	MA	01915-3053
Abood	Nick	Charlestown	MA	02129-2546
Abrams	Arlene	Ewing	NJ	08638-1402
Adam Bail	J.	Gill	MA	01354-9720
Adamski	Thomas	Oxford	CT	06478-1663
Adibi	Elise	New York	NY	10003-9236
Agee	Terry	Irvington	NJ	07111-1707
Aguirre	Alexa	Brooklyn	NY	11201-2804
Ahrens	David	Voluntown	CT	06384-1212
Ahronheim	Albert	New York	NY	10075-0558
Ajemian	Peter	Bridgewater	MA	02324-1334
Ajoue	Paul	North Digh	MA	02764-1514
Albano	Louis G.	Brooklyn	NY	11215-4910
Alberico	Tony	Port Ewen	NY	12466-5000
Albers	Patricia	Mancheste	CT	06040-5230
Albrecht	Jay	Tarrytown	NY	10591-7617
Alcorn	Sara	Belmont	MA	02478-2510
Aldrich	William	Warwick	RI	02888-4826
Aleman de	Stella M.	Woodside	NY	11377-3023
Alexander	Inge	Berkshire	NY	13736-2035
Alexander	J.	New York	NY	10017-6800
Alfano	Joseph	New York	NY	10022-2842
Alfonso	Emilio	Union City	NJ	07087-5083
Allen	Linda	Snyder	NY	14226-4360
Allocco	Katherine	Middletown	CT	06457-5145
Alstrum	Timothy	East Hartfc	CT	06118-2150
Althouse	Eileen	Ocean Gat	NJ	08740-1326
Amato	Marzenna	Brooklyn	NY	11214-2431
Anantan	Swami	Hurleyville	NY	12747-6001
Anderson	Bernice	Valhalla	NY	10595-1318
Anderson	Leonora	Stockholm	NJ	07460-1425
Anderson	Margaret	Granby	MA	01033-9442
Anderson	Robert	Troy	NY	12180-5236
Anderson	Susan	Boston	MA	02210-1615
Andre	Paulo	Sudbury	MA	01776-2542
Andretta	Jeaneen	Florham Pz	NJ	07932-2403
Andrews	Barbara	Emerson	NJ	07630-1007
Andrews	Jean	Brooklyn	NY	11238-6086
Andrews	Matt	Malone	NY	12953-4909
Andriotis	Toni	OTTAWA	NY	12345
Angel	Beth	East Hamp	CT	06424-1356
Angelico	Denise	Troy	NY	12180-7801
Angelo	Carl	Staten Islai	NY	10314-3323
Angelus	Joshua	Waterbury	CT	06710-2220
Anger	Barbara	Ithaca	NY	14850-4028
Ann Magui	Ann	Weston	MA	02493-1444
Anthony	Charles	Westfield	NJ	07090-2413
Antinori	Ronald	Mullica Hill	NJ	08062-4729
Anuszewsk	Mike	Bayonne	NJ	07002-7210
Anzelmo	Denise	Staten Islai	NY	10308-1504
Appelbaum	Anita Brool	Wallingforc	CT	06492-3466

Appell	Stephen	Brooklyn	NY	11230-2423
Apt	Barbara	Randolph	NJ	07869-4618
Aqua	Bobbi	Sag Harbor	NY	11963-2948
Arbus	Ralph	River Edge	NJ	07661-1305
Argo	Allison	Brewster	MA	02631-2111
Armen	Carole	Winsted	CT	06098-3920
Armour	Bruce	Merrick	NY	11566-2023
Arnold	Alison			
Arnold	Arthur	Torrington	CT	06790-4116
Arnold	Carl	Brooklyn	NY	11215-4513
Arnold	Charles	Manchester	NH	03105-1672
Arnone	K.	Brooklyn	NY	11204-5652
Aron	Sissy	New Milford	CT	06776-2532
Arvelo	Donna	Ocean	NJ	07712-3631
Ashway	Judith	Belmont	MA	02478-2507
Augeri	Michele	Newbury	MA	01951-2303
Aughey	Arlene	Saddle Brook	NJ	07663-5208
Austin	Donna F.	Hingham	MA	02043-3904
Austin-Puc	Patricia	Norwalk	CT	06853-2001
Austria	Christine	New York	NY	10025-3580
Azan	Jeannine	Levittown	NY	11756-4927
BARONE	BARBARA	East Patch	NY	11772-4838
Backman	Barbara	Canton	CT	06019-1065
Bader	Jessica	New York	NY	10016-6834
Badyrka	Jill	Stratford	CT	06614-4577
Bailey	Anne	Fairport	NY	14450-9145
Bailey	Lee	Ithaca	NY	14850-1224
Bain	Thomas	Rochester	NY	14625-2072
Baker	Karen	Harwich	MA	02645-1644
Balch	Priscilla	Brooklyn	NY	11230-4456
Balla	Nick	Hamilton	NJ	08619-3122
Balter	Bruce	Oak Bluffs	MA	02557-0106
Baly	Elaine	Hudson	MA	01749-1300
Banach	Darlene	New Fairfield	CT	6812
Banerdt	Brendan	Somerville	MA	02143-3610
Banik	Lisa	Waterbury	CT	06708-2308
Banks	William	Airmont	NY	10952-4813
Bannish	Anthony	Westfield	MA	01085-4640
Baouche	Karen	Ellington	CT	06029-3444
Baratta	Eric	Edgewater	NJ	08010-1424
Barbella	Melissa	New Rocher	NY	10805-3444
Barbieri	Deborah	Easton	CT	06612-1719
Barclay	Daniel	Brooklyn	NY	11214-1602
Barnes	Sheryl	Stormville	NY	12582-5628
Barnett	Joseph		CA	
Barnhart	Katherine	Brooklyn	NY	11209-7804
Baron	Lee	Clifton	NJ	07013-4016
Barone	Mark	Lebanon	NH	03766-1620
Barringer	Joyce Port	Cambridge	MA	02140-2712
Barringer	Thomas & Julia			
Barry	Gregg	Lynbrook	NY	11563-3310
Barry	Jean	Carlisle	MA	01741-1340
Barry	Marina	New York	NY	10033-1163
Bartholome	Alice	Elmira	NY	14905-2132
Bartlett	R			



Bassett	John	Brookline	MA	02445-6840
Batchelder	Patti	Georgetow	MA	01833-2213
Bates	Brooke	Hackettsto	NJ	07840-3332
Batsios	Athena	Nassau	NY	12123-9301
Batson	Jon	Rochester	NH	03867-2822
Battagliino	Nancy	Marlboroug	MA	01752-1246
Battersby	Robert	Center Cor	NH	03813-4204
Battin	Sharlot	New York	NY	10013-2632
Baumgartn	Debra	Elmwood F	NJ	07407-2314
Bay	Jeff	Niskayuna	NY	12309-3910
Beagen	Marion	Newburgh	NY	12550-3414
Bean	Ryan	Brighton	MA	2135
Beard	David	Syracuse	NY	13224-1128
Beatty	Brittany	Tarrytown	NY	10591-5868
Beaven	Nancie	Guilford	CT	06437-2368
Becker	Leslie	Boston	MA	02114-3302
Becker	Stanley	Long Beacl	NY	11561-3915
Bedell	Sarah	Natick	MA	01760-2954
Beisg	Mary	Baldwinsvil	NY	13027-9817
Belcastao	Bernadette	Floral Park	NY	11001-2640
Belding	Raymond	Torrington	CT	06790-2946
Bell	Denise	New York	NY	10011-2638
Bell	o	Brooklyn	NY	11211-3020
BenZvi	Suellyn	New York	NY	10002-4181
Benes	Marcia	Plainville	MA	02762-2144
Benford	Al	Mancheste	CT	06042-3465
Benjamin	Tracey	Middletowr	NY	10941-1118
Bennett	Michael V	New Rochε	NY	10804-3432
Benson	Joseph	Brick	NJ	08723-7547
Bentivegna	Mary	Middle Islai	NY	11953-1615
Benton	Jenna	Tolland	CT	06084-3034
Benward	Patricia	South Plair	NJ	07080-1518
Beram	Eleanor	Cambridge	MA	02139-2952
Berg	Kimberly	Cadyville	NY	12918-2037
Berger	Jim	Wolcott	NY	14590-9325
Berger	Jim	Wolcott	NY	14590-9325
Berger	Nina	Jamaica PI	MA	02130-2704
Bergier	Barbara	New York	NY	10010-6809
Bergman	Steve	Manalapan	NJ	07726-3629
Berkeley	Carol	Boxford	MA	01921-1841
Bernal	Athena	Waterford '	NJ	08089-1940
Bernard	Janice	Scarboroug	NY	10510-2015
Bernstein	Joel	Merrick	NY	11566-3017
Bernstein	Marion	New York	NY	10025-6415
Bertolone	Thomas	Morris	CT	06763-1003
Beschler	Ellen	New York	NY	10022-5912
Beschler	Marc	New York	NY	10022-5912
Betser	Alex	Brooklyn	NY	11235-5295
Bettencour	John	Brooklyn	NY	11222-2560
Beves	Peter	Westminstr	MA	01473-1228
Beyda	Wendy	Marlboro	NJ	07746-1687
Bhattachar	Somdev ar	Arkville	NY	12406-1552
Bialy	Carol	Kingston	NY	12401-8731
Bianco	Barbara	Cranston	RI	02920-7728
Biase	Diane	Somerville	MA	02144-2419

Biederman	Billie	New York	NY	10009
Biel	Timothy	New York	NY	10002-1034
Biela	Christine	Brooklyn	NY	11218-6001
Bien	Annie	Brooklyn	NY	11231-2997
Biggs	April	Buffalo	NY	14201-1521
Billeb	Andrew	Dorchester	MA	02125-1940
Billings	Stacy	Astoria	NY	11105-3957
Bills	Jen	Brooklyn	NY	11215-1177
Binder	Alex	Auburndale	MA	02466-1206
Binkleky	Fred	New York	NY	10014-6847
Biondi	Sheryl	Ringwood	NJ	07456-2323
Biondo	Marianne	Brentwood	NY	11717-1211
Birchenoug	Reno	Hopatcong	NJ	07843-1735
Bird	Kenneth	Rochester	NY	14622-1616
Birnbaum	Beth	Flushing	NY	11367-1218
Biron	Armand	Mansfield	CT	06250-1140
Bisbing	John	Sharon	CT	06069-2242
Bishop	Melissa	Deposit	NY	13754-1140
Bisset	sharon	Sagamore	MA	02562-0610
Black	Andrew	New York	NY	10021-3574
Black	Patricia	Rochester	NY	14619-1807
Blair	Judith	Freehold	NJ	07728-1491
Bland	Teresa P.	Bronx	NY	10463-1944
Blatner	Barbara	New York	NY	10033-4458
Blechar	Heidi	Darien	CT	06820-2723
Blinick	Judith	Lawrencev	NJ	08648-1464
Bloch	Nini	Bedford	MA	01730-1817
Bloom	Steve	New York	NY	10026-2934
Bluestone	Mimi	Brooklyn	NY	11215-2945
Blumrich	Matthias	Ridgefield	CT	06877-5208
Boardman	Ian	Arlington	MA	02474-6608
Bobroski	Ralph	Cranford	NJ	07016-1550
Bodelin	Any	Groton	CT	06340-5831
Boehmer	L	Greenfield	MA	01301-3514
Bohan	Nancy	Branford	CT	06405-5020
Boland	judith	Wellesley	MA	02482-4614
Bolembach	Kevin	Clifton	NJ	07012-2007
Bongiorno	Joe	Valley Stre	NY	11580-2124
Bongiovani	Theresa	Carlsbad	CA	92008-4173
Boomhowe	Deborah	Albany	NY	12205-4923
Borie	Edith	Karlsruhe,	NY	12561
Bort	Sharon	Green Broc	NJ	08812-2613
Bosnos	Lorna	New York	NY	10025-3672
Botchar	Bruce	Winchester	NY	136693474
Bou	Acisclo	Ronkonkor	NY	11779-6723
Boud	Patricia	Whiting	NJ	08759-3732
Boudreau	Lucinda	New Britair	CT	06052-1511
Bousquet	Bob	Bryantville	MA	02327-0101
Bowden	Joel	New York	NY	10010-3129
Bowen	Maryellen	Seymour	CT	06483-3614
Bower	Daniel	Hurleyville	NY	12747-6001
Bowman	Toni	Chester	NJ	07930-2316
Boyer	Armand	Pine Hill	NY	12465-2105
Brabham	Lorraine	Hoboken	NJ	07030-2253
Brady	Andrea	Brooklyn	NY	11216-1105

Brady	Clare	New Milfor	CT	06776-5420
Bram	Matthew	Brooklyn	NY	11210-4533
Brandariz	Anita	Brooklyn	NY	11201-4506
Brandt	Philip	Bronx	NY	10471-1106
Braudy	Michael	Brooklyn	NY	11201-1726
Braun	Ina	Boonton	NJ	07005-1168
Breakstone	Enid	Mancheste	CT	06040-6408
Brennan	Dan	East Ruthe	NJ	07073-1513
Brenner	Jared	New York	NY	10003-6409
Brenner	Noah and I	New York	NY	10002-1172
Brewer	Bev	North King	RI	02852-1205
Brick	Karen	Warwick	NY	10990-2432
Brief	Allan	Livingston	NJ	07039-1330
Briney	Michael	Naugatuck	CT	06770-2528
Bristol	Nancy	Westfield	NJ	07090-3102
Brix	Werner	Penningtor	NJ	08534-5139
Broad	Charmaine	New York	NY	10025-4819
Brochard	Laura	Naugatuck	CT	06770-4774
Brodmerke	Douglas	Centereact	NY	11720-2533
Brodsky	Seymour	Ridgewood	NJ	07450-1701
Brookman	Gloria	Sunnyside	NY	11104-1172
Brooks	Alan	Milford	NH	03055-6720
Brooks	Ben	Somerville	MA	02145-2602
Brookstein	Barry	Huntington	NY	11743-4439
Brown	MaryGrace	Mount Sina	NY	11766-2357
BrownGucc	Dawn	Brooklyn	NY	11204-5616
Brun	Leland	Honeoye F	NY	14472-9733
Brydges	Sara	Concord	MA	01742-4917
Bub	Frederic	Flushing	NY	11358-3452
Buck	David	Staten Islai	NY	10303-1648
Buck	mary jo	Bedminstei	NJ	07921-1622
Buckareff	Andrei	Highland	NY	12528-2506
Buckingham	Hillary	Hastings O	NY	10706-3705
Buelow	Chris	Gilbertville	MA	01031-9812
Bull	Michael	West Suffie	CT	06093-2922
Bullard	Mary	Tuxedo Pa	NY	10987-0562
Bulley	Raymond	Whippany	NJ	07981-1905
Bulovcsak	Sharon	Yardville	NJ	08620-1703
Buonaiuto	John	Bantam	CT	06750-1709
Burack	Gail	Coram	NY	11727-3911
Burby	Joseph	New York	NY	10034-0735
Burchard	Patricia	Camden	NY	13316-1138
Burdick	Bud	Rochester	NY	14602-0165
Burgess	Donald	Needham	MA	02492-1648
Burke	Janice	Rahway	NJ	07065-4304
Burke	Thomas	Providence	RI	02906-2607
Burns	Audrey	Oaklyn	NJ	08107-1511
Burpee	Kathy	Cold Spring	NY	10516-2807
Busani	Elena	Bronx	NY	10463-1286
Busey	Trudi	Uncasville	CT	06382-2059
Busler	Mithra	Red Bank	NJ	07701-1211
Byrne	Linda	New York	NY	10002-1544
Byrnes	Amanda	Somerville	MA	02144-1960
Byron	Sharon	N Providen	RI	02911-3151
Bårdsen	Sisilie	Fauske	None	8200

CASTRO	PAULINE	Bronx	NY	10464-1120
CHEESEM	HERBERT	Wenham	MA	01984-1311
Cadwallad	Mr. & Mrs. Terry		MO	
Cahill	Lea	Florham Park	NJ	07932-2174
Caira	Maria	Hudson	MA	01749-2709
Calabrese	Greta	Tenafly	NJ	07670-2233
Calabro	Amber	Park Ridge	NJ	07656-3225
Cali	Thomas	Rochester	NY	14616-3328
Callahan	Kevin	Bayonne	NJ	07002-4232
Cambrai	Dave	Shirley	NY	11967-4415
Cambria	Marguerite	Winthrop	MA	02152-1419
Cameron	Denise	Bronx	NY	10470-2320
Campana	Linda	Wellesley	MA	02482-4708
Campbell	Cynthia	Cherry Vall	NY	13320-2417
Campbell	Janet	Somerville	MA	02144-1326
Campbell	Karolyn	Derry	NH	03038-7217
Campo	Karen	Landing	NJ	07850-1434
Camuti	Jeanie	Athol	MA	01331-9562
Camuti	Tony	Athol	MA	1331
Canfield	Kathleen	Waterbury	CT	06708-2508
Cannatella	John	New York	NY	10003-9041
Canosa	Valerie	Ossining	NY	10562-3202
Canty	Ken	Oxford	MA	01540-0643
Caplan	Gregory	Jamaica Pl	MA	02130-2834
Capotorto	Jeanette	Commack	NY	11725-2409
Capozzelli	Joanne	New York	NY	10024-1646
Capper	Dawn	Clifton	NJ	07011-1777
Carey	Edward	Whitestone	NY	11357-3601
Carlo	Dorothy	Holyoke	MA	01040-1314
Carlsen	Birgitte	New York	NY	10022-1523
Carlson	Stephen	Whiting	NJ	08759-4102
Carney	Michael	Runnemede	NJ	08078-1633
Carr	Hope	Brooklyn	NY	11209-4604
Carr	Jay	Somerville	MA	02144-2728
Carr	d	Hanover	NH	03755-2027
Carroll	Berry	Greenfield	MA	01301-3620
Carroll	Maureen	Cedarhurst	NY	11516-1441
Carroll	Susan	Flushing	NY	11354-3245
Carson	Carol	Middleboro	MA	02346-2647
Carter	Helen	Jackson	NJ	08527-3802
Carter	L	Taunton	MA	02780-4330
Carvalho	Michael	Bloomfield	NJ	07003-5005
Casey	Jennifer	Kingston	NH	03848-3423
Cashell	Janice	Bethlehem	CT	06751-1721
Casta	Marie	Providence	RI	02908-4909
Castellon	Jessica	Ridgewood	NY	11385-1847
Catlin	Linda	Armonk	NY	10504-0773
Cavallaro	Lenny	Ipswich	MA	01938-0766
Cave	Linda	Haddam	CT	06438-1244
Cento	Ilene	Brooklyn	NY	11234-2904
Cerrato	Michael A.	Westville	NJ	08093-1121
Chalker	Michelle	Binghamton	NY	13905-2328
Chambers	Joy	Worcester	MA	01603-2231
Chapelle	Pola	Annandale	NY	12504-0015
Chapman	Alexander	Bridgeport	CT	06604-1800

Chappell	Carol	High Falls	NY	12440-5413
Chaput	Rachel	Brooklyn	NY	11209-7139
Charisma	Kym	Syracuse	NY	13244-0001
Chartier	Michele	Warwick	RI	02889-3909
Chase	Cynthia	Rahway	NJ	07065-2044
Chase	Jayne	Marlborough	NH	03455-2532
Chassen	Shari	Syosset	NY	11791-1126
Chellappa	Ramya	Hackensack	NJ	07601-2210
Cheraskin	Jeri	Brookton	NY	14817-0126
Chernoff	Patricia A.	New York	NY	10025-5539
Chichester	Barbara	Huntington	NY	11746-4306
Chirgwin	Debra	Chester	NH	03036-4002
Chismar	Nancy	Edison	NJ	08817-4953
Chitty	Louis	Rochester	NY	14620-1523
Chotiner	Renee	Hamden	CT	06517-3402
Christense	Maureen	Lynbrook	NY	11563-2702
Ciambrone	JENNIFER	Clifton	NJ	07011-3321
Clark	Kenneth	Rochester	NY	14621-1653
Clark	Martina	Westampton	NJ	08060-3727
Clark	Mary Ann	Weatogue	CT	06089-9771
Clark	Morgan	South Oran	NJ	07079-1829
Clark	Stuart	Manhasset	NY	11030-2006
Clayton	Anna	Westhamp	MA	01027-9512
Clayton	Jeanne	Marlton	NJ	08053-7018
Coale	Lauren	Stamford	CT	06903-1010
Coari	Christine	Freehold	NJ	07728-4000
Coates	Patty	Roselle Pa	NJ	07204-2013
Cobb	Kylie	New York	NY	10025-2841
Cochrane	Barbara	Hampton	NJ	08827-2543
Cocker	Thomas	Fairfield	CT	06824-4024
Cody	John	Wantagh	NY	11793-4024
Coe	Jane	Boxford	MA	01921-2003
Coffey	Phyllis	Jamesburg	NJ	08831-2512
Cohen	Abby	Lake Hiaw	NJ	07034-1918
Cohen	Adrienne	Great Barri	MA	01230-1431
Cohen	Harriet	New York	NY	10016-8282
Cohen	Mark	Great Barri	MA	01230-1431
Cohen	Theresa	Concord	MA	01742-2646
Cohen	donna	Hopkinton	MA	01748-2639
Colageo	Lorna	Oak Bluffs	MA	02557-0437
Cole	Joan	Fords	NJ	08863-1172
Cole	Susan	Matawan	NJ	07747-2867
Colella	Martha	Barrington	RI	02806-3744
Collie	Byron	Croton ON	NY	10520-1903
Collins	Barbara	Lawrencev	NJ	08648-1522
Collins	Brenda	London	NY	12345
Collins	Joseph	S Richmon	NY	11419-2101
Collins	Kristen	Lynn	MA	01902-5021
Colosimo	Michela	Mount Lau	NJ	08054-3158
Comitas	Mara	Teaneck	NJ	07666-2624
Comstock	Ginger	Arcade	NY	14009-1505
Conaty	Jo	Milford	CT	06460-5803
Conklin	Lyn	Holbrook	NY	11741-2040
Connelly	Liza	Brookline	MA	02445-7772
Connelly	Walter	South Winc	CT	06074-3581

