### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Rachel Fraker, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

The moose population in our area is already limited. On average, fewer than 20 moose are harvested each year under the federal hunt in Unit 5A, and some years we don't even reach the quota2. More than 80% of those moose are harvested by Yakutat residents3, showing just how important this hunt is to our local families. If more people from outside are allowed to hunt here, it could easily overwhelm our limited supply and leave our families with nothing.

There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

Mich Paulice

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Rachel Fraker

Rachel Frakes

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

#### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Nicholas Pavlik, and I am a resident of Yakutat, Alaska. I am writing to strongly oppose Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which proposes removing the federal subsistence user requirement for the Yakutat moose hunt. Although I may not personally harvest moose, I fully support the subsistence practices of our community and see firsthand how important this hunt is for the health and well-being of our families.

In Yakutat, hunting is not about sport or trophies—it's about survival. Food is expensive, jobs are limited, and travel out of the community is costly. The cost of groceries here is 30–40% higher than in cities like Anchorage1, and many families rely on moose meat to get through the winter. The federal subsistence hunt helps ensure that local people, many of whom are Elders or raising children, have a fair chance to access the food they need.

I've helped process moose, deliver meat to Elders, and support families when harvests are successful. I've also seen what it's like when the hunt is poor—freezers stay empty, and our people struggle. The number of moose available to harvest is already very small—fewer than 20 moose a year on average in Unit 5A under the federal hunt2. Most of those moose—over 80%—are taken by Yakutat residents3. Opening this hunt to outside hunters could quickly overwhelm our limited resource and leave our community with even less.

There are already hunting opportunities nearby for non-local hunters, including east of the Dangerous River and across the bay in other parts of Unit 5A4. This proposal isn't about fairness—it's about taking away the little we have left. The federal subsistence program was created to protect rural Alaskans, and this proposal would do the opposite.

I urge the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. Our community depends on the subsistence hunt, whether we are hunters, helpers, or recipients. Please protect our local food security and stand with the people of Yakutat.

Gunalchéesh for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Pavlik

Yakutat, Alaska Supporter of Local Subsistence Users

### Footnotes:

Let me know if you'd like this in printable format for community outreach, or adjusted for Elders, youth, or others in specific roles.

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Penney James, and I am a resident of Yakutat, Alaska. I am writing to strongly oppose Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which proposes removing the federal subsistence user requirement for the Yakutat moose hunt. Although I may not personally harvest moose, I fully support the subsistence practices of our community and see firsthand how important this hunt is for the health and well-being of our families.

In Yakutat, hunting is not about sport or trophies—it's about survival. Food is expensive, jobs are limited, and travel out of the community is costly. The cost of groceries here is 30–40% higher than in cities like Anchorage1, and many families rely on moose meat to get through the winter. The federal subsistence hunt helps ensure that local people, many of whom are Elders or raising children, have a fair chance to access the food they need.

I've helped process moose, deliver meat to Elders, and support families when harvests are successful. I've also seen what it's like when the hunt is poor—freezers stay empty, and our people struggle. The number of moose available to harvest is already very small—fewer than 20 moose a year on average in Unit 5A under the federal hunt2. Most of those moose—over 80%—are taken by Yakutat residents3. Opening this hunt to outside hunters could quickly overwhelm our limited resource and leave our community with even less.

There are already hunting opportunities nearby for non-local hunters, including east of the Dangerous River and across the bay in other parts of Unit 5A4. This proposal isn't about fairness—it's about taking away the little we have left. The federal subsistence program was created to protect rural Alaskans, and this proposal would do the opposite.

I urge the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. Our community depends on the subsistence hunt, whether we are hunters, helpers, or recipients. Please protect our local food security and stand with the people of Yakutat.

Gunalchéesh for considering my comments.

Sincerety

Penney James Yakutat, Alaska

Supporter of Local Subsistence Users

### Footnotes:

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- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. *Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5*, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Stephen Adams, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

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There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Stephen Adams

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. *Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5*, 2023–2024 edition.

#### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Robert Schumacher, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

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I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchies

Robert Schumacher

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. *Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5*, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Neneh Pedersen, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

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I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Neneh Pedersen

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Joshua Malachi James, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

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There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay 4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Joshua Malachi James

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Order In Jumes

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Kristy Schumacher, and I am a resident of Yakutat, Alaska. I am writing to strongly oppose Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which proposes removing the federal subsistence user requirement for the Yakutat moose hunt. Although I may not personally harvest moose, I fully support the subsistence practices of our community and see firsthand how important this hunt is for the health and well-being of our families.