Connolly	George	New York	NY	10036-3513	
Conroy	Laurie	Wellesley	MA	02481-1351	
Constance	Bianca	Englewood	NJ	07631-1407	
Contarino	Catherine	Lynbrook	NY	11563-1811	
Conte	Elisa	Jamestown	RI	02835-1279	
Cook	Dawn	Candor	NY	13743-1328	
Cook	Sandi	Homer	NY	13077-1616	
Cooney	Margaret	Plymouth	MA	02360-2447	
Copeland	Lisa	Fall River	MA	02720-4207	
Coppenrath	Margaret	Nesconset	NY	11767-3028	
Coram	Jessica	Sanborn	NY	14132-9431	
Corby	Dawn	Halifax	MA	02338-1809	
Corey	Margaret	Cranston	RI	02910-2631	
Corkin	Suzanne	Charlestown	MA	02129-4225	
Corl	Joyce	Wakefield	RI	02879-6611	
Corliss	Mary Jean	Romulus	NY	14541-9575	
Cormia	Morgan	Englewood	NJ	07631-2152	
Corrales	Ricardo	Heredia, C	NY	10101	
Correia	Nuno	Seixal	RI	2840	
Corriere	Caryn	Buffalo	NY	14216-2734	
Cossa	Fletcher	New York	NY	10009-1410	
Costa	Donna	Yonkers	NY	10701-6726	
Costanzo	Helene	Brooklyn	NY	11229-2602	
Costich	George	Cape May	NJ	08204-2364	
Courneen	James	Schenectady	NY	12303-4836	
Cowan	Barbara	Cambridge	MA	02138-3203	
Cowling	Annie	Danbury	CT	06810-5346	
Coyle	Katherine	Morristown	NJ	07960-5041	
Coyne	Bec	Judy	Albany	NY	12205-4928
Coz	Ann	Waltham	MA	02454-1561	
Cozza	Laurie	Stony Point	NY	10980-3002	
Creagh	Laurel	Ashfield	MA	01330-9791	
Crider	Nancy	Woodbury	CT	06798-0016	
Crisci-Mun	Maria	Howard Be	NY	11414-2828	
Crone	Victor	West Babylon	NY	11704-6402	
Cronin	Donald	Somerville	MA	02143-2210	
Crosby	Ashton	New York	NY	10025-1614	
Crosby	William	New Britain	CT	06053-3244	
Cruse	Kathy	North Syracuse	NY	13212-2049	
Cross	Heather	Brooklyn	NY	11222-4880	
Crosscup	Teresa	Norton	MA	02766-2613	
Crossway	Dinah	Albany	NY	12203-4442	
Crouse	Gerrit	Nyack	NY	10960-2119	
Crozier	Janet	New York	NY	10075-0036	
Cucuzza	Drew	New Haven	CT	06515-2207	
Cudworth	Deborah	Boonton	NJ	07005-9541	
Cullen	Dale	Kearny	NJ	07032-3504	
Cullen	Laraine	West Deptford	NJ	08066-1913	
Culler	Elizabeth	Hamden	CT	06517-2935	
Culver	Bruce	Deerfield	MA	01342-9704	
Curry	Amy	Rivervale	NJ	07675-6256	
Curry	Franca	Scituate	MA	02066-2930	
Cutting-Br	Joanna	Dracut	MA	01826-3112	
Czubowicz	Joseph	Linden	NJ	07036-1709	
D'Angelo	Thomas	Lafayette	NJ	07848-3130	

D'Urso	Erin	Londonderry NH	03053-2931
D.	Liz	Morris Plains NJ	79501969
DAVIS	BARB	Collinsville CT	06019-3713
DAnna	Marie	Ridgefield NJ	07657-2111
DONATI	CHRIS	Hooksett NH	03106-1030
Daab	Antoinette	Baldwin NY	11510-4210
Dagavarian	Vanessa	brooklyn NY	11226-4306
Dahlgren	Deborah	Cromwell CT	06416-1003
Dalles	Linda	Ridgefield CT	06877-3934
Daly	Charles	Whiting NJ	08759-1668
Daly	Robert	Willimantic CT	06226-2641
Daly	Roberta	Castleton NY	12033-3014
Dame	Laura	Saranac Lake NY	12983-1121
Damiano	Lorraine	North Saleen NY	10560-2300
Danaher	Rafael	Pemberton NJ	08068-1829
Daniel	Anja	Deerfield MA	01342-9742
Daniello	Paul	Swanzey NH	03446-0622
Dannenbaum	Avril	New York NY	10019-7730
Dannett	Wendy	New York NY	10025-9313
Darst	Caroline	Somerville MA	02144-2423
Daure	Rena	Scarsdale NY	10583-3973
Davidson	Leslie	New York NY	10128-6556
Dawkins	Randal	Brooklyn NY	11220-1361
Dawson-Ridgeway	Juanita	South Saleen NY	10590-1717
De Jasu	Barry	Northampton MA	01060-4407
DeBeer	Carmen	Medford NJ	08055-3332
DeFeo	Anthony	East Moriches NY	11940-1341
DeGrace	Val	Tupper Lake NY	12986-1607
DeGraw	Catherine	New York NY	10012-3356
DeLelle	Michele	Stamford CT	06905-2605
DeLeo	Denise	Wantage NJ	07461-3201
DeMairo	Pauline	Jackson Heights NY	11372-1303
DeMalio	Tony	Sicklerville NJ	08081-1074
DePoalo	Anne	Belmar NJ	07719-2203
DeSimone	Mary	Lexington MA	02421-4320
DeVries	Josephine	Mount Ephraim NJ	08059-1544
Dean	Nancy	Peace Dale RI	02879-2164
Dearstyne	William	Salem MA	01970-5606
Dee Voytel	Tammi	Waterbury CT	06708-2347
Defrin	Elin	Amenia NY	12501-0058
Degree	Dagmar	Wrightstown NJ	08562-2009
Deignan	Kathleen	New Rochelle NY	10801-1605
DeJesus	Emiliano	Somers Point NJ	08244-0066
Dekoeyer	James	Northford CT	06472-1252
Delfin	Benjamin	Brooklyn NY	11215-3076
Dellelo	Robert	Cambridge MA	02140-1134
Delorenzo	Peter	Garfield NJ	07026-1825
Demos	Kosta	Boston MA	02130-3706
Dempsey	Sheila	Bronx NY	10463-1207
Denis	Laurie	Salem MA	01970-4005
Denninger	Sandra	East Taunton MA	02718-1098
Dennis	Winslow	Brooklyn NY	11231-3343
Derengowski	Mary	Montclair NJ	07043-1921
Derrico	Vincent	Johnston RI	02919-2887
Desalle	Roberta	New York NY	10024-1547

Desrosiers Donna	Plymouth NH	03264-1490
Dessauer Leyana	Truxton NY	13158-3141
Deutsch Marshall	Sudbury MA	01776-2328
Devens Richard	Center Sar NH	03227-3440
Dever Lovisa	Kingston NY	12401-8435
Devine Don	Chester NY	10918-2617
Devlin Clotilda	Bernardsvil NJ	07924-1321
Di Stephan Corinne	Jamaica NY	11432-2113
DiCuircio Vicki	Ocean City NJ	08226-2751
DiGiacomo Arielle	Princeton NJ	08540-6452
DiLernia Elizabeth	Burlington CT	06013-2442
DiTizio Vincent	Staten Islan NY	10312-1381
Diamond Larry	Boston MA	02131-1934
Diamond Nichole	Bedminster NJ	07921-1437
Dias Hortense	Springfield NJ	07081-1905
Dickel Geraldine	New Haver CT	06511-2624
Dickerson Suzanne	New York NY	10012-1455
Dickinson Robert	South Wind CT	06074-3134
Diegelman Nathan	Orchard Pa NY	14127-2528
Dieter Claus	Marlboro NY	12542-5120
Dietrich Monica	Amawalk NY	10501-1114
Dlugosz Janice	Beachwood NJ	08722-4119
Dobryn Renata	Montauk NY	11954
Dodge Laura	Providence RI	02906-3816
Dodge Margaret	Canandaig NY	14424-1201
Doherty Joseph	Stamford CT	06907-0173
Doherty Tracy	Boston MA	02113-2238
Dolins Merelyn	Maplewood NJ	07040-1202
Dominiak Adam	Valley Stre NY	11580-6061
Donato Jeanette	Congers NY	10920-2712
Donegan Charles	Selden NY	11784-2031
Donelan Rosemary	Spotswood NJ	08884-1139
Donofrio Debbie	Milford CT	06460-4608
Donohue Robert	New York NY	10025-3407
Donovan Elaine	Hemlock NY	14466-9651
Donovan Sarah	Easton CT	06612-1416
Dooley Jenny		
Doolittle Christine	Montour Fa NY	14865-9765
Dormont Mitchell	Manalapan NJ	07726-3411
Dougherty Diane	Brooktonde NY	14817-0034
Dow David	East Falmc MA	02536-4814
Dow Ken	New York NY	10034-5346
Dow Sarah	Brookline MA	02445-7407
Dow-Novac Jodie	Somerville MA	02143-1853
Downey Helen	New York NY	10075-1243
Downing Jennifer	Stockholm NJ	07460-1133
Downing Rosamund	Pawcatuck CT	06379-2114
Doyle Kristina	Groveland MA	01834-1240
Draper Barry	New Hamp NH	03256-4422
Drassinow Pamela	Hartsdale NY	10530-2935
Dreier Steven	Kew Garde NY	11415-3109
Dremeaux Myra	Mount Kisc NY	10549-1808
Drewniak Arlene	Fredonia NY	14063
Drinkwater Louis	Chelsea MA	02150-3834
Dritt Pamela	Concord MA	01742-3149



Dryden	Jen	Haverhill	MA	01830-1817
Dubinsky	Mary Beth	Mountainsi	NJ	07092-2516
Duffy	Robert	West Towr	MA	01474-1004
Dugan	Anna	Albany	NY	12203-3626
Dugan	Mary	Chatham	NY	12037-0141
Duke	Carol	Williamsbu	MA	01096-0454
Dunbar	Andrew	Peterborou	NH	03458-2430
Dunbar	Donna	Liberty	NY	12754-1327
Dunkerley	Harriet	New City	NY	10956-6115
Dunn	Alton	Cooperstov	NY	13326-1221
Dutton	Michael	Newport	RI	02840-4373
Dyrszka	Larysa	White Lake	NY	12786-0355
Dziekonski	Thadeus	Hamburg	NY	14075-4720
Dzubak	Cheri	Yardville	NJ	08620-1531
Eager	Matthew	Riverhead	NY	11901-2648
Eagle	Zachary	Stamford	CT	06902-6131
Eaton	Pat	Middleburg	NY	12122-3809
Eckstrand	Tatyana	Bloomfield	CT	06002-1201
Economou	Peter	Secaucus	NJ	07094-2219
Edelheit	Martha	New York	NY	10013-2656
Edgar	P. Donna	Bayport	NY	11705-1746
Edwards	Beverly	Temple	NH	03084-4624
Efimova	Valeriya	Jersey City	NJ	07302-2744
Eigo	Jim	New York	NY	10009-4008
Eisenman	Paul	Cliffside Pa	NJ	07010-1301
Eisentrage	Evan	Easthampt	MA	01027-2351
Eldridge	Jason	Sutton	MA	01590-2337
Eldridge	Robyn	New York	NY	10028-7142
Elias	Donald	Martinsville	NJ	08836-2135
Eliasoph	Joan	New York	NY	10022-5018
Ell	Christophe	Brooklyn	NY	11249-4150
Eller	Staurt	Lynbrook	NY	11563-1950
Elliott-Holm	Ann	Cambridge	MA	02138-3316
Ellis	Aimee Dar	Ithaca	NY	14850-6205
Ellis	Candice	Beverly	MA	01915-6123
Ellis	Gary	Yarmouth	MA	02675-2418
Ellsworth	Alison	Lyme	NH	03768-3800
Elman	Mark	Park Ridge	NJ	07656-1902
Elsayed	Christina	Lafayette	NJ	07848-4015
Emerick	Roger	South Glas	CT	06073-2413
Eng	Richard	Hancock	NY	13783-1847
Engdahl	Anna	Hankins	NY	12741-5242
Enz	Caitlin	Whitehous	NJ	08889-3900
Eplite	Karen	Schenecta	NY	12303-4420
Epstein	Gerald	New York	NY	10028-4423
Epstein	Ilene	Bayside	NY	11360-1142
Ericson	Judy	New York	NY	10005-1918
Ervin	Ellen S.	Brooklyn	NY	11217-2240
Estrada	Lisa	Johnston	RI	02919-6221
Etherton	S.	New York	NY	10065-7919
Evelt	Daniel	Brooktonde	NY	14817-9757
Evelt	Elisa	Brooktonde	NY	14817-9716
Evinczik	Eric	Buffalo	NY	14222-1115
Evron	Lois	Cedarhurst	NY	11516-1318
Ewing	James	Water Mill	NY	11976-2913

FREITAS	COLONEL	North Dartr	MA	02747-3121
Fahey	Deborah	Warwick	RI	02888-4248
Fairbank	Priscilla	Averill Park	NY	12018-2723
Fairbanks	Ashley	Lynn	MA	01902-1034
Fairless	Richard	Warren	NJ	07059-6708
Faith	Bonnie	Cambridge	MA	02139-3506
Faith	Bonnie	Cambridge	MA	02139-3506
Fakhouri	Reem	Amman	NY	11413
Falk	Florence	New York	NY	10025-7363
Fallica	mary	Sag Harbor	NY	11963-1914
Fanning	Susan	Point Pleas	NJ	08742-2747
Fanning	Susan	Point Pleas	NJ	08742-2747
Fante	Linda	Ventnor Cit	NJ	08406-1603
Farber	Alice	Huntington	NY	11746-4602
Farber	Harrison	Boston	MA	02116-5928
Farer	Rhonda	New York	NY	10036-6316
Fares	Aunndrea	New York	NY	10001-6805
Faria III	David	Clifton	NJ	07013-1362
Farney	Keitha	Plattsburgh	NY	12903-4203
Farnham	Kolleen	West Oran	NJ	07052-2408
Farris	Peter	Neversink	NY	12765-0607
Fasching-C	Benjamin	Woodside	NY	11377-7702
Fast	Wendy	Dansville	NY	14437-9140
Faszczews	Joan	Springfield	NJ	07081-1720
Faucher	Dianne	New York	NY	10012-1284
Fay	Lois	Charlton Ci	MA	01508-0154
Fearnley	Harrison	Willington	CT	06279-1801
Fedorov	Kristina	Maryland	NY	12116-2312
Feinberg	Lawrence	Edison	NJ	08817-3742
Feingold	Stephanie	Jersey City	NJ	07302-4417
Feldman	Michelle	New York	NY	10027-6192
Fennelly	Claudia	Medford	MA	02155-4012
Fenster	Steven	Pemberton	NJ	08068-1231
Fenton	Inge	Port Norris	NJ	08349-2719
Ferguson	Janice	Brooklyn	NY	11201-4092
Ferland	Gabriela	Stoughton	MA	02072-2518
Fernandez	John	Hampsteac	NH	03841-2341
Ferriss	Dianne	Ithaca	NY	14850-3450
Fertaly	Vanessa	New Milfor	CT	06776-3219
Fibiger	Maria	North Bay	NY	13123
Fielder	Frank	East Wind	NJ	08520-2403
Fields	Beverly	New Bedfo	MA	02740-7134
Fields	Jon	Port Washi	NY	11050-4028
Finley	Joel	Ogdensbur	NY	13669-3719
Finstein	Lois	Framingha	MA	01701-4529
Fiocco	Abby	Cheshire	CT	06410-2607
Fiorentini	Fulvio	CIVITA CA	None	1033
Firth	Walter	Sydney Au:	None	2065
Fischer	Kristin	Glastonbur	CT	06033-1234
Fischer	Lisa	Mahwah	NJ	07430-2847
Fisher	David	Pitman	NJ	08071-1849
Fitzgerald	Barbara	Buffalo	NY	14217-1249
Fitzgerald	Deborah	Bridgewate	NJ	08807-2613
Fitzgerald	John	Ringwood	NJ	07456-1955
Fitzgerald	Judith	New York	NY	10034-1058

Fitzgerald	Kellie	Galloway	NJ	08205-4702
Fitzgibbon-	Genevieve	Sparta	NJ	07871-1434
Flackett	Gail	Newton	MA	02459-1426
Flanagan	James	W Long Br	NJ	07764-0219
Flanders	Judi	Penfield	NY	14526-1715
Fleche	Timothy	Rochester	NY	14617-2206
Fleischmar	Glenn	Bronx	NY	10463-2849
Fleishman	Ellen	Brooklyn	NY	11215-3597
Fleming	Pam	Brooklyn	NY	11205-3607
Fleming	Roger	Appleton	ME	04862-6452
Fletcher	Judith	Bronx	NY	10463-1820
Flinkstrom	Janet	Ashby	MA	01431-2134
Flores	Carmen	Brooklyn	NY	11210-2158
Florio	Angela	Norwalk	CT	06850-1817
Flowers	Bobbie	New York	NY	10011-5826
Fluet	Chris	Columbia	CT	6237
Flynn	Jillian	New York	NY	10128-6531
Foley	Catherine	Stony Broo	NY	11790-1532
Foley	Erin	Hazlet	NJ	07730-2309
Foose	Mariah	Grafton	MA	01519-1215
Foote	Wayne	Smithtown	NY	11787-4933
Forcier	Therese	Mancheste	NH	03104-5463
Formilan	Tiffany	Bergenfielc	NJ	07621-3357
Formont	Katharine	Barnegat	NJ	08005-1155
Forschner	Jillian	Somerville	MA	02144-1102
Forster	Erwin	Fairport	NY	14450-9148
Forte	Lorraine	New York	NY	10009-3840
Forte	Rhoda	New City	NY	10956-5913
Forwand	Arlene	Huntington	NY	11743-5725
Foskett	MaryAnna	Arlington	MA	02476-8005
Foster	Arthur	Albany	NY	12202-1017
Foster	Evelyn	Hadlyme	CT	06439-0302
Foster	Gloria	Canandaig	NY	14424-8200
Fotos	Janet	Hollis	NH	03049-6271
Fournier	Eric	Quincy	MA	02169-7027
Fox	Eleanor	New York	NY	10075-1004
Fox	Roberta	Newton Ce	MA	02459-2303
Franck	Matthew	New Bruns	NJ	08901-2456
Frank	Rich	Egg Harboi	NJ	08234-7101
Franke	William	Woodside	NY	11377-4354
Frankel	Alan	Framingha	MA	01701-4412
Frankel	Helene	West Oran	NJ	07052-1720
Franklin	Constance			
Fratello	Melissa	Buffalo	NY	14207-1801
Fray	Antje	Washington	CT	06793-1303
Frederick	Patricia	Ashburnha	MA	01430-1258
Freel	Susan	New York	NY	10014-4946
Freeman	Jane	Hyannis	MA	02601-4570
Freitas	Amanda	West Hartf	CT	06119-1257
Freson	Neil	Henrietta	NY	14467-9731
Friedland	Monique	Johannesb	MA	2196
Friedman	Elaine	Waterford	NY	12188-1255
Friedson	BS	Westport	CT	6880
Frost	Chris	Scotch Plai	NJ	07076-1114
Fry	Louise	Mountain L	NJ	07046-1624

Fryer	Raymond	Hopkinton MA	01748-2407
Frymoyer	Allison	Cambridge MA	02138-2705
Fuller-Goo	Ben	Waltham MA	02453-3818
Funk	Ilse	Cherry Vall NY	13320-3536
Gage	Sarah	Canton CT	06019-2626
Gagnon	Charles	Hartford CT	06114-1210
Gaines	Bruce Way	Newport RI	02840-3566
Gaines	Evone	Springfield MA	01151-1836
Gallagher	John	Patchogue NY	11772-3828
Gallagher	Sandra	Providence RI	02909-3501
Gallagher	Sarah	New York NY	10065-7963
Galvani	Peter	Morrisonvil NY	12962-4106
Garber	Marc	New York NY	10031-5241
Garcia	Aroldo	Brooklyn NY	11220-3407
Gardiner	Sandra	Lexington MA	02420-2015
Gardiner	Trish	Weedsport NY	13166-3301
Gardos	Susan	Newton MA	02459-2755
Garfinkel	Nina	Woodmere NY	11598-1930
Gargiulo	Diane	Brooklyn NY	11219-6231
Gargiulo	John	Torrington CT	06790-3918
Garvey	Andrea	Northport NY	11768-0386
Garvey	Jenna	Gilbertville MA	01031-9812
Gasner	Anna	Brooklyn NY	11215-7425
Gatenby	Jane	Sandy Hoo CT	06482-1517
Gatter	Craig	North Have CT	06473-2631
Gause	Patricia	Owego NY	13827-1213
Gautier	Barbara	New York NY	10009-1418
Gay	Tammielyn	Tyngsboro MA	01879-1325
Gaynor	Victoria	Forest Hills NY	11375-5083
Gehman	Beth	Needham MA	02492-1624
Geier	Eric	New Paltz NY	12561-1120
Gelfand	Dale	Melrose NY	12121-2616
Gelfer	Michael	Putnam Va NY	10579-1318
Gelinas	Glen	Buffalo NY	14218-1908
Gellenbeck	Katie	Boston MA	02116-1297
Genin	Merideth	New York NY	10009-6636
Genthner	Sara	Easthampt MA	01027-1096
Georgalis	margalith	Great Neck NY	11024-1934
Georges	Gaye	Smithtown NY	11787-4107
Georgiou	Christine	Bronx NY	10461-4611
Gerber	Michael	Amherst NY	14226-4653
Gerhardste	Elaine	Miller Place NY	11764-2651
Germanott	Betsy	Cambridge MA	02140-1763
Gerontzos	James	Oakland G NY	11364-2624
Gersten	Lewis	New York NY	10011-2246
Gerszberg	Sherry	Kendall Pa NJ	08824-1843
Giansiracu	Michael	Palmyra NJ	08065-2207
Gibb-Kram	Cynthia	Westport CT	06880-2547
Gibbs	Elizabeth	Norwalk CT	06851-1719
Gibson	Andrea	Holyoke MA	01040-1711
Gibson-Kis	Carol	North Baldi NY	11510-1309
Gifford	Martha	Brooklyn NY	11201-2341
Giffuni	Cathe	New York NY	10016-9238
Gilbert	Gretchen	Brooktond NY	14817-9766
Gilbert	Linda	Mancheste CT	06040-6535

Gildesgam Daniel	White Plair NY	10605-1843
Gildesgam Jesse	Arlington MA	02476-8016
Gill Sharon	King Ferry NY	13081-9783
Gilliland-Mc Tressa	Stonington CT	06378-0344
Gilsoul Mireille	Bronx NY	10463-3623
Gingeresky Joan	Troy NY	12180-7453
Gingras Brian	Braintree MA	02184-8256
Girard John	Cheshire MA	01225-9657
Girty Brooke	Lyme CT	06371-3301
Giunta Lou Ann	Westport CT	06880-6205
Gladfelter N.	Bridgewater NJ	08807-2348
Glasser Kathy	Monroe NJ	08831-5815
Gleason Karen	Nashua NH	03060-5025
Glenn Julie		
Glover D.	Watertown CT	6795
Glover barbara	New York NY	10021-4800
Gluck Rise	Bronx NY	10471-2119
Godaya Dale	New York NY	10003-4603
Gogel Gary	Brighton MA	02135-7115
Gola Douglas	Monson MA	01057-0191
Gold Brian	Astoria NY	11105-2206
Goldberg M Ellie	Newton MA	02459-1137
Goldsmith Gail	New York NY	10002-5129
Goldstein Freya	New York NY	10025-4220
Gonzalez Damian	Hillsboroug NJ	08844-6201
Gonzalez Marcelo G.	Freehold NJ	07728-2629
Gonzalez Sahara	Bronx NY	10462-5203
Gonzalez William	Airmont NY	10901-4289
Gonzalez William G.	Airmont NY	10901-4289
Gonzalez-M Rachel	Staten Islai NY	10306-5135
Goodman Ellen	East Provic RI	02914-5147
Gordin Oren	South Amb NJ	08879-1607
Gordon Wendy	Avon MA	02322-1852
Gordon-W: Lynne	New York NY	10028-6181
Gorlicki Coralyn	Edison NJ	08820-2046
Gorrin Eugene	Union NJ	07083-5603
Gorsetman Mark	Whitestone NY	11357-2523
Gorsline Marie	New York NY	10128-7814
Gough Rebecca	North Plain NJ	07060-4341
Goulart Joyce	Dartmouth MA	02747-5102
Gould-Don Reisa	Saratoga S NY	12866-2617
Gowatsky Jaimie	Clifton NJ	07011-2603
Goynes, M Beverlee	Ridgefield CT	06877-6029
Grace Angela	Stony Poin NY	10980-0256
Grace Kathryn	Ithaca NY	14850-5605
Graf Catherine	Stamford CT	06902-2632
Grafton George	Stratford CT	06614-2007
Granowitte Florence	Brooklyn NY	11214-4006
Graver Chuck	Southampt NJ	08088-1002
Graves Royal	Wethersfie CT	06109-3756
Gray Jane	Schenecta NY	12309-3614
Graziano Patricia	Hudson Fa NY	12839-1731
Graziosa Sara	East Cana: CT	06024-2618
Greco Claudia	Brooklyn NY	11234-4317
Green Mary	Middletowr RI	02842-4968

Green	Patricia	Huntington MA	01050-9620
Green	Paulette	Pawtucket RI	02860-6045
Green-McC Joy		Cos Cob CT	06807-2329
Greenberg Jon		Mays Land NJ	08330-4014
Greenberg Lenore		Brooklyn NY	11201-6279
Greenberg Marc		Levittown NY	11756-4016
Greenfield Cheryl L. U		Freehold NJ	07728-2132
Greenstein Barry		Toms Rive NJ	08754-1411
Greenway Lumina		Wakefield RI	02879-8261
Greenwell Donna		Saratoga S NY	12866-1221
Greinke Pamylle		Peconic NY	11958-0456
Grenz Toni		Newton NJ	07860-4955
Griffin Catherine		Southbury CT	6488
Griffin Norm		Middle Gro NY	12850-1328
Grigsby Sue		Windsor CT	06095-4231
Grim Gigi		Brooklyn NY	11215-2656
Grimes Thomas		Schenectay NY	12304-3925
Grimwood Susan		West Newt MA	01985-2112
Griswold Tracy		Bronxville NY	10708-6842
Groff Francis		Brielle NJ	08730-1208
Gropper Karen		Rego Park NY	11374-4928
Gross Julie		New York NY	10011-2458
Gross Steve		Amherst MA	01002-1085
Grossman Mary		West Warv RI	02893-1711
Gruber Steve		New York NY	10040-2405
Grubler Matt		Brooklyn NY	11215-4927
Gucciardo Kaye		Brooklyn NY	11204-3803
Guillard Lori		Windham CT	06280-1348
Guillet Mary		Winsted CT	06098-2522
Gullotta Tana		Ossining NY	10562-7001
Gundry Lori		Moonachie NJ	07074-1812
Gunther S		Beacon NY	12508-4115
Guppy R		Bronx NY	10462-6831
Gupta Carol		Carlisle MA	01741-1331
Gura Joanne		Walkill NY	12589-2912
Guthrie Elizabeth		Webster NY	14580-4132
HAFFEN BONNIE		Congers NY	10920-2712
Hadjiargyrc Michael		Coram NY	11727-2308
Hadler Bryan		Babylon NY	11702-1816
Hagarty Carol		Rego Park NY	11374-4391
Halberstad Carol		Newton MA	02458-2105
Halfon Rebecca		New York NY	10024-2324
Hall A.		Roslindale MA	02131-2902
Hall James		Columbia CT	06237-1519
Hall Michaela		New York NY	10031-3130
Hall Suzanne		Mont Alto PA	17237-0732
Hall Victoria		Mancheste NH	03103-6232
Halloran Neal		Cochection NY	12726-5707
Halperin Hagit		Brooklyn NY	11218-1019
Hamann Susan		Chester NJ	07930-2156
Hamilton Mary M		Medford NJ	08055-1100
Hamilton Philip		Buffalo NY	14203-1707
Hamm Bill		dryden NY	13053
Hammel Patricia		Norwalk CT	06854-4717
Hammer Tracey		Westport CT	06880-3411

Hanau	Michael	Westwood	MA	02090-2426
Handwerker	Steven	Bearsville	NY	12409-5614
Hanibal	Jeannine	Jackson H	NY	11372-2708
Hanley	Mary Lynn	New York	NY	10024-3702
Hannaford	Thomas	South Wey	MA	02190-2301
Hanninen	Amy	Fairfield	CT	06825-4209
Hansen	Arthur	Waterbury	CT	06706-1421
Hansen	Eric	New York	NY	10033-3726
Hansen	Patricia	New York	NY	10013-2642
Hanson	Alice	Lebanon	NH	03766-6317
Hao	Shirley			
Happy Milk	Emily	Longmead	MA	01106-1148
Harder	Jitse	Providence	RI	2903
Hargesheir	Linda and	Newfield	NJ	08344-5146
Hargraves	Missy	New York	NY	10023-4294
Harney	Eileen	Medfield	MA	02052-1319
Harris	Lis	New York	NY	10027-6809
Harris	Louis	Cherry Hill	NJ	08034-3904
Harrison	Harry	White Plair	NY	10605-3311
Harrison	Paige	New York	NY	10024-1223
Hart	Tracy	Wakefield	RI	02879-5648
Hartman	Laurie	Morristown	NJ	07960-4523
Hartz	Randee	Slingerland	NY	12159-2125
Hasapidis	George	Woonsock	RI	2895
Hasemeier	Mary Jane	Inlet	NY	13360-1425
Hatleberg	Earl	Chichester	NY	12416-5128
Hauf	Volker	New York	NY	10018-1183
Hauser	Samantha	Livingston	NJ	07039-4515
Havan	Artineh	Brooklyn	NY	11222-2214
Haverkamp	Kathy	Geneva	NY	14456-9713
Hawkins	Mary	New York	NY	10003-7246
Hawryluk	Ray	Manasqua	NJ	08736-3302
Hayes	Barbara	Rockville	CNY	11570-4256
Hayes	Charles	Eastcheste	NY	10709-3810
Hayes	Jane	Staatsburg	NY	12580-0266
Hayes	Justin	Hamden	CT	06517-2941
Hazuka	John	Berlin	CT	06037-3730
Hazynski	Michael	Bordentow	NJ	08505-4242
Healey	Simone	Glen Rock	NJ	07452-1409
Hearing	Richard & I	North Mass	NY	11758-1026
Hecht	Lois	Brooklyn	NY	11238-6358
Hegeman	Dr E	New York	NY	10024-4822
Heinze	Cynthia	Flushing	NY	11367-1109
Helaudais	Brianne	Swartswoo	NJ	07877-0043
Heller	Lesley	New York	NY	10023-5713
Hellring	Siegfried	Dumont	NJ	07628-3003
Helstrom	Kurt	Paramus	NJ	07652-3326
Hemmenw	Clare	South Deni	MA	02660-3647
Henderson	Peg	Monmouth	NJ	08852-3385
Henes	Donna	Brooklyn	NY	11238-4400
Henningha	Amelia	Brooklyn	NY	11211-5575
Henry	Devin	Nichols	NY	13812-0413
Henry	Kevin	Brooklyn	NY	11211-2106
Henry	Mallika	Cambridge	NY	12816-1102
Henry	Meghan	Branchburç	NJ	08853-4149

Henschel	Leonard	Kew Garde	NY	11415-1034
Heptig	Joan	Jamaica	NY	11432-2926
Herring	Linda	Dobbs Ferr	NY	10522-2310
Hersh	Joel	Framingha	MA	01702-6566
Hershberg	Janet	Pine Bush	NY	12566-5549
Hershkowitz	Dana	Brooklyn	NY	11235-2220
Hess	John	Roslindale	MA	02131-3526
Hetzler	Paul	Canton	NY	13617-4432
Hetzner	Thea	Woodside	NY	11377-1400
Heugel	Andrew	Brewster	NY	10509-2240
Hevener	William	Provinceton	MA	02657-2320
Heyer	David	Bronx	NY	10452-9100
Hickey	Marianne	Wilton	CT	06897-2201
Highfield	Chip	Newton	MA	02460-2005
Hildebrand	Linda	Huntington	NY	11746-1506
Hildreth	Stephanie	Rochester	NY	14609-4232
Hill	Donald	New York	NY	10031-4002
Hilse	Pat-Walter	New York	NY	10001-7402
Hinkelman	Carol	Rochester	NY	14616-1510
Hirschhorn	Andrea	Tinton Falls	NJ	07712-7786
Hlat	Mike	Buffalo	NY	14218-2336
Hoaglin	Dianne	Sudbury	MA	01776-2928
Hoard	Laurence	Warwick	NY	10990-1915
Hodes	Harold	Ithaca	NY	14850-6218
Hoffert	John	Bristol	CT	06010-3123
Hoffmann	Kit	Randolph	MA	02368-3652
Hoffmann	Mary	Cambridge	MA	02138-6806
Hoffner	Alan	Staten Islai	NY	10305-5106
Hohn	Thomas	Ithaca	NY	14850-9201
Hoitela	Robert	Piscataway	NJ	08854-2909
Holbrook	David	Boston	MA	02116-6233
Holder	Ian Alan	Red Bank	NJ	07701-2261
Holland	Susan	Lincoln	MA	01773-3836
Hollman	Heidi	Rochester	NY	14692-2682
Holmes	Hali	Niskayuna	NY	12309-3002
Holt	Robert R.	Truro	MA	02666-1087
Holton	Peggy	Norwalk	CT	06850-2201
Holtrop	Marijke	Lincoln	MA	01773-5014
Honan	Eileen	New York	NY	10011-1847
Hopkins	Amy	Guilford	CT	06437-1853
Hopkins	Stephen D.	New Rocher	NY	10801-7373
Hoppenbro	Elke	East Haver	CT	06512-6006
Horan	Denise	Wrentham	MA	02093-1674
Horowitz	Janie	River Edge	NJ	07661-1002
Hortaridis	Stacy	Hull	MA	02045-2712
Horton	Christine	East Mead	NY	11554-3200
Horvath	Nancy	Budd Lake	NJ	07828-1328
Horwitz	Simca	Jamaica Pl	MA	02130-3209
Houbre	Amy	New Bedfo	MA	02745-4403
Houck	Holiday	Boston	MA	02116-2752
Hough	Nancy	New York	NY	10025-5310
Huber	Barbara	Maplewooc	NJ	07040-2817
Huber	Joseph	Mullica Hill	NJ	08062-4540
Hubers	Janice	Lloyd Harb	NY	11743-9748
Hucker	Elizabeth	New York	NY	10128-3245



Hudson	Sarita	Florence	MA	01062-1346
Hueber	Amy	Syracuse	NY	13215-1866
Huebner	Alyssa	Brooklyn	NY	11235-1604
Huff	Patrina	Brooklyn	NY	11237-2036
Huffstetler	M		NC	28052
Hufnagel	Glenn	Buffalo	NY	14215-1612
Hughes	Andrew	Milford	NH	03055-3445
Huhner	Irene	New York	NY	10023-8407
Humphrey	Joseph	Nashua	NH	03062-2790
Hunnewell	Sarah	Water Mill	NY	11976-0075
Hunter	Joan	Holliston	MA	01746-1622
Huntoon	Kristin	Brooklyn	NY	11205-1063
Hurley	Kathy	Belvidere	NJ	07823-3033
Hurley	Shannon	Windsor Lc	CT	06096-2818
Hurzeler	Stefan	Lee	MA	01238-9374
Hussey	Kevin	Old Bridge	NJ	08857-3419
Hussey	Pamela	Belchertow	MA	01007-9549
Husslage	Robin	Rye	NH	03870-2546
Hutchins	Colleen	Townsend	MA	01469-1371
Hutchins	Kimberly	Stoneham	MA	02180-3319
Hutchinson	Harriet	Quincy	MA	02169-3218
Hutner	Heidi	Huntington	NY	11743-1204
Hval	Patricia	Westerly	RI	02891-2435
Hyland	matthew	Staten Islai	NY	10302-1604
Iacono	Anthony	Brooklyn		
Iannetta	Cherylee	Johnston	RI	02919-5146
Iannuzzelli	Nancy	Amherst	NH	03031-2812
Ibanez	Ricardo	Glassboro	NJ	08028-3014
Idy	Anna	New Hyde	NY	11040-1007
Imbimbo	Tony	Darien	CT	06820-3525
Imhoff	Sandy	New York	NY	10038-2406
Indick	Elizabeth	Newark	NY	14513-9127
Intilli	Sharon	Warwick	NY	10990-2432
Inzerillo-La	Gail	West Sayv	NY	11796-1608
Isaacson	Sheila	Forest Hills	NY	11375-6325
Isham	Shannon	Syracuse	NY	13208-2406
Israel	Lana and F	Great Barri	MA	01230-0913
Itzchak	David	New York	NY	10028-0506
Ivey	Dana	New York	NY	10024-4344
Iwankiw	Pilar	Rochester	NY	14626-4863
J.	Sandy	New York	NY	100196261
JORGENS PAULA	FA	Hawthorne	NJ	07506-3220
Jackman	Jocelyn	Buffalo	NY	14216-2724
Jackson	Thomas		NH	3224
Jackson-M	Marie-Louis	Quincy	MA	02169-6602
Jacob	April	North Berg	NJ	07047-5161
Jacobowitz	Jeanne	Craryville	NY	12521-5143
Jacobs	Leah	New York	NY	10003-5944
Jacobs-Ca	Sheila	Wayne	NJ	07470-6141
Jacobsen	Karen	East Schoc	NY	12063-0259
Jacobson	Robert	Brooklyn	NY	11217-1905
Jaffee	B Jennifer	New York	NY	10011-6361
Jagiello	Carol	Bloomings	NJ	07403-1426
James	Alison	New York	NY	10019-1457
James	Karen	New Milfor	CT	06776-4817

James	Robert	Fern Park	FL	32730-3113
Jamsheed	Ghazale	Brighton	MA	02135-2150
Janicki	Ellaine	West Have	CT	06516-6541
Jaretsky	Richard	Clifton	NJ	07011-3604
Jasper	Alan	Merrick	NY	11566-5025
Jastromb	William	Northampt	MA	01060-1709
Jaszczersk	Carla	Glen Cove	NY	11542-1756
Jena	Alice	Richmond	NY	11418-1246
Jenkins	Jeffrey	Rochester	NY	14621-1418
Jenkins	Petra	Providence	RI	02906-4562
Jernquist	Harriet	Millburn	NJ	07041-1153
Jeske	Constance	Bronx	NY	10461-3924
Jody Nishn	Alan	Haydenville	MA	01039-9717
Johanson	Winifred	New Provic	NJ	07974-2421
Johnoson	Desire	Boston	MA	02130-3325
Johnson	Ann	Kerhonkso	NY	12446-1904
Johnson	David	Tarrytown	NY	10591-4714
Johnson	Judith	Cortland	NY	13045-1140
Johnson	Lynn Paul	Endwell	NY	13760-1546
Johnson	Mark	New York	NY	10009-7302
Johnson	Michele	Yorktown t	NY	10598-3226
Johnson	Paul	Long Island	NY	11103-4090
Johnson	Sarah	Nyack	NY	10960-2529
Johnson	Theresa	New York	NY	10024-4953
Johnson	Wendy	Mahwah	NJ	07430-1911
Johnston	Gail	Warwick	RI	02888-5918
Johnston	Susan	East Hartfc	CT	6118
Jonas	Robert	West Milfoi	NJ	07480-4119
Joncus	Andrew	New York	NY	10040-1567
Jones	Barbara	West Islip	NY	11795-3322
Jones	Kimberly	Rockport	MA	01966-1544
Jordan	Daniel	Tilton	NH	03276-5817
Jordan	Heidi	Portsmouth	NH	03801-5118
Jordan	Patrick	Jersey City	NJ	07302-3403
Jordan	Y.D.	Montclair	NJ	07043-2004
Jordan	dolores	Salem	MA	01970-5641
Jordan-Alf	Rebecca	Ballston La	NY	12019-2227
Josephs	Emmy & Ci	Hopewell J	NY	12533-8312
Joyce	Elpida	Danbury	CT	06810-8136
Juarez	Adrian	Jersey City	NJ	07310-2724
Judd	Martin	Red Bank	NJ	07701-5010
Justice	Faith	Brooklyn	NY	11218-3448
Juszkiewicz	Sister Barb	Buffalo	NY	14211-2602
KISH	betty	Bloomfield	NJ	07003-5137
KOBAYAS	KATE	New York	NY	10012-3542
Kabler DV	Ronna	Framingha	MA	01701-7910
Kalemkeriz	Lori	Township c	NJ	07676-4823
Kaley	Lawrence	Fairfield	CT	06824-7624
Kane	Louise	Eastham	MA	02642-2349
Kane	lawrence	Newmarke	NH	03857-1738
Kanz	Isabelle	Peconic	NY	11958-0085
Kaplan	Jay	Baldwin	NY	11510-3110
Kaplan	Sandra F.	New York	NY	10025-5403
Kappes	Leslie	Hewitt	NJ	07421-2138
Karanjawal	Armin & Er	Toms Rive	NJ	08753-4287

Kardell	Gregory	Jersey City NJ	07302-4626
Karlovich	David	Denville NJ	07834-1531
Karush	Gerald	Woods Hol MA	02543-1519
Kaselauskas	Patricia	Brentwood NH	03833-6139
Kathan	Summer	Brooklyn NY	11238-1227
Katsanis	Katherine	New York NY	10036-3108
Kaufman	Cecile	Milford MA	01757-4018
Kaufman	Joan	Bedford MA	01730-2906
Kaufman	Kathryn	Framingha MA	01702-2499
Kautzer	Candace	Aberdeen NJ	77472250
Kavanagh	Maureen	Woodside NY	11377-6834
Kayser	Gabrielle	Hicksville NY	11801-3212
Kazmercyk	Paul	Branford CT	06405-6210
Keating	Colleen	Ridgewood NJ	07450-3316
Keating	Katherine	Lebanon NH	03766-1710
Keefe	Tammy	Attleboro MA	02703-3341
Keeffe	Jack	Sunnyside NY	11104
Keeley	Chrissy	Bloomfield NJ	07003-4030
Kefauver	Lee	Auburndale MA	02466-1522
Kegeles	Gloria	Wendell MA	01379-0874
Keir	Gary	New York NY	10024-3244
Keiser	John	New York NY	10009-6417
Kellams	Dawn	Oceanside NY	11572-2428
Keller	Robert	Parsippany NJ	07054-3047
Kelly	Mary	Bronx NY	10470-2055
Kelly	Theresa	New York NY	10024-3191
Kelner	Marian	Greenfield MA	01301-9798
Kemple	Jason	Milford NJ	08848-2232
Kempson	Susan G	Kinnelon NJ	07405-2933
Kendrick	Aaron	Mancheste NH	03102-4344
Kennedy	Karen	Marlboroug MA	01752-6077
Kenner	Kate	Jamaica Pl MA	02130-3801
Kennie	Julie	West Denn MA	02670-2123
Kenyon	Kris	Gloucester MA	01930-4068
Keogh	Joseph	New Londc CT	06320-5957
Keogh	Keith	N Bellmore NY	11710-2817
Kerckerincl	Jupp	Millbrook NY	12545-4901
Keske	Kathleen	Brooklyn NY	11215-1141
Keyishian	Marjorie	Morristown NJ	07960-5032
Keyishian	Sarah	Bloomfield NJ	07003-2225
Khalsa	Gurubhai	Newington NH	03801-2710
Khan	Salma~Ahr	Edison NJ	08817-3425
Khan	Zahra	Stony Broo NY	11790-3108
Kibbe	Carolyn	Cambridge NY	12816-1202
Kibler	JK		
Killoran SF	Raymond	Springfield MA	01118-2446
Kilpatrick	Sean	New York NY	10011-6327
Kim	Pillar	Fresh Mea NY	11365-2237
Kime	caleb	Fillmore NY	14735-8715
Kinahan	Janet	Yarmouth f MA	02675-0711
Kincaid	Joan Payne	Sea Cliff NY	11579-1826
Kinder	Bridgette	Saratoga S NY	12866-4200
King	Kari	Canajohari NY	13317-3601
Kinzel	Jennifer	Durham CT	06422-2407
Kipchak	Ismet	Long Islanc NY	11101-2331

Kirby	Suzanne	Sag Harbor NY	11963-1231
Kirkley	Martha	Rochester NY	14618-3709
Kirshbaum	Ellen	Brooklyn NY	11210-1130
Kiss	Suzanne	Poughkeeps NY	12603-1749
Kissam	Sandra	Newburgh NY	12550-1640
Kivic	Peter	Fort Covington NY	12937-0171
Klein	Carl	Wales Center NY	14169
Klein	Cathy	New London CT	06320-5935
Klein	Fred	Carmel NY	10512-5036
Klein	Lorraine	Merrick NY	11566-2439
Klein	Martha	Great Neck NY	11021-2514
Klemm	Barbara	Brighton MA	02135-5707
Klerer	Leona	Stamford CT	06902-2711
Kline	Patrick	Bronx NY	10463-6220
Klingberg	Rachel	New York NY	10038-1502
Klosner	Marc and J	South Orange NJ	07079-1418
Kloth	Jared	Newtown CT	06470-1035
Kluin	Ruth	Freehold NJ	07728-2541
Knauber	Terri	Cheektowah NY	14225-3712
Kneibert	Walter	West Islip NY	11795-1503
Kniat	Michael	New York NY	10040-1533
Knight	Jesse	Woburn MA	01801-3889
Knipp	Donna	New York NY	10034-2885
Knoll	Candace	Audubon NJ	08106-1140
Knott	Nancy	Wakefield RI	02879-1504
Kocay	Jeanette	Flemington NJ	08822-1618
Kochis	Jim	Jackson NJ	08527-5341
Koehl	Lisa	Brooklyn CT	06234-1617
Koehler	George	New York NY	10032-1004
Kofler	Michelle	South Deerfield MA	01373-1026
Kolber	Regina	Brooklyn NY	11230-6659
Konrad	Martin	Bridgewater NJ	08807-2115
Koogler	Sharon	Brookline MA	02445-7581
Koperek	Sharon	Housatonic MA	1236
Korbler	Rudolph	Endicott NY	13760-4159
Korkes	Andrew	Wayne NJ	07470-4802
Korman	Scott	Great Neck NY	11021-4929
Koskinen	Michele	Porter Corry NY	12859-1700
Kostelnik	Christian	Buffalo NY	14207-1139
Koster	Fred	New York NY	10028-2618
Kostis	Steven	Warren NJ	07059-5016
Kotzas	George	Island Heights NJ	08732-1126
Kovach	Darlene	Glen Gardner NJ	08826-3645
Kowalczyk	Joyce	Wallingford CT	06492-5434
Kowalewski	Erin	Hannacroix NY	12087-1818
Kozak	Beatrice	New York NY	10016-9025
Kraft	Catherine	Glen Rock NJ	07452-2208
Kraft	Diane	Niagara Falls NY	14305-1852
Krakauer	William	New York NY	10024-3253
Kramer	Gavin	Ewing NJ	08638-1557
Krause	Karen	Albany NY	12205-3501
Krause	Susan	Saint James NY	11780-2902
Krebs	Norman	Albion NY	14411-1427
Kretzmann	Hollin	Brooklyn NY	11238-6206
Kretzmer	Christine	Newton NJ	07860-8838

Kriegler	Bertha	Schenectay	NY	12308-3505
Krikorian	Linnell	Mancheste	NH	03103-2347
Kriz	Zdenek	Brooklyn	NY	11231-4714
Krol	George	Longmead	MA	01106-1505
Kroth	Denise	Wood Ridg	NJ	07075-1919
Kuebel	Bill	Rochester	NY	14621-2007
Kuhl	Stephen	Calverton	NY	11933-0086
Kurtz	Ron	New York	NY	10023-2819
Kurz	Daniel	Monroe	NJ	08831-6682
Kurzweil	Andrew	Brooklyn	NY	11229-0601
Kush	Edward	Water Mill	NY	11976-1360
Kutay	Kathleen	Perth Amb	NJ	08861-2014
Kuznier	Jany	Vernon	NJ	07462-3406
Kwiecinski	Christine	West Sene	NY	14224-4009
L.	Antonina		None	
LEVINE	GERALD	New York	NY	10028-6449
LIEBERMA	ALLEN	Princeton	NJ	08540-2212
La Muniere	Suzanne	New York	NY	10025-5349
LaFrance	Andrea	Waltham	MA	02453-7647
LaMay	Megan	Watertown	NY	13601-9307
LaRocca -	Anthony	Staten Isl	NY	10305-2318
LaRocco	Joe	Linden	NJ	07036-3207
Laberis	Bill			
Laffer	Denise	North Plain	NJ	07060-4068
Lafond	Romeo	Marstons	MA	02648-1201
Lahna	Joyce	Barre	MA	01005-9177
Lahti	Kathleen	Little Valley	NY	14755-1120
Laird	Michael	New York	NY	10009-1920
Lamb	Cynthia	Ithaca	NY	14850-1701
Lamb	Joseph M.	Albany	NY	12210-2407
Lambert	Susan	Foster	RI	02825-1153
Lambregts	Liz	Lebanon	NH	03766-4077
Lamond	Camas	Bloomfield	NJ	07003-4820
Landis	Gordon	Stow	MA	01775-1105
Landis	Maggie	New York	NY	10009-2020
Lane	Patricia	Framingha	MA	01701-3841
Lang	Stephen	Northport	NY	11768-1955
Lange	Marlena	Middletow	NY	10940-4708
Langer	Norbert	Lincoln Par	NJ	07035-1823
Laplante	S. Lee	Tolland	CT	06084-0886
Lapointe	Kenneth			
Larock	Noel	Southwick	MA	01077-0709
Larsen	Joanne	Lee	MA	01238-9277
Lav	Brakha			
Laverdiere	Marc	Bellingham	MA	02019-1039
Lawrence	David A.	Morris Plai	NJ	07950-2005
Lawrence	Laura	Pepperell	MA	01463-1021
Lazarus	Anne	New York	NY	10009-1340
Lazarus	Sara	Millburn	NJ	07041-2122
LeCun	Isabelle	Lincroft	NJ	07738-1510
Leahy	Martha	Winchester	MA	01890-3341
Lebid	Enid	Somers	NY	10589-5050
Lebron	Laraine	Utica	NY	13502-6714
Lechtanski	Cheryl	North Midd	NJ	07748-3531
Lederer	Marion	New York	NY	10011-1524

Lederman	Robert	Rutherford	NJ	07070-1801
Lee	Brenda	Edison	NJ	08817-3016
Lee	Edward	Clinton	NJ	08809-1040
Lee	Ernest	Lebanon	NH	03766-1431
Lee Stein	Mary	Rochester	NY	14606-3205
Legare	Chiari	Claremont	NH	03743-2538
Leh	Dean	Bronx	NY	10458-9993
Lehr	Doris	Flushing	NY	11364-1827
Leibman	Irene	Peekskill	NY	10566-2252
Leibovitz	Morris	Beverly	MA	01915-3750
Leibowitz	Ruth	Keansburg	NJ	07734-1067
Leighty	Jill	Pond Eddy	NY	12770-5214
Leith	John	Auburndale	MA	02466-1012
Lemmert	Ronald	Peekskill	NY	10566
Leno	Mary	Cambridge	MA	02139-3937
Lenz	Andrew	Leverett	MA	01054-0059
Leonard	Lois	Aquebogue	NY	11931-0494
Leonard	Richard	New York	NY	10065-7431
Leone	Patricia	Ardsley	NY	10502-2416
Leone	Stephen	Smithtown	NY	11787-2505
Letendre	Michael	Portsmouth	NH	03801-5083
Levitt	Mary	New York	NY	10025-5124
Levy	B.	New York	NY	10003-2506
Lewandowicz	Andrea	Brooklyn	NY	11215-1905
Lewey	Julie	North Conway	NH	03860-0532
Lewis	Emily	Amherst	MA	01002-1886
Lewis	Erma	Brooklyn	NY	11204-2801
Lewis	Erma	Brooklyn	NY	11204-2801
Lewis	Jessica	Beverly	MA	01915-4633
Lewis	John	Carmel	NY	10512
Lewis	Kathleen	Quincy	MA	02169-2274
Lewison	Linda	Sandwich	MA	02563-2602
Leyendecker	Billie	New York	NY	10012-4343
Libby	Dominic	Milton	NH	03851-4722
Libutti	Amanda	Staten Island	NY	10310-1210
Licastro	Antonina	New York	NY	10016-9522
Licht	Paulette	North Haven	CT	06473-4112
Liddle	Bill	Schenectady	NY	12306-6903
Liddle	Bill	Schenectady	NY	12306-6903
Lidestri	Barbara	Vestal	NY	13850-1231
Lidkea	Mary	Buffalo	NY	14201-0206
Lieberman	Amy	Delhi	NY	13753-3131
Lieme	Patricia	New Paltz	NY	12561-4016
Light	Gregory	Plattsburgh	NY	12901-6413
Limm	Bright	Flushing	NY	11367-3748
Lind	Eric	Sudbury	MA	01776-1607
Linden	Joanne	Cranford	NJ	07016-2540
Lindsey	Judith	Candia	NH	03034-2015
Lindstrom	Joan A.	Vernon	CT	06066-4319
Linell	Thomas	Lebanon	NH	03766-1073
Lipp	Thomas	Fairfield	CT	06824-6418
Lipton	Elizabeth	Milton	MA	02186-1516
Lizotte	Geoffrey	Wilmot	NH	03287-4539
Llorca	Susanm J	Norwalk	CT	06850-4418
Lloyd	Janet	Bridgeport	CT	06606-3941

Loayza	Sheila	Wayland	MA	01778-2905
Lochner	Wendy	Bayport	NY	11705-2156
Logan-Smi	Sharon	Rochester	NY	14609-2410
Lograsso	Karen	Bohemia	NY	11716-5010
Loki	Reynard	New York	NY	10011-6838
Lolli	Glaucia	Northford	CT	06472-1307
Lombard	Richard	Groveland	MA	01834-1748
Lombardi	Carolyn	Staten Islai	NY	10312-3500
Lopez	Katherine	Haddon To	NJ	08107-1035
Lopez	Linda	New York	NY	10025-6228
Lovecchio	Cynthia	Glen Cove	NY	11542-1792
Lovell	Cynthia	Charlestown	MA	02129-1919
Lowry	Judy	Princeton	NJ	08550-5380
Lubahn	Emily	Erie	PA	16505-1245
Lucas	Debbie	Fredonia	NY	14063-1652
Ludlam	Catherine	Oyster Bay	NY	11771-0553
Ludwig	Sweetbryar	Woodstock	NY	12498-1444
Lurie	Ilene	Brooklyn	NY	11230-6234
Lurie	Mary	River Edge	NJ	07661-1440
Lustgarten	Jay	Westerly	RI	02891-1965
Lutzker	Daniel	Garrison	NY	10524-3730
Lyakhov	Alex	Oneonta	NY	13820-1765
Lyman	Henry	Northampton	MA	01060-2821
Lynch	John	Lincoln	MA	01773-3813
Lyon	giles	Brooklyn	NY	11201-8337
Lysenko	Yelena	Haverhill	MA	01835-7602
Lytte	Denise	Fords	NJ	08863-1836
M	GINA	Melrose	NY	12121-3231
MCLARNO	TRACY	Bogota	NJ	07603-1603
MERRICK	NEIL	Brooklyn	NY	11201-6433
MONROE	BARBARA	Rosendale	NY	12472-0216
MacDonal	John	Princeton	NJ	08540-5343
MacKinnon	Patricia	Gillette	NJ	07933-1302
MacNeil	Joyce	Hamburg	NY	14075-2509
MacNeil	Sharon	Groton	MA	01450-1261
Macallair	James	Syracuse	NY	13205-3200
Macaux	Bob	East Greer	RI	02818-4013
Macdonald	Douglas	Sheffield	MA	01257-0910
Macfarlane	Elizabeth	Kingston	MA	02364-1850
Mackenzie	Dolores	Warwick	RI	02886-1204
Mackle	Susan	Great Barri	MA	01230-1179
Macy	Linda	Hauppauge	NY	11788-4527
Madama	Khadi	Toms Rive	NJ	08757-5107
Madnick	Neal	Flushing	NY	11358-1802
Magee	Catherine	Pennington	NJ	08534-2129
Magzis	Laura	Penacook	NH	03303-8774
Mahar	Don	Saratoga S	NY	12866-4751
Maher	Ali	Brooklyn	NY	11214-1602
Mahoney	Pamela	Marion	MA	02738-1937
Mainiero	Joanne	Weymouth	MA	02188-3322
Maiuro	Bobbi	Yardville	NJ	08620-9621
Maizel	Joshua	Red Bank	NJ	07701-5536
Maley	Mary	Brewster	NY	10509-4700
Malik	Jennifer	Jackson	NJ	08527-4523
Malina	Matt	New York	NY	10009-6403

Mallams	Alan	Hackettsto	NJ	07840-9302
Malok	Cathleen	North Plain	NJ	07060-4106
Mancheste	Bob	Pine City	NY	14871
Mandel	Marcy	Croton ON	NY	10520-3403
Mandzuk	Maggie	New York	NY	10009-1410
Mangam	Susan	Tannersvill	NY	12485-0942
Mangan	Lori	Livingston	NJ	07039-4618
Manganelli	Amy	Brookline	MA	02446-6216
Mann	Patricia	New York	NY	10014-5107
Mann	Tiffany	Somerville	MA	02143-2803
Manning	Adrienne	Tolland	CT	06084-2549
Manning	Robert	Johnsburg	NY	12843-2509
Manochio	Cate	Caldwell	NJ	07006-5427
Mantas	Nicholas	Township c	NJ	07676-4736
Mantell	Janice	El Cerrito	CA	94530-1569
Manuel	Jane	Catskill	NY	12414-5418
Marant	Bec	New York	NY	10025-6408
Marashinsk	Amy Sophi	Shutesbury	MA	01072-9703
March	Sylvia	Palisades	NY	10964-1618
Marco	Stephanie	West Newt	MA	02465-1040
Marcotte	Keith	Boston	MA	02130-3441
Marcus	Christina	Medford	NY	11763-4000
Marcus	Jack David	New York	NY	10025-7480
Marcy	Judith	Wakefield	RI	02879-2523
Maresca	Suzanne	Lake Hopa	NJ	07849-1453
Margraf	Morgan	Medford	NY	11763-1001
Margulies	Art	Little Egg I	NJ	08087-9756
Margulis	Elise	Livingston	NJ	07039-3621
Marino	Dominic	West Hartf	CT	06107-3417
Marino	Regina	Hamden	CT	06514-1127
Marion	Carolyn	Ocean	NJ	07712-3619
Markham	Samantha	Rochester	NY	14626-2326
Maroc	Susan	Natick	MA	01760-4102
Marotta	Tracy	Brooklyn	NY	11214-6003
Marowski	Priscilla	Springfield	MA	01107-1338
Marra	Angela	Brooklyn	NY	11224-1318
Martakos	Karen	Arlington	MA	02474-8602
Martell	Joan	Plainfield	CT	06374-1908
Martens	William	Vernon	CT	06066-5252
Marthaller	Joyce	Canandaig	NY	14424-8902
Martillo	Ruth E	Union City	NJ	07087-4915
Martin	Annika	New York	NY	10005-1551
Martin	Ken	Newtown	CT	06470-2225
Martin	Paul	Buffalo	NY	14216-3112
Martin	Ruth	Bristol	CT	06010-2561
Martucci	Marianne	New York	NY	10003-3531
Maruzo	Hope	Bozrah	CT	06334-1311
Maryanski	Joseph	Voorhees	NJ	08043-1161
Masiello	Jennifer	Scarsdale	NY	10583-2156
Mason	Linda	Allenstown	NH	03275-1604
Massetti	Joan	Astoria	NY	11106-1571
Mastri	Francis	West Have	CT	06516-5435
Matatyaho-	Dalit	Forest Hills	NY	11375-5735
Mathews	Peter	Bronx	NY	10463-1306
Matoff	Judith	Rhinebeck	NY	12572-3519



Mattan	Steve	Beverly	NJ	08010-2235
Matteson	Elizabeth	Hamburg	NY	14075-7701
Mattiello	Tricia	Stamford	CT	06902-1426
Matzen	John	Breezy Poi	NY	11697-1812
Maurandy	Jean-Pierre	Gardiner	NY	12525-5005
Maxwell	Ian	East Chath	NY	12060-3005
Mayerat	Robin	Hamburg	NY	14075-3431
Mazurek	Stephen J.	Lewiston	NY	14092-1759
Mazzone	Linda	Rochelle P	NJ	07662-3632
McAuliffe	Carole	Wellfleet	MA	2667
McAvoy	Shaun	Kent	CT	06757-1220
McCalley	Toni	Hamilton	NY	13346-3302
McCarron	Lurana	Saratoga S	NY	12866-9032
McCarty	Garret	Rochester	NY	14607-2149
McClafferty	Kathleen	New York	NY	10026-1737
McCoy	Joan & Jim	Staten Islai	NY	10301-2724
McCoy	Kim	Worcester	MA	01606-2535
McCrae	Maria	Brooklyn	NY	11230-6874
McDaniels	Beverley	North Ham	NH	03862-2236
McDonald	Ben	Beverly	MA	01915-5604
McDonald	C.	Garnerville	NY	10923-1327
McDonald	Stanley	Sherborn	MA	01770-1629
McDonnell	Damian	Bridgewater	MA	02324-3100
McDonnell	Mark	Bayside	NY	11360-2479
McDonnell	Wendy	Bayside	NY	11360-2471
McGee	Paul	Winthrop	MA	02152-2546
McGinley	Brian	Lancaster	NH	03584-3426
McGinnis	Daniel	Haddon To	NJ	08108-2618
McGinnis	Margaret	Hull	MA	02045-3126
McGivney	Janice	Medford	NY	11763-2228
McGough	Alice	Mashpee	MA	02649-4475
McGough	Alice	Mashpee	MA	02649-4475
McGowan	Dave	Madison	NJ	07940-2150
McGraw	David		NH	3223
McKay	Ken	Springfield	MA	01104-1424
McKee	Sarah	Amherst	MA	01002-2825
McKennon	Mark	Brooklyn	NY	11215-8047
McKeon	Agnes	New York	NY	10023-6602
McKeon	Mary	Margaretvil	NY	12455-3023
McLain	Lisa	Lakewood	NJ	08701-5451
McLean	Barbara	Goffstown	NH	03045-6634
McLean	Kathy	West Have	CT	06516-6319
McLeod	Susan	Pittsford	NY	14534-2508
McLoughlin	Chad	New York	NY	10031-6827
McLucas	Susan	Somerville	MA	02144-1926
McNally	Joe	Mancheste	NH	03104-1882
McNamee	Deborah	Morrisonvil	NY	12962-2524
McNaull	Sarah	West Danb	NY	14883-9668
McNenney	Barbara	New Paltz	NY	12561-7109
McPhail	Richatd	Great Mea	NJ	07838-2429
McPhersor	Brian	Natick	MA	01760-1103
McQuade	Monica	Wappinger	NY	12590-3626
McStay	Gavin	New York	NY	10029-3389
Mcelwain	Judith	Huntington	NY	11743-2103
Mcewen	Cherie	Middle Islai	NY	11953-1319

Mckeon	James	New Fairfield	CT	06812-2564
Medeiros	Patricia A	Attleboro	MA	02703-2007
Meeker	Rev. Peggy	Rochester	NY	14613-1404
Meli	Barbara	Oyster Bay	NY	11771-4206
Meltzer	Joel	Port Washi	NY	11050-1723
Melvin	David	Chester	NJ	07930-2153
Mencher	Joan	New York	NY	10023-2712
Menconi	Elissa	Dorchester	MA	02124-5766
Mendelsohn	Cal	Nanuet	NY	10954
Mendes	Ruth	Pound Ridge	NY	10576-1805
Mendoza	Mary	Long Beach	NY	11561-4125
Menkes	Barbara	New York	NY	10012-4945
Merl	Judi	Wellfleet	MA	02667-0196
Merljak	Julija	Neptune	NJ	07753-4514
Merljak	Julija	Neptune	NJ	07753-4514
Merrill	Sally	Acton	MA	01720-2607
Miazga	Angela	Ilion	NY	13357-1448
Michaels	Charmaine	Deptford	NJ	08096-2919
Michaels	Judy	Tinton Falls	NJ	07712-7780
Michel	Donna	Manahawk	NJ	08050-1807
Michelin	Ellen	New York	NY	10028-6255
Michelizzi	Maryann	Westfield	NJ	07090-4329
Micklberg	Murray	Lindenwold	NJ	08021-1817
Middlebrook	Ethan	Sunnyside	NY	11104-1027
Middleton	Andrew	Montclair	NJ	07043-1203
Miles	DoRi	Crown Poir	NY	12928-2109
Milgrom	Robert and	Bronx	NY	10463-2124
Miliana	Meredith	Bedford	NY	10506-2011
Miller	D	Garwood	NJ	07027-1243
Miller	Ed	Albany	NY	12209-1413
Miller	G. Russell	Cumberland	RI	02864-2814
Miller	Marilyn	Brewster	NY	10509-4822
Miller	Phyllis	Boston	MA	02115-1205
Miller	Robert	Chappaqua	NY	10514-1503
Miller A.J.F	Jacob	Oakland	RI	02858-1009
Milrod	Barbara	New York	NY	10065-4870
Minuto	Susan	Waterbury	CT	06708-4016
Mioduski	Bette	Tucson	AZ	85736-1960
Mishler	Gail		NY	
Missell	Patricia	Webster	NY	14580-3619
Mitchell	Kristin	Northbridge	MA	01534-1012
Mitchell	Lyn	Pittsford	NY	14534-3029
Mitchell	Walker	Northport	NY	11768-1858
Moderacki	Mary Deidr	New York	NY	10009-3319
Moeller	Robert	Glens Falls	NY	12801-2243
Mogilnicki	Janet	Sandwich	MA	02563-2336
Mohos	Erika	Princeton	NJ	08540-7502
Molinari	Victoria			98370
Mollack	Jean	Highland L	NJ	07422-1319
Money	Christine	Long Valley	NJ	07853-3007
Monforti	Nicole	Mattapoise	MA	02739-1413
Mooney	Maureen	Shutesbury	MA	01072-9788
Moore	Dallas	Middle Islai	NY	11953-2540
Moore	David	Bridgeport	CT	06605-3165
Moore	Ken	Stanhope	NJ	07874-3430

Moran	Denise	Baldwin	NY	11510-4444
More	Robert	Oldwick	NJ	08858-0467
More Clout	Lis	Hamilton	MA	01936-0282
Moreira	Nancy	Warwick	RI	02888-4451
Moreno-Bo	Estela	Chestnut R	NY	10977-6148
Moretti	Barbara	Skillman	NJ	8558
Morey	Kathy	Shelton	CT	06484-2448
Morgan	Cedwyn	Ashby	MA	01431-2235
Morgan	Helen	Somerville	MA	02144-1716
Morley	Dennis	Old Bridge	NJ	08857-2221
Morrell	Steve	Burlington	CT	06013-1621
Morresi	Gian Andre	Bridgeport	CT	06604-1335
Morris	Dee	Medford	MA	02155-1740
Morris	Donna	New Haver	CT	06511-1622
Morrissey	Joe	Binghamton	NY	13903-1446
Morton	Judith	Dover	MA	02030-2356
Moscatello	Brian	Cape May	NJ	08210-1503
Moser	Janet	Island Park	NY	11558-1025
Moss-Rac	Lauren	North Haver	CT	06473-4407
Mott	Karen	Greenlawn	NY	11740-1405
Mourant	Wanda	Framingha	MA	01702-6133
Moyer	Ken	Cinnamins	NJ	08077-3876
Mrozewski	Sylvia	Woodside	NY	11377-7511
Muehlhof	Charles	Danville	PA	17821-8586
Mueller	Carol	Montvale	NJ	07645-2207
Mueller	Chris	Rochelle P	NJ	07662-3730
Muhamma	Rafeak	S Richmon	NY	11419-1814
Muise	Charles	Browns Mil	NJ	08015-4331
Mukai	Marianne	Delhi	NY	13753-1209
Mulder	James	Wappinger	NY	12590-3858
Mulhern	Marie	Boston	MA	02116-3010
Mullen	Cindy	Endicott	NY	13760-4052
Mullen	Lynne	Somerville	MA	02143-1812
Muller	Audrey	Guttenberg	NJ	07093-4407
Muller	Christine	Kingston	RI	02881-1417
Mullin	Kristen	Waltham	MA	02453-7635
Mullins	Kathy	South Hadl	MA	01075-2195
Mulroy	Rachel	New Bedfo	MA	02740-3631
Mummery	Donna	Honeoye F	NY	14472-1037
Munger	Doris	New Cana	CT	06840-6824
Munroe	Gretel	Medford	MA	02155-6634
Munroe	Mary	North King	RI	02852-6131
Murakami	Maki	Monroe	NJ	08831-1906
Muriel	Angela	New York	NY	10002-2225
Murphy	Barbara	Plainville	CT	06062-2482
Murphy	Barbara	Sea Cliff	NY	11579-1652
Murphy	Barbara	Somers	NY	10589-1622
Murphy	Johannah			
Murphy	Michelle	Hamilton	NJ	08610-3225
Murphy	Patricia	Morristown	NJ	07960-4721
Murphy	Scott	Sparta	NJ	07871-1211
Murphy	Shannon	Burlington	MA	01803-4807
Murray	Amy	Blackstone	MA	01504-1102
Murray	Elise	Princeton	NJ	8540
Murray	Lisa	Brooklyn	NY	11222-2729

Murray	Marian	Cranston RI	02920-0311
Murray	S.	Moorestow NJ	08057-2755
Myers	Nola	Forest Hills NY	11375-6347
Mylott	Sharon	Charlestown NH	03603-0816
NASH	DANIEL	Beacon NY	12508-1120
Nadler	Robert	Englewood NJ	07631-4910
Nam	S	New York NY	10040-4080
Naples	Jean Marie	West Have NY	10993-1302
Nash	Jonathan	New York NY	10028-7394
Nasus	Ahmed	Freehold NJ	07728-3305
Nawrocki	Chris	Belmont MA	02478-3430
Neff	Ellen	Greenport NY	11944-1311
Neill	Richard	Cape May NJ	08210-1940
Neiman	Laura	New York NY	10034-2821
Nelson	Andrew	Oswego NY	13126-1124
Nelson	Catherine	Yonkers NY	10710-4766
Nelson	Jackie	Springfield MA	01108-2521
Netusil	Paul	Old Tappan NJ	07675-7237
Neumann	Patricia	Yonkers NY	10701-7071
Neumeister	John	New York NY	10032-2331
Neville	Cooper	Brooklyn NY	11222-3090
Neville	Paula	Rochester NY	14626-1345
Newberg	Stephen ar	North Gran CT	06060-1301
Newman	Bill	Lake Comc NJ	07719-3073
Newman	Eric	Bronx NY	10475-1802
Newman-P	Marcie	Flushing NY	11358-4013
Nguyen	Hai	Cherry Hill NJ	08034-4005
Nichols	John	East Orlean MA	02643-0096
Nicholson	Shamus	Mexico NY	13114-4311
Nicoletti	Karen	Barkhamst CT	06063-3221
Nielsen	Angela	Newton Hig MA	02461-1402
Nierenberg	Susan	Teaneck NJ	07666-3024
Ninomiya	Janice	Woodbridg CT	06525-2026
Niquette	Leslie	West Sprin MA	01089-3105
Nochimsor	Martha	Bronx NY	10471-3414
Nordmann	Katharina	Carle Place NY	11514-1629
Norris	Enid	Stamford CT	06903-1734
Novick	Ronald	Orange CT	06477-2935
Nunez	Noris	Jersey City NJ	07304-2165
O'BRIEN	THOMAS	Foster RI	02825-1631
O'Byrne	Mary Rose	Port Jervis NY	12771-3544
O'Connor	Heather	Spencer MA	01562-1005
O'Connor	Julie	Tenafly NJ	07670-2614
O'Donnell	Jan	Morristown NJ	07960-3703
O'Grady	Margaret	Staten Islai NY	10314-4445
O'Keefe	Deborah	Canton MA	02021-2003
O'Neal	Ruth	Effingham NH	03882-8404
O'Neill	Ken		
O'Neill	Megan	New York NY	10009-5711
O'Sullivan	Joseph	Flushing NY	11365-3175
O'Toole	Annmarie	Braintree MA	02184-2332
CONNEL	JAMES	Malden MA	02148-7624
OConnor	Chance	Beacon NY	12508-1476
ODEa	SHIRLEY	Marion MA	02738-1546
ODonnell	Eileen	Clinton CT	06413-1223

Ognjanovic Michelle	New York	NY	10025-4319
Ohlinger Nan	New Rocher	NY	10801-2609
Oliveira O.C.	Cranston	RI	02905-3311
Olmez Justine	North Attle	MA	02760-3109
Olsen Priscilla	North East	MA	02356-1527
Onasch O Frederic	Delhi	NY	13753-3255
Onuf Rachel	Bernardsto	MA	1337
Ormenaj Carolyn	Jackson	NJ	08527-3102
Oropeza Carlos	Somerdale	NJ	08083-1704
Orszulak Lj	Chicopee	MA	01013-4007
Orum Shyama	New York	NY	10001-7933
Ory Rachel	Andover	MA	01810-4546
Orzel Robert	Mill Neck	NY	11765-0227
Osborn Sue	Hilton	NY	14468-1204
Osterfeld Rhoda	Massapequ	NY	11758-1400
Osuna-Gut Christa	Roxbury Xi	MA	02120-1651
Oswald Judi	Franconia	NH	03580-4925
Ouderkirk Patti	Astoria	NY	11103-1234
Pace Patricia	Cheshire	CT	06410-3458
Pacifico Lynn	New York	NY	10014-2545
Packer Patti	Scotia	NY	12302-3905
Paglia Victor	Hopewell J	NY	12533-6450
Pagoulatos Alexis	Edison	NJ	08820-4024
Paleias Lewis	New York	NY	10036-2220
Paleias Linda	New York	NY	10036-2220
Palermo Gregory	Plainfield	NJ	07060-3150
Paley Leon	E Brunswic	NJ	08816-2843
Pallazola Paul	Beverly	MA	01915-3408
Pallen Jeanne	Fairport	NY	14450-3129
Palmaro Christophe	Weehawke	NJ	07086-6924
Palmeira Heather	Danbury	NH	03230-4358
Palmer Howard	Brooklyn	NY	11205-3437
Panayi Chris	NY	NY	10101
Pane Corey	West Hartf	CT	06107-3407
Papandrea John	New York	NY	10024-1207
Papia Cynthia	Millbury	MA	01527-1868
Papier Chloe	Rochester	NY	14618-1052
Parcou Julien Kave	Victoria	None	248
Parker Kathlyn	Setauket	NY	11733-2212
Parker Susan	Millerton	NY	12546-4748
Parker-Roe Joni	Groton	MA	01450-1865
Parks Kevin	Point Pleas	NJ	08742-2432
Parks Mariano	Avon	MA	02322-1300
Parsons Jeremy	Robbinsvill	NJ	08691-1319
Pascual Pat	Patterson	NY	12563-2823
Passarge Elke	Colonia	NJ	07067-1408
Patterson Beverlee	Ballston Sp	NY	12020-2704
Patterson Charles	Norwell	MA	02061-2722
Patterson Eric	Ithaca	NY	14850-2602
Patton Diana	Bridgewate	NJ	08807-1945
Patton Mark	Pomfret Ce	CT	06259-2232
Paul Elyse	Nottingham	NH	03290-0180
Paul Randall	Jackson H	NY	11372-3358
Paulsen-S& Paz	Astoria	NY	11105-2361
Paviour Ernest	Victor	NY	14564-8918

Payne	Karen	Chepachet RI	02814-1144
Payne	Thomas	RI	
Pearlman	Jeff	West Hemj NY	11552-3924
Peck	Charliese	Levittown NY	11756-2312
Peck	John	Higganum CT	06441-4569
Pedersen	Paula	New York NY	10014-2551
Pedraza-T	Liette	Brooklyn NY	11218-2709
Pei Ma	Pei	Cambridge MA	02140-1914
Pellegrino	Anthony	Thornwood NY	10594-1931
Pennisi	Andrea	New York NY	10009-8960
Pennoyer	Christy	Hastings O NY	10706-1819
Peracca	Sara	Essex NY	12936-2419
Pereira	Lenore	Mattapan MA	02126-2329
Perez	Michael	New York NY	10011-6658
Perkins	Luke	Plainsboro NJ	08536-2518
Perrault	Kristen	New York NY	10024-1439
Perrin	Amy	NH	
Perry	Emma	Keyport NJ	07735-1702
Perry	Jean	Fairhaven MA	02719-2942
Perry	Joan	Westford MA	01886-1532
Persichetty	Rita	Staten Islai NY	10306-3903
Person	Wayne	Mount Laur NJ	08054-2816
Pesa	Deborah	Bellerose NY	11426-2737
Petersen	Robert	Cambridge MA	02138-5753
Petipas	Julia	Somerville MA	02144-2108
Petkov	Marilyn	Freeville NY	13068-9649
Peto	Shari	Gloversville NY	12078-6785
Petruzzi	Maryke	Nyack NY	10960-1012
Pezzati	Mark	Andes NY	13731-2648
Pfeiffer Jr.	William E	Kansas Cit MO	64112-2817
Pfeiffer-Ric	Jan	West Roxb MA	02132-2810
Pfitzner	James	Lagrangevi NY	12540-5714
Phaneuf	Kurt	Oswego NY	13126-1806
Phelan	Sean	Almond NY	14804-9609
Philips	James	East Hamp NY	11937-2647
Philips	Victoria	New York NY	10075-1243
Phillips	Annie	New York NY	10028-4550
Phillips	Benjamin	Cambridge MA	02139-2610
Phillips	Derrick	Ravena NY	12143-1500
Pi-Sunyer	Penelope	New York NY	10025-5467
Piasecka	Ewa	Warsaw None	1562
Piccirillo	Joyce	Clifton NJ	07011-1426
Pickell	Doug	Brick NJ	08724-2601
Pickering	Amy	New Paltz NY	12561-4107
Pickett	Don	New York NY	10014-5017
Pierson	Sheryl	North Gran CT	06060-1508
Pietrzak	Gisela	Nashua NH	03060-3942
Pike-Rober	Karen	Rome NY	13440-0649
Pinkham	Laurie	Lynn MA	01902-4743
Pintagro	Thomas	Jamestowr NY	14701-3411
Pipitone-Ol	Cecilia	Staten Islai NY	10306-5609
Pisano	Lisa	Brooklyn NY	11214-6004
Pittman	Glen	Derby NY	14047-9558
Pizzuti	Marge	Hopewell J NY	12533-5018
Plourde	Carole	Amesbury MA	01913-1804

Plovnick	Martin	Chestnut HMA	02467-3273
Plumeri	April	North Tonawanda NY	14120-4529
Polino	Margaret	Bayside NY	11364-3043
Politzer	Andrew	Bethel CT	06801-2036
Polk	Dionne	Lawrence NJ	08648-2026
Pollard	Alan	Derby NY	12345
Pollock	MG	Baldwin NY	11510-3509
Popp	Cathy	Hamden CT	06514-3709
Popp	Kelly	Hamden CT	06514-3709
Powell	Jessie	Middleboro MA	02346-2937
Powell	Regina	Concord CA	94520-5418
Power	Melissa	Ridgefield CT	06877-5226
Powitz	Alan	New York NY	10016-4606
Pratt	Yvonne	East Patch NY	11772-5908
Press	Joshua	Brooklyn NY	11215-2940
Prete	Yvonne	Brookline MA	02445-7883
Preuss	Ginnie	Bridgeport CT	06606-3362
Price	Elysee	Rhinebeck NY	12572-1226
Price	Lauren	Brooklyn NY	11215-4957
Prichard	Pam	Wall Township NJ	07719-4057
Prior	Eleanor	Germantown NY	12526-0202
Privett	Linda	Riverhead NY	11901-6617
Provost	Clifford	Sayville NY	11782-0126
Prychodko	Nicholas	Bridgehampton NY	11932-2138
Puca	Laurie	New City NY	10956-3412
Puca	Robert	Brooklyn NY	11217-2172
Pugliese	Norman	Long Valley NJ	07853-3092
Purcell	J.F.	Oceanside NY	11572-4736
Purington	Kenneth	Candia NH	03034-2713
Pustorino	Jill	Bayonne NJ	07002-2018
Pyle	Sara	New York NY	10034-1000
Quinby	Amanda	Easthampton MA	01027-2406
Quinet	Linda	Windham CT	06280-1405
Quinson	Elisif	Chilmark MA	02535-1877
Quish	Mary	Hartford CT	06106-4135
R	A	Asbury NJ	07753-6254
R	A	asbury garden NJ	07753-6254
R	Niki	Lawrence NJ	08648-3616
RANDALL	LORI	Dolgeville NY	13329-1216
Rabinowitz	Rebecca	Delran NJ	08075-1350
Racine	Susan	Boston MA	02132-2810
Radtke	Jennifer	Brooklyn NY	11238-5106
Rafferty	John	New York NY	10024-5127
Raforth	Laura	Rochester NY	14624-2270
Raftery	Rita	Ridgefield NJ	07660-1721
Raino	Frances	Glen Oaks NY	11004-1441
Raj	Sheila	long island NY	11106-3666
Ramaci	Lisa	New York NY	10009-4637
Ramos	Joann	Iselin NJ	08830-1445
Ramos	antonio	Brooklyn NY	11238-3456
Randazzo	Isabella	Coram NY	11727-3642
Randers-P	Hale	Ossining NY	10562-2005
Rapport	Charles L.	Holliston MA	01746-2070
Rauh	Dick	Westport CT	06880-1907
Rawlings	Peter	North Billerica MA	01862-1808

Rawlins	Elsie	Ithaca	NY	14850-9446
Rayhill	Ashley	West Warv	RI	02893-4946
Raymond	Danielle	Cassadaga	NY	14718-9654
Read-Weis	Margaret	Lexington	MA	02421-8025
Readel	William	Brick	NJ	08724-3735
Reame	Jennifer	Greenwich	CT	06831-4438
Rebernik	John & Lor	Succasunn	NJ	07876-1702
Reddout	Martha	Alden	NY	14004-8700
Redington	Caroline	Ashville	NY	14710-9769
Reed	Edith	Mount Laur	NJ	08054-1848
Reeves	Ken	Concord	MA	01742-4601
Reff	Lisa	New York	NY	10025-5059
Reginio	Regoberto		NY	11423
Reichert	Martin	Princeton	NJ	08540-6138
Reilley	Erin	Farmingda	NY	11735-2601
Reilly	Laurence	New York	NY	10025-2107
Rein	Maryann	Endwell	NY	13762-8624
Reina	Bettie	Milmay	NJ	08340-0191
Reinecke	Patrice	Yonkers	NY	10704-3906
Rella	Judith	West Oran	NJ	07052-4425
Remash	Evan	Brooklyn	NY	11249-4113
Remold	Heinrich	Brookline	MA	02445-5838
Rendigs	Kim	Falmouth	MA	02540-2813
Rengers	Edward	Woodstock	NY	12498-2247
Renna	Robert	East Patch	NY	11772-6262
Renner	Aileen			
Restino	Michele	Brimfield	MA	01010-9777
Revesz	Mr. and Mr	Cedar Gro	NJ	07009-1515
Reynolds	Renee	Lexington	MA	02421-6823
Reynolds	Thomas	Voorheesvi	NY	12186-4927
Rheder	Richard	Woodstock	NY	12498-0931
Riccardo	Stephen	Webster	MA	01570-1837
Ricci	Debra	Sewell	NJ	08080-2165
Rice	Ellen	Sunderlanc	MA	01375-9469
Rice	Eugene	New Roche	NY	10801-5305
Rich	J.	New York	NY	10012-4540
Richardsor	Peter	Exeter	NH	03833-5320
Richkus	John	Jersey City	NJ	07307-3410
Riddle	Marilyn	Granville	MA	01034-9705
Ridgeway	Janet	Syracuse	NY	13224-1637
Rigatti	Karen	Binghamto	NY	13905-4146
Riggs	Richard	Branchburç	NJ	08876-3658
Rigopoulos	Panagiotis	Patra	None	26225
Rindlaub	John	Riverside	CT	06878-2500
Rinear	Paul	Aberdeen	NJ	07747-3366
Riordan	Dustin	Mansfield	CT	06250-1216
Ripp	Rudolph	Staten Islai	NY	10301-2301
Ristich	Ruthie	Somerville	MA	02143-1608
Ritchey	Mary	Auburn	MA	01501-1111
Ritter	Carol	Lakewood	NJ	08701-1167
Rivera	Javier	Brooklyn	NY	11249-5128
Rivera	Joyce	Mullica Hill	NJ	08062-9527
Rivera	Linda	New York	NY	10025-6407
Rivera	Michael	Ozone Parl	NY	11417-1415
Rizzico	Nichole	Newington	CT	06111-2420



Roane	Christine	Springfield	MA	01104-1829
Robb	Dean	Plainfield	NJ	07060-3307
Robbins	Amy	New York	NY	10024-3337
Robbins	Peter	Arcade	NY	14009-9706
Robbins	Saul	New York	NY	10025-4231
Robbins	Steve	Londonderry	NH	03053-0985
Roberts	Joanne	Blackwall	None	2256
Robinson	David & Wi	Swain	NY	14884-0026
Robinson	George	New York	NY	10033-1755
Robinson	Lilian	Vineyard H	MA	02568-0600
Robinson	Marcia	New York	NY	10010-6632
Robinson	Silkie	New York	NY	10036-8329
Robson	James	Fresh Mead	NY	11365-2567
Rocha	Ní-dia	Porto	None	4430
Rockett	Gayle	Malden	MA	02148-1515
Rodack	Soretta	New York	NY	10003-8705
Rodriguez	Isidra	Binghamton	NY	13905-4420
Roe	M	Carmel	NY	10512-2615
Rogers	Beverly	Clifton	NJ	07011-1666
Rogers	Helen	New York	NY	10031-6218
Rogers	Jennifer	Sunapee	NH	03782-3712
Rogers	Lynn	Newmarket	NH	03857-2018
Roman	Barbara	Wakefield	MA	01880-2311
Romano	Denise	New York	NY	10014-2840
Romano	Nicholas	Bronx	NY	10454-3425
Rose	Dakota	Weymouth	MA	02189-1969
Rose	Val			
Rosen	Judith	Brockton	MA	02302-4570
Rosen	Lynn	Brooklyn	NY	11236-3226
Rosenbaur	Joan	Oneonta	NY	13820
Rosenbaur	Judith	Brooklyn	NY	11230-1451
Rosenbaur	Ron	Brooklyn	NY	11234-6805
Rosenkranz	Bruce	New York	NY	10019-3115
Rosenstein	Mark	Cambridge	MA	02140-2715
Ross	Kristin	Trumansburg	NY	14886
Ross	Patricia	Elmira	NY	14901-9458
Ross	Robert	Boston	MA	02118-2118
Rossetti	Christine	North Kingfield	RI	02852-3224
Rossignol	Joan	Washington	NJ	07882-2169
Rothman	Philippe	Oyster Bay	NY	11771-3110
Rowe	Niles	Schenectady	NY	12301-0656
Rowe	Patricia	Edmeston	NY	13335-3511
Rowell	Susanne			
Rowen	Martha	Brooklyn	NY	11201-2743
Rowland	Jonathan	Washington	NJ	07882-2454
Rowland	Sonja			
Roy	Joe	Burlington	MA	01803-2009
Roy	Will	Wayne	NJ	07470-5212
Royer	Teresa	Lake Grove	NY	11755-2937
Rozzi	Cheryl	Sag Harbor	NY	11963-3937
Rua	Maria	Paterson	NJ	07501-2298
Rubal	Juliana			
Rubenstein	Marlee	East Hartford	CT	06027-1116
Rubin	Donald	Plympton	MA	02367-1204
Rubino	Karen	Huntington	NY	11746-4231

Ruby	Kenneth	Salem	NH	03079-3667
Ruck	Claudia	Canaan	CT	06018-2312
Rudavsky	Dahlia	Waban	MA	02468-1619
Ruiz	Lauren	Milford	NH	03055-4988
Ruiz	O.	Clifton	NJ	07013-3105
Russ	JoAnne	Buffalo	NY	14222-2014
Russell	C. S.	New York	NY	10031-9101
Russell	Douglas	Endicott	NY	13760-5465
Russell	Joel	New York	NY	10032-7702
Russell	Paul	Rosendale	NY	12472-9662
Russo	Teresa	Staten Islai	NY	10306-3655
Ruth	Phyllis	Hammonto	NJ	08037-2544
Ryan	Bonnie	Brockport	NY	14420-9465
Ryan	Charles	Worthingto	MA	1098
Rydant	Margaret	Northborou	MA	01532-1229
S	Unnikrishn:	Cochin	None	682309
SCHLOSS	E.S.	New York	NY	10128-3768
SESSA	andrew	Brooklyn	NY	11235-5118
Sadler	Jody	Parish	NY	13131-3127
Saia	Chris	Brooklyn	NY	11222-4994
Salchow	Bill	Goldens Br	NY	10526-1014
Salgat	Michael	New York	NY	10023-4494
Salierno	K.	Cedar Gro	NJ	07009-1625
Salmon	Jon	Princeton	NJ	08540-4214
Salters	Richard	Coventry	CT	06238-1929
Saltzer	Sandra	Shortsville	NY	14548-9310
Salzer	Anne	Greenland	NH	03840-2304
Sammons	Rita	Lakewood	NJ	08701-6694
Samodai	Eszter	Amston	CT	06231-1530
Sandel	Norman	Beacon Fa	CT	06403-4910
Sanders	Jean	Atkinson	NH	03811-2148
Sanders	Joe	Rochester	NY	14618-2240
Sandritter	Ann	Old Bridge	NJ	08857-4521
Sannikov	Roman	Brooklyn	NY	11218-1804
Santamour	Jamie	New York	NY	10044-1127
Santos	Marie	Newark	NJ	07105-3310
Sard	Sarah	New York	NY	10027-6719
Sari	Mary Elish	Sterling Fo	NY	10979-0809
Sarovec	William E.	Lake Ronk	NY	11779-1612
Saslow	Randi	Hamden	CT	06514-2231
Sass	Cheryl	San Diego	CA	92114-3952
Saunders	Diane	North East	MA	02356-2729
Saunders	Eleanor	Hillsdale	NY	12529-5724
Saunders	Marilyn	Ridgefield I	NJ	07660-1215
Saurman	Mary There	Cambridge	MA	02139-3197
Savino	Heather	East Haver	CT	06512-4541
Savioli	Henry	Agawam	MA	01001-1231
Sawin	Martica	New York	NY	10014-5150
Sawyer	Jerry	Stratford	CT	06615-6349
Sayers	Claire	Pound Rid	NY	10576-1815
Sayre	Johanna	New Paltz	NY	12561-3009
Scanlon	Kelley	Syracuse	NY	13206-1651
Scanzillo	Frank	South Deni	MA	02660-2713
Scarlott	Jennifer	Bronx	NY	10463-6104
Schaefer	George	Kinnelon	NJ	07405-2520

Schaefer	Nathanael	Antrim	NH	03440-3205
Schechter	Naomi	New York	NY	10025-6246
Schede	Joan	Prospect	CT	06712-1436
Schiff	Tiffany	Woodmere	NY	11598-2740
Schinasi	Barbara	New York	NY	10019-1453
Schippert	Lizzi	Island Heig	NJ	08732-1012
Schleifer	Douglas	Flemington	NJ	08822-5613
Schlemel	Pierre	Old Bethpa	NY	11804-1615
Schlesinge	Sybil	Natick	MA	01760-5852
Schloessin	Fred	Great Neck	NY	11021-2919
Schloss	Marcia	Concord	MA	01742-2823
Schloss	Richard	East Northj	NY	11731-5229
Schlosser	Olivia			
Schmidlein	Jean	Bloomingsb	NY	12721-4107
Schmidt	Eric	Charlestown	RI	02813-1111
Schneema	C.	New Paltz	NY	12561-3027
Schneider	Terri	Valley Cott	NY	10989-2473
Schneller	Douglas	Cranford	NJ	07016-2414
Schoenfeld	Jody	Valatie	NY	12184-4017
Schrader-F	Johanna	Brookfield	CT	06804-3958
Schremme	Bruno	Princeton	NJ	08540-3307
Schreyer	Jakob	New York	NY	10013-3415
Schryba	Paul	Mountainsi	NJ	07092-1706
Schultz	Beth	Trenton	NJ	08618-5845
Schurr	Arthur	Brooklyn	NY	11201-6412
Schussler	Marleen	New York	NY	10010-2612
Schwab	Jacqueline	Chatham	MA	02633-2544
Schwager	Kathy	Patchogue	NY	11772-1508
Schwamb	Chris	Medford	NJ	08055-8465
Schwartz	Brian	Dumont	NJ	07628-3608
Schwartz	Jean	Brewster	NY	10509-1609
Schwartz	Jed	Woodstock	NY	12498-1725
Schwartz	Kristin	Jersey City	NJ	07302-4619
Schwartz	Natasha	Brooklyn	NY	11201-6919
Schwartz	Tamar	Astoria	NY	11102-1748
Schwarz	Robin	Rockport	MA	01966-1653
Scott	Belinda	Gardner	MA	01440-4006
Scott	Carol	Long Beach	NY	11561-3604
Scott	Ken	thorofare	NJ	8086
Scott III	Donald	Saint Jame	NY	11780-1391
Scoville	Pam	Hewitt	NJ	07421-3300
Scuder	Amanda	New York	NY	10025-7523
Searing	Ann	Milton	MA	02186-3217
Seckendor	Michael	Carmel	NY	10512-6002
Seebold	Moriah Ang	New York	NY	10032-2721
Seelman	Elizabeth	Cambridge	MA	02140-1014
Seidman	Max	Wayne	NJ	07470-3206
Sellers	Margaret	North Gros	CT	06255-0802
Sellon	Louise	New Provic	NJ	07974-2931
Sena	Isabel	Jackson H	NY	11372-3242
Sender	Stuart	South Orar	NJ	07079-1204
Serrano	Michael	Bayonne	NJ	07002-4923
Sessions	Marcia	Greenville	RI	02828-2808
Sevian-DiR	Lauren	Bronx	NY	10452-3808
Seymour	Stephanie	Englewood	NJ	07631-4918

Shade	Barbara	Boxford	MA	01921-2705
Shaffer-Ko	Carole	Westfield	NJ	07090-3432
Shah	Atit	Jamaica	NY	11432-2912
Shaknis	Virginia	Rego Park	NY	11374-5313
Shamel	WSusan	Bedford	MA	01730-1333
Shansab	Maryam	Weymouth	MA	02188-3105
Sharken	Lisa	New York	NY	10021-4650
Shaw	Donald	Syracuse	NY	13207-2129
Shaw	Lisa	Calgary	AB	T3G 4C6
Sheehan	Donna	Conway	NH	03818-0313
Sheehan	Linda	North King	RI	02852-3300
Sheerr	Deirdre	New Londc	NH	03257-5319
Sheffer	Jeanne	Stafford	NY	14143-9552
Shields	Alice	New York	NY	10025-6540
Shimizu	Michele	Boston	MA	02114-3523
Shimoni	David	New York	NY	10040-4020
Shohan	Doug	Lee	MA	01238-9354
Shor	Cora	Cottekill	NY	12419-5029
Shorin	Robert	Syosset	NY	11791-2426
Short	Marjorie	Peabody	MA	01960-8068
Shortess	Michele	Sugar Loaf	NY	10981-0120
Sidoti	George	East North	NY	11731-3447
Siegel-Sep	Eleanor	Saugerties	NY	12477-4803
Sikand	Vikram	Weehawke	NJ	07086-7047
Silberberg	Martin	Pelham	MA	01002-9769
Silver	Evelyn	Worcester	MA	01609-1136
Silver	Harvey	Lexington	MA	02420-3401
Simmons	Naomi	North Provi	RI	02911-1629
Simmons	Ronald	Glastonbur	CT	06033-3503
Simms	Donna	Troy	NY	12180-4711
Simon	Karen	Cummingtc	MA	01026-9621
Simonsen	Judith	Rockaway	NY	11693-2005
Simpson	Edith	Wynantskil	NY	12198-3447
Simpson	Linda	Chartley	MA	02712-0217
Sims	Millicent	Montclair	NJ	07042-3316
Sink	Dawn	Dorothy	NJ	08317-0304
Sinotte	Susan			
Skaret	Mark	Riverton	CT	06065-1206
Skarsten	Karee	Jersey City	NJ	07306-4519
Skolnick	Kate	Brooklyn	NY	11215-2064
Skurka	Curtis	Coventry	RI	02816-7920
Sky	Alison	New York	NY	10012-5139
Sladen	Fred	New Londc	NH	03257-0706
Slockett	Bonnie	Teaneck	NJ	07666-3021
Small	Justin	Westfield	MA	01085-1923
Smarandoi	Andrei	Somerville	MA	02145-3617
Smedick	Mark	Winsted	CT	06098-1226
Smith	Andrea	Williamstov	NJ	08094-5450
Smith	Aranyani	Jamaica	NY	11432-2510
Smith	Crystal	Selkirk	NY	12158-9703
Smith	David	Somerville	MA	02144-1119
Smith	Donna Ros	Woodbury	CT	06798-3220
Smith	Eileen	Barneгат	NJ	08005-1802
Smith	Janet	South Hadl	MA	01075-1047
Smith	Jim	Central Sq	NY	13036-9543

Smith	Kelley	New York	NY	10003-4400
Smith	Kellie	Deering	NH	03244-6500
Smith	Mary Ellen	New York	NY	10011-5922
Smith	Roberta	Syracuse	NY	13208-1710
Smith	Shirley	Sound Bea	NY	11789-0253
Smock	Amanda	Brooklyn	NY	11215-2806
Smolian	Miriam	Redding	CT	06896-3230
Smudin	Carole	Bridgewater	MA	02324-0123
Snope	David	Califon	NJ	07830-4341
Snyder	Emery	New York	NY	10003-8417
Snyder	Robert	North Syra	NY	13212-2406
Sobanski	Sandy	New York	NY	10010-2534
Sobek	Sandra	Conway	MA	01341-0017
Sobel	Alla	Hoboken	NJ	07030-5925
Sobel	Scott	Hoboken	NJ	07030-5925
Sohlman	Robin	West Yarm	MA	02673-8217
Solanki	Molly	Parlin	NJ	08859-3162
Solano	Renee	Everett	MA	02149-5751
Solomon	Beverly	Haddonfiel	NJ	08033-1034
Solvang	Mark	Englewood	NJ	07632-1743
Sorensen	David	Flushing	NY	11367-1630
Soteropoul	Patricia	Chatham	NJ	07928-2265
Southworth	Leela M.	New York	NY	10023-2769
Southworth	Lizabeth	Newburypc	MA	01950-2843
Spada	Betsy	Cortland	NY	13045-1703
Spagnolo	James	Syosset	NY	11791-3716
Spano	Len	Phoenix	NY	13135-3317
Spears	Harvey	New York	NY	10002-5672
Spencer	Deborah	Billerica	MA	01821-1401
Spencer	Karen	Stark	NH	03582-6451
Speregen	Hannah	Brooklyn	NY	11218-1503
Spiegelma	Robin	Queens Vil	NY	11427-2114
Spivack	Robert	Woodland	NJ	07424-3708
Spivack	Susan	Cobleskill	NY	12043-5925
Spring	Susanne	Woodridge	NY	12789-5922
Springett	Sally	Rochester	NY	14618-2946
Squier	Sheila	Ithaca	NY	14850-5620
St. George	Jean	Dobbs Ferr	NY	10522-2138
St. John	Bridget	New York	NY	10014-4191
Stachecki	Christophe	Brooklyn	NY	11222-3602
Stack	Erin	Newburypc	MA	01950-2909
Stadnik	George	Astoria	NY	11103-2002
Staffaroni	V.	Hillsdale	NJ	07642-2221
Stafford	Audrey	Niagara Fa	NY	14304-2227
Stamm	Karen	New York	NY	10013-3909
Starkey	David	Hartford	CT	06114-2209
Stasko	Peter	Bayside Hil	NY	11364-3505
Stauffer, R	Georgia	Scotland	CT	6264
Stedman	Matt	Montauk	NY	11954-5237
Steed	Hubert	New York	NY	10012-1606
Steele	Elaine	New York	NY	10027-4728
Steele	Nola	Little Ferry	NJ	07643-2202
Stefano	George	Milan	NY	12571-4051
Stein	Dana	North Brun	NJ	08902-2604
Stein	Renee	Manhattan	NY	10010-5719

Steinberg	Eva	New York	NY	10003-7916
Steinberg	Melanie	Penn Yan	NY	14527-1705
Steinnger	Marion	Voorhees	NJ	08043-1813
Stella	Leo	Parlin	NJ	08859-2267
Stenz	Gordon	West Cald	NJ	07006-7948
Stepchin	Lorraine	Kingston	NH	03848-3102
Sternberg	David	New York	NY	10011-7853
Sturbaut	Hella		None	
Stevens	Daphne	Fiskdale	MA	01518-1145
Stevens	Dean	Roslindale	MA	02131-3702
Stevens	Mark	New York	NY	10075-0811
Stewart	Jon	Ipswich	MA	01938-2354
Stewart	Sarah	Cambridge	MA	02138-1345
Stockbridge	Nick	Bristol	NY	12345
Stocker	michael	New York	NY	10024-4822
Stoff	Donald	Medford	NJ	08055-8921
Stone	Hilde	Brooklyn	NY	11223-1700
Stone	Lauren	Northfield	MA	01360-1159
Stopyra	Melanie	Syracuse	NY	13210-3611
Strahinich	Helen	Jamaica Pl	MA	02130-4633
Stratford	S. J.	New York	NY	10003-7346
Straus	David	Gardiner	NY	12525-5512
Strauss	John	New Haver	CT	06515-2116
Streb	Cheryle	Rochester	NY	14612-4032
Strohm	Barbara	Mancheste	NJ	08759-6648
Stuart	Michael	Auburn	MA	01501-2637
Stuart	Michele	Watchung	NJ	07069-6118
Sturges	Charles	Cortland	NY	13045-2177
Sturm	Thomas	Easthampt	MA	01027-1113
Sukup	Jennifer	Airmont	NY	10952-4803
Sullivan	Ellen	Franklin	MA	02038-1142
Sullivan	Jean	Quincy	MA	02169-6204
Sullivan	Martha	Fairport	NY	14450-2519
Sullivan	Penny	Chester	NY	10918-0151
Sullivan	Sean	Worcester	MA	01606-1839
Sunshine	Jane	Woodstock	NY	12498-3104
Sventy	Robert	Edison	NJ	08820-3507
Swallow	Pamela	Flemington	NJ	08822-7075
Swann	Cherie	Tarrytown	NY	10591-5305
Sweeten	Ann	Salem	MA	01970-3818
Sweeton	David	Ocean Gro	NJ	07756-1802
Swierczyns	Raymond	Suffern	NY	10901-2105
Szabo	Mark	Parlin	NJ	08859-1902
Szekula	Mary	Wharton	NJ	07885-2814
TITS	Viviane	ANGLEUR	NY	4031
TOBIN	Paul	West Shok	NY	12494-5201
Taft	Janet	Weston	MA	02493-1303
Tait	Alese	Stratford	CT	06615-7030
Talentino	Arnold	Cortland	NY	13045-1729
Talley	Megan	Stillwater	OK	74074-1174
Tamarut	Sanja	Rijeka	None	51000
Taradyna	Joseph	Wyckoff	NJ	07481-2702
Taro	Rowe	Raymond	NH	03077-2709
Tarr	Valerie	Hamilton	NJ	08690-3615
Tate	Connie	New York	NY	10001-5702

Taub	Rebecca	New York	NY	10009-2011
Taveras	Jennifer	New York	NY	10040-1525
Taylor	Andrea	New York	NY	10016-8127
Taylor	Fay	Syracuse	NY	13215-2456
Taylor	James	Buffalo	NY	14213-1467
Taylor	Joan	West Kings	RI	02892-1419
Taylor	Myra	Freeport	NY	11520-6279
Teasley, PI	Regi L	Ithaca	NY	14850-3114
Tebaldi	Donald	Keene	NH	03431-1708
Temple	Michele	Woodside	NY	11377-3923
Tenazas-N	Reynolds	Brooklyn	NY	11238-5934
Tendler	Marlene R.	Bethel	CT	06801-1245
Tetkowski	Olga	New York	NY	10035-2730
Tevis	Eleanora	New York	NY	10016-7303
Thaler	Gary	Revere	MA	02151-4112
Thiefels	Jane	Haverhill	MA	01830-2240
Thomas	Caroline	New York	NY	10024-6445
Thomas	Sarah	Stamford	CT	06905-4220
Thomas	Tucker	Ewing	NJ	08628-3410
Thompson	Amber	Groveton	NH	03582-4097
Thompson	Eric	Groton	CT	06340-5733
Thompson	Louise	Westfield	MA	01085-2565
Thonet	Hannah	New York	NY	10024-5412
Thornley	Dana	New York	NY	10003-5205
Thornton	Claudia	Millburn	NJ	07041-1546
Thornton	Tara	Litchfield	ME	04350-0334
Thorsen	Jean	New Londc	CT	06320-4707
Thurber	Doris	Teaneck	NJ	07666-4935
Tiberi	Steven	Canton	CT	06019-4513
Tiernan-Re	Jane	North King	RI	02852-6118
Tierney	Robin	Branford	CT	06405-3337
Tignanelli	Doreen	Poughkeep	NY	12603-5103
Tippens	Rebecca	Colrain	MA	01340-9633
Tirrell	Elaine	Boston	MA	02129-2034
Tiship	Victor	Putnam Va	NY	10579-1707
Titus	Susan	Ithaca	NY	14850-8782
Tjahjadi	Vicynthia		None	
Todd	Adam	malden bric	NY	12115-9998
Tollner	Elise	New York	NY	10014-3050
Tomaselli	Susan	Staten Islai	NY	10312-1547
Tomkiel	Stanley	Mount Laur	NJ	08054-2702
Toner	L. Laurie	Brighton	MA	02135-2565
Toner	William	McGraw	NY	13101
Torres Ros	Rebeca	Troy	NY	12180-2927
Torset	Hege	Boe i Teler	None	non US
Towner	Erline	Milford	NH	03055-4146
Townsend	Peter	Sherborn	MA	01770-1044
Tracey Sec	Joan	Stamford	CT	06907-1732
Tracz	Gordon & I	Amherst	NY	14226-3528
Trakadas	Ann	Grafton	MA	01519-0364
Tran	Danielle	Calgary	AB	12345
Traniello	Francine	Middleboro	MA	02346-6386
Trautman	Marianne	Hopewell	NJ	08525-2028
Travers	James	Ravena	NY	12143-2005
Trethaway	Dale	Rensselaer	NY	12144-8435

Trigg	George L.	Pennington NJ	08534-1442
Troia	Phyllis Jean	Plymouth MA	02360-2619
Trong	Kathleen	East Greer NY	12061-3903
Tropiano	Emilie	Dix Hills NY	11746-6539
Troup	Brenda	Bolton MA	01740-1119
Tryon-Croz	Annette	Brookfield CT	06804-1025
Trypaluk	Barbara	Saratoga S NY	12866-2326
Tucker	Herb	Keyport NJ	07735-1830
Tumanova	Darya		
Tumarkin	Alexandra	White Plair NY	10605-1119
Tumolo	Lyn	Medway MA	02053-2204
Tuomisto	Randolph	Cumberland RI	02864-1653
Turer-Schr	Georgi	Holmes NY	12531-5551
Turner	David	Belleville NJ	07109-1247
Tutino	Lois	Lancaster NY	14086-9332
Tyers	Randall	New York NY	10029-7170
Uckno	Deborah	Stratford CT	06614-1807
Unfried	Douglas	Hartford CT	06105-2506
Ungar	Elizabeth	New York NY	10025-7782
Ungaro	Francine	Southington CT	06489-2905
Usechak	Louise	Shrewsbury NJ	07702-4517
Usher	Victoria	New Hartford CT	06057-3408
Utevsky	Daniel	Jersey City NJ	07305-5433
VAGI	DEBBIE	North Brun NJ	08902-7356
VaJames	Carole	bethlehem NH	03574-4027
Vaccaro	Terry	N Plainfield NJ	7060
Vaccaro	Terry	Plainfield NJ	7060
Vachon	Tom	South Tam NH	03883-0028
Vaher	Kenny	New York NY	10011-1701
Vairo	Pasquale	New York NY	10011-6844
Valdez	Anne	Springfield MA	01108-1744
Valentine	Jennifer		
Valentine	Leslie	Huntington NY	11746-2940
Valentino	David	Morganville NJ	07751-4145
Valiant	Monika	Ware MA	01082-1332
Vallone	Jennifer	Medford MA	02155-6213
Vallone Ric	Cheryl	Ashland MA	01721-1020
Van Buren	Diana	New York NY	10014-3298
Van Denbu	Damian	New York NY	10003-8521
Van Dyke	Cristine	Concord MA	01742-1532
Van Idersti	D.A.	Harwich P MA	02646-2314
Van Lenter	Anna	Brooklyn NY	11225-3432
Van Noppe	Julie	Providence RI	02909-1222
Van Strien	R	Warren NJ	07059-2720
Van Verre	J.	New Canaan CT	06840-2822
VanEtten	Margot	Rochester NY	14624-2310
Vanden He	Rick	Rosendale NY	12472-9662
Vandenber	Gregg	West Baby NY	11704-6330
Varese	Vivian	Acton MA	01720-4773
Vasconcell	Gloria	Lincroft NJ	07738-0311
Vasin	Ivan	Medford MA	02155-5623
Vazquez	Joseph	Guttenberg NJ	07093-4818
Vedder	William	Victor NY	14564-9376
Vega	Elizabeth	Waltham MA	02451-4426
Veintimilla	Kalina	Bloomfield NJ	07003-2418



Venello	James	Penns Gro'	NJ	08069-1509
Ventourato	Chryssant	Flushing	NY	11355-3521
Ventura	Augusto	Linden	NJ	07036-2868
Versaci	Loredana	torino	NY	10121
Vesey	Susan	Hackensac	NJ	07601-3539
Vickstrom	William	Plymouth	MA	02360-5275
Vidal	Josefina	New York	NY	10040-2418
Videbaek	Bente	Port Jeffere	NY	11777-2044
Vieira	Ed	Staten Islai	NY	10312-1627
Villegas	Allison	New York	NY	10029-3312
Vincent	Kitty			
Vinci	Tammi	Rochester	NY	14609-3823
Viola	Philip	White Plair	NY	10603-3340
Virtuoso	Lana	Lewiston	NY	14092-1024
Volk	Karl	Poughkeep	NY	12603-4115
Volpe	Louise	Mahopac	NY	10541-1816
Voss	Regina	Hicksville	NY	11801-1802
WOOD	STEPHAN	Montclair	NJ	07042-2112
Wachtel	Fern	New York	NY	10001-4838
Wagner	Catherine	Ithaca	NY	14850-9689
Wagner	Frank	Kirkville	NY	13082
Walby	Jacqueline	Brooklyn	NY	11234-4613
Wald	Gilbert	Bridgewater	NJ	08807-2236
Walder	E Gail	Newfane	NY	14108-9621
Walker	Carol	Winthrop	MA	02152-2619
Walker	Joan	Lincoln	MA	01773-3820
Walker	Kathleen	Cambridge	MA	02139-4447
Walker	Lynn	Brooklyn	NY	11228-0208
Walker	Susan	Salem	NH	03079-3931
Wallach	Gale	Huntington	NY	11743-1042
Wallman	Joshua	New York	NY	10009-6403
Walsh	Christophe	Brooklyn	NY	11211-5345
Walsh	James	Huntington	NY	11743-2470
Walsh	MaryJane	Milton	MA	02186-2925
Walsh	Sharon	Jersey City	NJ	07307-4239
Walt	Barbara	New Wind	NY	12553-7583
Waltzer	Mark	Cherry Hill	NJ	08003-1536
Wang	Hope			
Wanner	Gabrielle	Long Beac	NY	11561-1922
Ward	Douglas	Gloversville	NY	12078-2389
Ward	L. Maeve	Newton	MA	02461-1008
Ward	William	Chatham	MA	02633-1439
Ward Jr.	Ken	Gloversville	NY	12078-2389
Warkala	Eileen	Milford	NJ	08848-1508
Warner	Blaise	East Auror	NY	14052-2117
Warner	Lauren	Deering	NH	03244-6624
Warren	Deborah	South Glas	CT	06073-2426
Washburn	Joi	Newark	NY	14513-9114
Washington	Chris	New York	NY	10019-1140
Washington	Lyn	Amherst	NH	03031-3063
Wasserman	Joseph	West Hartf	CT	06110-1677
Waters	Constance	Edison	NJ	08820-4013
Waters	Odin	Providence	RI	02903-4517
Watrous	Robert	Andover	NJ	07821-2991
Watson	Bonnie	Baldwinsvil	NY	13027-1802

Watts	Elizabeth	Lynbrook	NY	11563-4025
Watts	Emma	Upton	MA	01568-1004
Weaver	Eric	Highland	NY	12528-2716
Weaver	Esther	Highland	NY	12528-2716
Weaver	Melissa	New York	NY	10011-9319
Webb	David	Hanover	NH	03755-1538
Webb	Maryalice	Natick	MA	01760-1259
Webb	T.Ed. & Ma	Fayetteville	NY	13066-1840
Weber	Marissa	Hazlet	NJ	07730-1445
Weber	Nicole			
Webster	Suzanne	Rochester	NY	14625-1608
Weil	Emily	Germantov	NY	12526-5621
Weinberg	Norman	New York	NY	10024-1822
Weinreb	Tibor	Brooklyn	NY	11236-4225
Weinstein	Naomi	New York	NY	10011-1908
Weinstein	Wende	Watertown	MA	02472-4918
Weintraub	Judith	Forest Hills	NY	11375-3629
Weisberg	Richard	Norwalk	CT	06850-2227
Weisberge	Ronald	Fall River	MA	02720-5626
Weisel	Jef	Pepperell	MA	01463-1127
Weiskopf	Myron	East Orange	NJ	07017-2630
Weiss	David	Brooklyn	NY	11214-1316
Weithorn	Rochelle	New York	NY	10021-9529
Wellman	Tennyson	Providence	RI	02905-4340
Wells	Andrea	Bethlehem	CT	06751-1706
Weng	Derek	College Po	NY	11356-1932
Wentz	Rev.James	Freeport	NY	11520-4323
Werner	Ingrid	Englewood	NJ	07631-4312
Wesley	Donalee	Baldwinsvil	NY	13027-8303
Wesley	F Robert	Ithaca	NY	14850-8602
West	Diane	Plainville	MA	02762-1403
Westmorel	Henry H	Wingdale	NY	12594-0600
Whalen	Thomas	Lowville	NY	13367-1631
Wheat	Mary	Valley Stre	NY	11580-5733
Wheatley	Debbie	apalachin	NY	13732-3108
White	Ellen	Highland P	NJ	08904-2713
White	Lois	Shrub Oak	NY	10588-1025
White	Sidney	Lee	NH	03861-6533
Whitesides	Marilyn	New York	NY	10009-6282
Whyko-Ma	Wendy	Oxford	CT	06478-1333
Wicks	Elizabeth	Westport	MA	02790-5161
Wieser	Vitus	New York	NY	10032-2602
Wight	Christine	Gloucester	MA	01931-0613
Wilbur	Margaret	Orleans	MA	02653-3242
Wilde	Marika	Barrington	NH	03825-3500
Wildes	Diane	Groveland	MA	01834-1021
Wilgren	Frances	Waltham	MA	02451-0991
Williams	David	Alton	NH	03809-5013
Williams	Donald	Somerville	MA	02144-1957
Williams	Jennifer	South Bost	MA	02127-3727
Williams	John	Manlius	NY	13104-9416
Williams	Kathleen	Jamestowr	RI	02835-1750
Williams	Kathleen	North Egre	MA	01230-2284
Williamson	Patricia	Mt Arlington	NJ	07856-1370
Williamson	Sandra	Fort Collins	CO	80524-3109

Willis	Amanda	Brooklyn	NY	11215-4801
Wilpan	Seth	Burlington	MA	01803-5162
Wilscom	Linda	Vernon Ro	CT	06066-3318
Wilson	Alex	Newark	NJ	07105-1417
Wilson	Rose Marie	Wantagh	NY	11793-1217
Wilson	Ryan	Cohoes	NY	12047-1808
Wilson	Therese	Ithaca	NY	14850-9357
Winchester	Lynn	Sharon	MA	2067
Wing	William	West Milfo	NJ	07480-3725
Wingate	Julie	Blackstone	MA	01504-1381
Winter	Blake	Orchard P	NY	14127-2327
Wirth	Carolyn	Maynard	MA	01754-1319
Wirth	Theodore	Denville	NJ	07834-3462
Wissing	Leslie	West Newt	MA	02465-1834
Wittenburg	Andrea	Mississaug	ON	L5E 1Z9
Wittman	Charles	Amityville	NY	11701-4226
Woitkoski	Andrew	Pittsfield	MA	01201-2812
Wojciechow	Katherine	Oneida	NY	13421-2514
Wolf	Susan	Cherry Hill	NJ	08002-1915
Wolfson	Margo	Manalapan	NJ	07726-2850
Wolstencra	P.	Foxboro	MA	02035-1810
Wood	Tina	Tabernacle	NJ	08088-9334
Woodard	Paula	Glens Falls	NY	12801-2954
Woods, M	Alan	Wyckoff	NJ	07481-2150
Woodward	Brenda	Long Islanc	NY	11106-3517
Wright	Marilyn	Cambridge	NY	12816-1110
Wright	Nicholas	Williamstov	MA	01267-0642
Wurst	William	Amherst	NH	03031-2016
Wye	Ida	Georgetow	MA	01833-2031
Wyndham	John	Peterborou	NH	03458-1042
Wynn	Ralph	Williamsvill	NY	14221-1766
Wyzykiewicz	Stephen	Berlin	NJ	08009-1526
Yasinski	Barbara	Trumbull	CT	06611-3932
York	David	Stevenson	CT	06491-0131
Young	Gae	Titusville	NJ	08560-1114
Young	Jane	Catskill	NY	12414-5607
Young	Raymond	Brooklyn	NY	11234-4454
Young	Therese	Boston	MA	02130-1809
Young	William	Leominster	MA	01453-2933
Yourke	Oliver	Brooklyn	NY	11215-4978
Zafiropoulc	Denis	Union City	NJ	07087-4167
Zaitlin	Linda	Harvard	MA	01451-1452
Zalek	Jean	Jamesburg	NJ	08831-3013
Zamenick	Amy	New Wind	NY	12553-6521
Zamora	Esther	Hesperia	CA	92345-1777
Zancan	Anna	Danbury	CT	06810-7942
Zawada	Stanley J.	Whitestone	NY	11357-1752
Zdepski	Walter	Frenchtown	NJ	08825-4120
Zega	Susan	Bridgewater	NJ	08807-1710
Zeiger	Susan	Ardsley	NY	10502-1632
Zeller	Daniel	Brooklyn	NY	11211
Zentarski	Joan	Plantsville	CT	06479-1147
Zimbleman	Kandice	Weymouth	MA	02190-2049
Zinn	Eric	Brooklyn	NY	11210-1131
Zip	Alicia	Dorchester	MA	02125-1331

Zurofsky	Bennet	Maplewooc NJ	07040-2702
ackerman	judilth	New York NY	10024-1023
andreula	ann	Hoboken NJ	07030-6483
bacon	nicholas	Long Islanc NY	11104-3506
baer	adam	Brooklyn NY	11211-5813
bare	eric	Vestal NY	13850-6317
barrella	dianna	South Sale NY	10590-2115
battle	adriana	liverpool NY	13088
beckman	mary	greenwood NY	10925
beels	margaret	New York NY	10025-8401
belcon	natalie	Fort Lee NJ	07024-1730
blum	pamela	North Bran CT	06471-1849
blumen	Anna	new york NY	10017
blumkin	jill	Greenlawn NY	11740-2621
boyle	stan	Rocky Poir NY	11778-9533
brandt	pamela	Brooklyn NY	11238-4821
bresson	sheri	Bethel CT	06801-1320
brezniak	chester	Dudley MA	01571-0172
brickner	marvin	Monroe Tw NJ	08831-4909
brinkman	john	Brooklyn NY	11211-2400
brooks	patrick	Union NJ	07083-6557
brown	tom	Keansburg NJ	07734-1308
bucci	michele	Burleigh NJ	8210
cammissa	alfred	Monroe NY	10950-5042
capaccio	iraida	Sudbury MA	01776-1629
carey	susan	Whitestone NY	11357-3601
carlson	kurt	Toms Rive NJ	08753-2543
carrieri	maureen	Brooklyn NY	11223-5216
cento	salvatore	Brooklyn NY	11234-2904
ceppa	dan	Johnson Ci NY	13790-1450
chalchinsky	rachel	Mamarone NY	10543-1044
chiappone	marianne	Newburgh NY	12550-3811
chiofalo	nina	new York NY	10001-4769
cignoli	dan	Coram NY	11727-1906
clave	linda	Brighton MA	02135-1016
clavin	tom	whitestone NY	11357-2537
connolly	nora	Hawthorne NJ	07506-1108
connors	sean	Washington MA	01223-9667
cook	bonnie	West Sand NY	12196-2236
cote	pam	Gilford NH	03249-6417
coughlin	sharon	Boonton NJ	07005-9410
cukier	andrea	New York NY	10034-4201
d'eri	tom	Waltham MA	02452-4713
de Clet	Pedro-Mari	Branford CT	06405-2656
de ROcher	Paulinka	West Gree RI	02817-2036
deMartelly	Libby	Nelson NH	03457-5510
dee	john	Larchmont NY	10538-3315
deluca	milva	Stamford CT	06902-6115
demaso	mary	Lexington MA	02421-6806
derose	liz	pompton la NJ	07442-1728
diantonio	william	Mantua NJ	08051-1660
dolbear	robin	Hermon NY	13652-0004
eger	jane	White Plair NY	10605-3312
epstein	ken	Bayside NY	11360-1142
eventov	roy	New York NY	10010-4944

The following 85 letters are the form letters that individuals have personalized with additional commentary.



Mr. Brian Gingras  
52 Bradford Commons Ln  
Braintree, MA 02184-8256

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I grew up in Weymouth, MA and we always had a plentiful and viable herring run. No more. I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Brian Gingras

Ms. dolores Jordan  
97 Derby St  
Salem, MA 01970-5641

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species. Rules and regulations need to be written and acted on the fishing industry needs protection and not abuse. Please work to provide protection for the fish that has been abused by careless fishing.

Sincerely Dolores Jordan, 97 Derby sT Salem, MA USA

\* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

\* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. dolores Jordan



Mr. Charles L. Rapport  
14 Regency Dr  
Holliston, MA 01746-2070

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. The industry simply could not care less about anything but present profit without regard to cost to the oceans. That is why I stopped consuming seafood.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Charles L. Rapport

Ms. Sarah McKee  
9 Chadwick Ct  
Amherst, MA 01002-2825

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am a New Englander concerned by how the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is depleting our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species. These include species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms proposed in herring "Amendment 5." Yet lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry may well push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures -- and may do it before a full analysis is completed, and before the public has the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure that the Council continues its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, as well as bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern. The one observer per vessel mentioned in the first point above can also enforce this rule, so that trawlers do not drive a Mack truck through this exception.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure that exceptions are not abused. This should include a fleetwide limit on the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering these comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Sarah McKee

Ms. Victoria Usher  
481 E Cotton Hill Rd  
New Hartford, CT 06057-3408

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Victoria Usher

Ms. Kathleen Williams  
223 Egremont Plain Rd  
North Egremont, MA 01230-2284

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

It seems there is a problem with New England's river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. These fish are being caught mistakenly and killed by industrial trawl fleets.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* one observer per vessel on all midwater trawl fishing trips to sample all catch in order to reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Kathleen Williams

Mr. Andrew Lenz  
PO Box 59  
Leverett, MA 01054-0059  
(413) 367-9512

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment. Their greed is overwhelming.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Andrew Lenz

Mrs. Anna Zancan  
18 Southern Blvd  
Danbury, CT 06810-7942

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

If we do not protect our oceans we have no life.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Anna Zancan

Ms. teddi richman  
21 Bowker St  
Brookline, MA 02445-6912

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Our very precious and delicate planet is in REAL danger. PLEASE consider the below request seriously. Man hasn't learned yet that the almighty \$\$ will not protect or save us. We must stop this destructive behavior before it is too late.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. teddi richman





Ms. Clare Brady  
229 Stilson Hill Rd  
New Milford, CT 06776-5420

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring mid-water trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the mid-water trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all mid-water trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring mid-water trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleet-wide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Clare Brady

Mrs. Jayne Chase  
45 Pleasant St  
Marlborough, NH 03455-2532

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking a harmful toll on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, INCLUDING those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some KEY monitoring and bycatch reduction measures, BEFORE a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ENSURE the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery, by approving for PUBLIC comment the FULL RANGE of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide RELIABLE estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* NO herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* NO herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* NO release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch EXCEPT under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an ACCOUNTABILITY system to ensure the exceptions are NOT abused, including a fleetwide LIMIT of the number of dumping events, AFTER which any dumping event would REQUIRE a return to port.

Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Jayne Chase

Mr. Steve Robbins  
PO Box 985  
14 Jefferson Drive  
Londonderry, NH 03053-0985

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. I am also concerned about international regulations; much of the fish taken from the ocean are taken by fleets from Russia, Japan, Finland and many others.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Steve Robbins

Ms. Emily Lewis  
19 Salem Pl  
Amherst, MA 01002-1886

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food is very troubling.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Emily Lewis

Ms. Michele Shimizu  
32 Grove St  
Boston, MA 02114-3523

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Michele Shimizu

Mr. John Nichols  
PO Box 96  
East Orleans, MA 02643-0096

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Please approve for public comment the full range of options for regulating the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet, developed in Amendment 5. That fleet is severely impacting our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the proposed reforms in herring "Amendment 5" but anticipate that lobbyists for the trawl industry will push to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public has the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure that the Council approves for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Mr. John Nichols

Dr. COLONEL ROBERT FREITAS  
1087 Tucker Rd  
North Dartmouth, MA 02747-3121

Sep 12, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. We can not afford to wait until the lack of accountability further destroys the balance needed to ensure adequate amounts of marine species.

Sincerely,  
Dr. COLONEL ROBERT FREITAS

Miss Heidi Blechar  
28 Stephanie Ln  
Darien, CT 06820-2723

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.  
After all live in the ocean seizes to exist, we will blame animals like we always do.  
it is so easy to blame them for everything that thoughtless, cruel, people do.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Miss Heidi Blechar



Ms. Rosamund Downing  
39 Moss St  
Pawcatuck, CT 06379-2114

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you .

Sincerely,  
Ms. Rosamund Downing

Mr. Donald Burgess  
228 Marked Tree Rd  
Needham, MA 02492-1648

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The following message is really important for the world, as well as NE fishermen and you and me. If the free fish are not given a sustainable future, more than just a few fishermen will be impacted.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Donald Burgess

Dr. jl keith  
PO Box 603182  
Providence, RI 02906-0182

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species IN MY HOME STATE AND REGION, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\* 100 PERCENT OF ON-SEA MONITORING on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

\* NO HERRING FISHING IN areas designated as river herring bycatch "HOTSPOTS" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\* NO HERRING MID-WATER TRAWLING in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

\* NO RELEASE OR DUMPING OF UNSAMPLED /UNINSPECTED CATCH except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\* CONSEQUENCES TO discourage the WASTEFUL DUMPING of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. jl keith

Mrs. Carole VaJames  
52 pond view road  
bethlehem, NH 03574-4027

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am VERY concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I hope that you will support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5", as I do too, but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment. I hope you will NOT let that happen!!!

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Carole VaJames

Dr. d Carr  
22a School St  
Hanover, NH 03755-2027

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll that the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please insure that the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. d Carr

Ms. Marian Kelner  
389 Plain Rd  
Greenfield, MA 01301-9798

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Marian Kelner

Janice Mantell  
2625 Carquinez Ave  
El Cerrito, CA 94530-1569

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. As the New England states have often done in the past, by acting now and ensuring that the full reforms are enacted and implemented, you could help set a precedent to lead the way for the rest of the world in creating sustainable and win/win practices for all.

Sincerely,  
Janice Mantell  
2625 Carquinez Avenue  
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Sincerely,  
Janice Mantell





Dr. John Leith  
162 Islington Rd  
Auburndale, MA 02466-1012

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

\* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

\* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit to the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. John Leith

Ms. Vanessa Fertaly  
16 Maple Dr  
New Milford, CT 06776-3219

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am writing to express my concern regarding the damage the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is causing to our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Vanessa Fertaly

Ms. C. McDonald  
38a Main St  
Garnerville, NY 10923-1327

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring is shocking, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5"--but I'm concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push to eliminate key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is able to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. C. McDonald

Mr. Eugene Gorrin  
2607 Frederick Ter  
Union, NJ 07083-5603

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am worried by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Eugene Gorrin

Ms. Lisa Ramaci  
534 E 11th St Apt 18  
New York, NY 10009-4637

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

In a world where so many are hungry, and in an ocean under assault by increasingly harmful methods of fishing, how can something like this be allowed to continue? Answer - it cannot. This plan must NOT be watered down, it must be passed as written, or, if possible, made even stronger. I know the fishing industry is protesting it, saying it will impact their ability to make a living, but when there are no more fish, what will they do then? We must take a long-term approach, and not accede to demands for immediate gratification. That is not the way of adults.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Lisa Ramaci



Mrs. Tina Wood  
589 Chatsworth Rd  
Tabernacle, NJ 08088-9334

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

WHAT THE HELL IS THIS WORLD COMING TO!!!!

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

WHAT THE HELL IS THIS WORLD COMING TO!!!

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Tina Wood

Ms. Katherine Katsanis  
310 W 47th St  
Apt 4k  
New York, NY 10036-3108  
(917) 574-5217

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. I am trusting you to do the right thing.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Katherine Katsanis



Ms. Dianne Faucher  
24 Minetta Ln  
New York, NY 10012-1284

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned at the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Dianne Faucher

Ms. Amy Robbins  
209 W 86th St Apt 1017  
New York, NY 10024-3337

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am disturbed by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure that the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Amy Robbins

Mr. Earl Hatleberg  
143 Silver Hollow Rd  
Chichester, NY 12416-5128

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Earl Hatleberg

Mr. Stanley McDonald  
25 Farm Rd  
Sherborn, MA 01770-1629  
(508) 653-7247

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

As a supporter of the goals of Earthjustice, I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Stanley McDonald

Ms. Kristin Ross  
Waterburg Road  
Trumansburg, NY 14886

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery BY APPROVING FOR PUBLIC COMMENT THE \*FULL\* RANGE OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS DEVELOPED IN AMENDMENT 5, INCLUDING:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Kristin Ross

Dr. Martha Nochimson  
5020 Tibbett Ave  
Bronx, NY 10471-3414  
(718) 543-4982

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

HERE'S THE PROOF THAT WITHOUT STRICT REGULATION BUSINESSES WILL NEVER DO THE DECENT THING.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Martha Nochimson

Dr. Gerrit Crouse  
38 4th Ave  
Apt 2n  
Nyack, NY 10960-2119  
(845) 358-0934

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The recently-introduced industrial-scale Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking a toll on our river & Atlantic herring, groundfish, & other marine species, including those that depend on Atlantic & river herring for food. As an emeritus member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS), I support reforms proposed in herring "Amendment 5", but lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate key monitoring & bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed, & the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council demonstrates commitment to meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (1 observer per vessel to sample all catch) to reliably estimate herring catch & bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other nontarget species.

No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch hotspots to protect river herring & their predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

No release or dumping of uninspected, unsampled catch except when there is mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

Consequences to discourage wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit on the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Reference: "Summary for Decision-makers", /Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Synthesis/ (Washington, DC: Island Press, 2005).

Sincerely,  
Dr. Gerrit Crouse

Ms. Rebecca Rabinowitz  
353 Huntington Dr  
Delran, NJ 08075-1350

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am deeply concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Rebecca Rabinowitz



Mr. Carl Arnold  
156 Prospect Park W  
Brooklyn, NY 11215-4513

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Overfish and everyone loses.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Carl Arnold

Ms. Constance Jeske  
2023 Burr Ave  
Bronx, NY 10461-3924  
(718) 239-2006

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. Permitting the pillaging of this resource by commercial and wasteful marauders will reap serious consequences that cannot be easily remedied.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Constance Jeske

Ms. Susan Spivack  
250 Quarry St  
Cobleskill, NY 12043-5925  
(518) 234-3840

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The sea is the source of all life. If we waste its bounty we are bound to regret it. I want to be sure my grandchildren will not live in a world where humans are starving because we squandered the bounty of mother earth--which includes all life in the sea.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Susan Spivack



Mr. John Matzen  
20438 9th Ave  
Breezy Point, NY 11697-1812

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,  
Mr. John Matzen

Mr. Wayne Foote  
40 Briaroot Dr  
Smithtown, NY 11787-4933  
(631) 979-8947

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

This is a disgrace and an absolute waste of the bounty afforded us from the sea.

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Wayne Foote

Ms. Merideth Genin  
543 E 6th St  
New York, NY 10009-6636

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

I would prefer that trawling be banned, but since that's not going to happen, these measures will have to suffice.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. Wishing you and yours health and peace, I remain,

Sincerely,  
Ms. Merideth Genin

Ms. Margaret Coppenrath  
24 Spectacle Lake Dr  
Nesconset, NY 11767-3028

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. Please think of the larger picture of sustainability of all.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Margaret Coppenrath



Ms. Lorna Bosnos  
211 W 106th St  
Apt 8d  
New York, NY 10025-3672

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Aside from the fact that I can't believe such stupidity and careless, uncaring activity exists, I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. Trawlers are an atrocity, killing anything and everything, it's disgusting and heartbreaking.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Lorna Bosnos

Mrs. Sissy Aron  
10 Brookview Ln  
New Milford, CT 06776-2532  
(205) 823-0439

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am very concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and very overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Sissy Aron

Dr. Joan Eliasoph  
300 E 54th St  
# 33de  
New York, NY 10022-5018

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for your consideration. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Joan Eliasoph

Ms. Susanm J Llorca  
8 Watering Ln  
Norwalk, CT 06850-4418

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The enormous toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food, is a matter of great concern to me.

I strongly support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* NO herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Susanm J Llorca

Mr. Sean Phelan  
1692 Karr Valley Rd  
Almond, NY 14804-9609

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

**DON'T LET GREED OVER RIDE INTELLIGENT MANAGEMENT OF OUR RESOURCES!!**

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Sean Phelan

Mr. Saul Robbins  
206 W 104th St  
New York, NY 10025-4231

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am VERY CONCERNED by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Saul Robbins

Ms. Leslie Davidson  
1661 York Ave Apt 4d  
New York, NY 10128-6556

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Leslie Davidson

Ms. Carol Halberstadt  
9 Whittemore Rd  
Newton, MA 02458-2105

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am deeply worried and upset by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure that the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Serious consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit of the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and long overdue. Our oceans and the chain of life they sustain are dying because of our failure to respect them.

Please don't let this continue! We have a choice!

"But ask now the animals, and they shall teach you; and the birds of the sky, they will tell you. Or speak to the earth and it will teach you; and the fishes of the sea shall inform you."

(--Job 12:7-8)

Sincerely,  
Ms. Carol Halberstadt



Mrs. Antonina Licastri  
127 E 31st St  
New York, NY 10016-9522

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

You have the power to do something, please make sure you do so. Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Antonina Licastri

Mr. Mark McKennon  
438 6th Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11215-8047

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

These and other forms of rapacious fishing will so degrade the fisheries that the entire ecosystem of the oceans may approach collapse. What will people and the remaining sea creatures eat then?

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Mark McKennon

Ms. Mary Lidkea  
P.O.Box 206  
Niagara Square Station  
Buffalo, NY 14201-0206

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

There MUST be stricter regulations and strident policing of these policies!!!

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Mary Lidkea

Ms. P. Donna Edgar  
224 Oakwood Ave  
Bayport, NY 11705-1746

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

As a marine scientist and educator I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. P. Donna Edgar

Mr. Charles Daly  
2a Bennington Ln  
Whiting, NJ 08759-1668  
(732) 716-1729

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am very concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some of the key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Charles Daly

Ms. Gae Young  
8 Grenloch Dr  
Titusville, NJ 08560-1114

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Please do something to prevent these travesties!!

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Gae Young

Mr. Mark Pezzati  
56 Mayer Rd  
Andes, NY 13731-2648

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am writing to urge you to tighten up oversight of the industrial trawl fishery so that river herring, Atlantic (sea) herring, haddock and other marine life have a chance to replenish their stocks.

Please approve and send to public comment the full range of management options that were developed to improve the Atlantic herring fishery. New England fishermen are counting on this

Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Mark Pezzati

Ms. Judith Fletcher  
525 W 238th St # A1  
Apt 1a  
Bronx, NY 10463-1820

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am writing out of concern for the damage the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is doing to our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species populations, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5." Lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry should not be permitted to eliminate any of the key monitoring and by-catch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please make sure that the Council continues to demonstrate a full commitment to meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- 1) 100% at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and by-catch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species
- 2) No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations
- 3) No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations
- 4) No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern
- 5) Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleet-wide limit to the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port

Sincerely,  
Ms. Judith Fletcher



Mr. Rick Vanden Heuvel  
880 Elting Rd  
Rosendale, NY 12472-9662

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I love smoked herring, and cannot imagine it gone forever. I am seriously concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring. These boats are just too big and catch too much. Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Rick Vanden Heuvel

Mr. Bill Salchow  
26 Green Hill Rd  
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526-1014  
(914) 232-8159

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

NY

Sincerely,  
Mr. Bill Salchow

Dr. Jay Albrecht  
50 White St Apt 107  
Tarrytown, NY 10591-7617

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am worried by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Jay Albrecht

Dr. Johanna Sayre  
19 River Rd  
New Paltz, NY 12561-3009  
(845) 658-3554

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am appalled by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given extensive opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on the herring coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern. And these need to be specified.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit on the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you

. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Johanna Sayre

Mrs. Roberta Daly  
30 Schodack Dr  
Castleton, NY 12033-3014  
(518) 732-7480

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Let us use common sense!

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Roberta Daly

Mr. Paul Schryba  
299 Chattin Ct  
Mountainside, NJ 07092-1706  
(908) 232-4748

Sep 13, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The catch the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking of our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food, is not sustainable.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Paul Schryba

Ms. Susan Freel  
37 King St Apt 5c  
New York, NY 10014-4946

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Our oceans are in trouble. Please protect our fish and water-based creatures.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Susan Freel

Dr. Edith Borie  
Fredrich-Naumann Str. 109  
Karlsruhe, Germany 76187, NY 12561

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment. Bycatch reduction is essential.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Edith Borie



Dr. C. S. Russell  
160 Convent Ave  
New York, NY 10031-9101

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

As a professional scientist, I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. Once the damage is done, it will be impossible to undo.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. C. S. Russell

Mr. Gian Andrea Morresi  
2625 Park Ave  
Unit 15t  
Bridgeport, CT 06604-1335

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5", but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Gian Andrea Morresi

Dr. Matthew Eager  
133 Merritts Pond Rd  
Riverhead, NY 11901-2648

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch), in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots", to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch, except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure, or when safety is a concern
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Matthew Eager

Ms. Judith Rella  
20 Tremont Ave  
West Orange, NJ 07052-4425  
(973) 504-6486

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am vaery concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I strongly support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Judith Rella

Ms. Andrea Wittenburg  
1051 Alexandra Ave  
Mississauga, ON L5E 1Z9

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring mid-water trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, ground-fish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the mid-water trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and by catch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and by catch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Andrea Wittenburg

Ms. Kathryn Grace  
201 S Hill Ter  
Ithaca, NY 14850-5605  
(607) 272-0552

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue. We must protect these fish for future generations of many species who feed upon them, including humans. We're asking for sensible management.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Kathryn Grace

Dr. Randall Tyers  
1510 Lexington Ave Apt 16d  
New York, NY 10029-7170

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

We can not afford to continue devastating our fisheries! I am writing regarding the unacceptable and unsustainable toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Dr. Randall Tyers

Ms. Karen Brick  
260 Pine Island Tpke  
Warwick, NY 10990-2432

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The word "sustainably harvested" is something that needs to be taken seriously and fiercely protected if we are to continue to have enough fish to harvest and our fisherman to thrive. I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Karen Brick



Ms. Dionne Polk  
27 Lawrenca Dr  
Lawrence Township, NJ 08648-2026

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

The loss of parts of the food chain can cause an entire ecosystem to collapse. It is essential, I believe, to support the "Amendment 5" without any form of "tinkering" by lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry who will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Dionne Polk

Mr. T.Ed. & Marie Webb  
825 Kimry Moor  
Fayetteville, NY 13066-1840  
(315) 637-8251

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

We are concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

We support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but are concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* Enforce no herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* Enforce no herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* Enforce no release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Impose consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering these comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. T.Ed. & Marie Webb

Mrs. Rachel Chaput  
228 Battery Ave  
Brooklyn, NY 11209-7139

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. The wastage involved is a terrible shame.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Rachel Chaput

Ms. Joanne Capozzelli  
315 W 90th St Apt 3  
New York, NY 10024-1646

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am writing because I am deeply concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure that the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

--100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

--No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

--No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.

--No release or dumping of uninspected/un-sampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

--Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleet-wide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

I commend the Council's commitment to and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery. Thank you for considering my comments; reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Joanne Capozzelli

Mr. Pierre Schlemel  
15 Sheli Dr  
Old Bethpage, NY 11804-1615

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am VERY concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but, am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to ELIMINATE some KEY monitoring and by-catch reduction measures BEFORE a full SCIENTIFIC analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ENSURE the Council continues to demonstrate its COMMITMENT and SUPPORT of MEANINGFUL reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by APPROVING for public comment the FULL range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

\* 100 percent AT-SEA monitoring on ALL midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide RELIABLE estimates of herring catch, and by-catch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.

\* NO herring fishing in areas DESIGNATED as river herring by-catch "hotspots" to PROTECT river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.

\* NO herring midwater trawling in areas established to PROTECT groundfish populations.

\* NO release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch EXCEPT under EXCEPTIONAL circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.

\* CONSEQUENCES to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an ACCOUNTABILITY system to ENSURE the exceptions are NOT abused, including a fleetwide limit of the number of dumping events, after which ANY dumping event would REQUIRE a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mr. Pierre Schlemel

Ruth Leibowitz  
137 Seabreeze Way  
Keansburg, NJ 07734-1067

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food. It is shameful that our precious marine life is in jeopardy due to ancient, & barbaric fishing methods. More modern methods should immediately be put into effect, & help keep our wildlife of the ocean's food abundant.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Please help protect all God's creatures from starvation, & not cut off their food chain, for if there is no food for them to depend on they will starve, & they will all disappear forever. We must always protect, & respect all God's creatures for it is sinful to ignore the fact that the wrong thing is being done, & not protect our creatures from catastrophic devastation, & heartbreak.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Ruth M. Leibowitz  
137 Seabreeze Way

Mrs. Daphne Stevens  
15 Arnold Rd  
Fiskdale, MA 01518-1145

Sep 14, 2011

Paul Howard  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950

Subject: RE: Amendment 5 Atlantic Herring Fishery Reforms

Dear Paul Howard,

Because our planet is very ill and we are losing so many species, I am concerned by the toll the Atlantic herring midwater trawl fleet is taking on our river herring, Atlantic herring, groundfish, and other marine species, including those species that depend upon Atlantic herring and river herring for food.

I support the reforms being proposed in herring "Amendment 5" but am concerned that lobbyists for the midwater trawl industry will push hard to eliminate some key monitoring and bycatch reduction measures before a full analysis is completed and the public is given the opportunity to comment.

Please ensure the Council continues to demonstrate its commitment and support of meaningful reform of the Atlantic herring fishery by approving for public comment the full range of management options developed in Amendment 5, including:

- \* 100 percent at-sea monitoring on all midwater trawl fishing trips (i.e., one observer per vessel to sample all catch) in order to provide reliable estimates of herring catch, and bycatch of river herring, shad, groundfish, seals, whales, and other non-target species.
- \* No herring fishing in areas designated as river herring bycatch "hotspots" to protect river herring and the predators that depend on their coastal migrations.
- \* No herring midwater trawling in areas established to protect groundfish populations.
- \* No release or dumping of uninspected/unsampled catch except under exceptional circumstances, such as mechanical failure or when safety is a concern.
- \* Consequences to discourage the wasteful dumping of catch, including an accountability system to ensure the exceptions are not abused, including a fleetwide limit the number of dumping events, after which any dumping event would require a return to port.

Thank you for considering my comments. Reform of this fishery is needed and overdue.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Daphne Stevens





Doug Grout, Chairman  
Herring Oversight Committee  
New England Fishery Management Council  
50 Water Street, Mill 2  
Newburyport, MA 01950



Re: Herring Amendment 5

Dear Doug,

As a tuna fisherman, I am deeply impacted by the management of Atlantic herring. I have watched as herring midwater trawlers have negatively impacted my fishery ever since they first arrived in the nineties.

While this gear type has trouble coexisting with other fisheries regardless of how it is managed, there are steps that can be taken to better manage the midwater gear and, in turn, its impacts on the herring resource and other fisheries. Herring Amendment 5 has been developed in order to address many of these problems.

I am writing today to encourage the Council to please include all of the measures in the current document in the Draft EIS that goes out to the public. Many of these measures have been the focus of much effort by the Council and the public, and the Council should not be removing any of them at this time. It is important to send out a document that has a full range of alternatives, and that has potential to allow for an effective amendment when this process is complete.

Thank you,,  
Daniel Simsay

**Sent:** Thursday, September 15, 2011 1:06 PM

**To:** Lori Steele

**Subject:** Herring Amendment 5

Dear Ms. Steele,

I am writing in support of Amendment 5 relative to the Herring fishery. The fishery requires, at a minimum, fulltime observer coverage in order to confirm that what is being landed is actually what is caught in the nets. The importance of the herring as a food supply cannot be overestimated; all ocean species utilize it.

A review of the Canadian utilization, including take methods, will demonstrate just what a carefully regulated take of the herring supply will pay in dividends. Their bluefin fishery has come to be a model for other countries and is based on an adequate herring supply.

No ocean fish respects artificially placed country boundaries: let's give the herring the protection as afforded it by Canada.

Yours truly,  
John Shostak  
FV "Lion's Den"