In Yakutat, hunting is not about sport or trophies—it's about survival. Food is expensive, jobs are limited, and travel out of the community is costly. The cost of groceries here is 30–40% higher than in cities like Anchorage1, and many families rely on moose meat to get through the winter. The federal subsistence hunt helps ensure that local people, many of whom are Elders or raising children, have a fair chance to access the food they need.

I've helped process moose, deliver meat to Elders, and support families when harvests are successful. I've also seen what it's like when the hunt is poor—freezers stay empty, and our people struggle. The number of moose available to harvest is already very small—fewer than 20 moose a year on average in Unit 5A under the federal hunt2. Most of those moose—over 80%—are taken by Yakutat residents3. Opening this hunt to outside hunters could quickly overwhelm our limited resource and leave our community with even less.

There are already hunting opportunities nearby for non-local hunters, including east of the Dangerous River and across the bay in other parts of Unit 5A4. This proposal isn't about fairness—it's about taking away the little we have left. The federal subsistence program was created to protect rural Alaskans, and this proposal would do the opposite.

I urge the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. Our community depends on the subsistence hunt, whether we are hunters, helpers, or recipients. Please protect our local food security and stand with the people of Yakutat.

Gunalchéesh for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Kristy Schumacher Yakutat, Alaska

Supporter of Local Subsistence Users

### Footnotes:

Let me know if you'd like this in printable format for community outreach, or adjusted for Elders, youth, or others in specific roles.

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. *Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5*, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Marry Knutsen, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

The moose population in our area is already limited. On average, fewer than 20 moose are harvested each year under the federal hunt in Unit 5A, and some years we don't even reach the quota2. More than 80% of those moose are harvested by Yakutat residents3, showing just how important this hunt is to our local families. If more people from outside are allowed to hunt here, it could easily overwhelm our limited supply and leave our families with nothing.

There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay 4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

M. Kmyfun

Marry Knutsen

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Nora Galstad, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

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There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Nora bulstad

Nora Galstad

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member Yakutat, Alaska Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. *Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5*, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Nellie Vale, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

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I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Nellie Vale

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Cyndal Klushkan, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

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I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Cyndal Klushkan

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Louise Petersen, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

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I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

**Louise Petersen** 

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Brittany Galstad, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

Living in Yakutat means we face high food prices, limited store supplies, and very few job opportunities. A gallon of milk here can cost more than \$16, and many of us can't afford to fly out to shop for food or to hunt in other areas 1. The moose hunt in Yakutat is not just a tradition—it's how we survive. It provides critical meat for our freezers and allows us to care for our elders and children.

The moose population in our area is already limited. On average, fewer than 20 moose are harvested each year under the federal hunt in Unit 5A, and some years we don't even reach the quota2. More than 80% of those moose are harvested by Yakutat residents3, showing just how important this hunt is to our local families. If more people from outside are allowed to hunt here, it could easily overwhelm our limited supply and leave our families with nothing.

There are already places nearby where non-local hunters can go, such as east of the Dangerous River and other parts of Unit 5A across the bay4. We're not asking to close hunting to others—we're just asking to keep this one small opportunity reserved for those who truly need it.

I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

**Brittany Galstad** 

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Blue

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.

### To the Federal Subsistence Board:

My name is Nadine Fraker, and I am a Tribal Member of the Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and a federally qualified subsistence user. I am writing to express my strong opposition to Wildlife Special Action Request WCR26-02, which would eliminate the federal subsistence priority for the Yakutat moose hunt. This change would open the hunt to all users and take away an essential protection for local families like mine who rely on this harvest to feed our households.

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I respectfully ask the Federal Subsistence Board to reject WCR26-02. This proposal would make it harder for our families to provide for ourselves and would go against the purpose of the federal subsistence program, which is supposed to protect rural and Indigenous communities. Please stand with the people of Yakutat and keep our federal subsistence hunt intact.

I truly appreciate you taking the time to hear from everyday Tribal Members like me.

Gunalchéesh,

Nadine Fraker

Yakutat Tlingit Tirbal Member

Yakutat, Alaska

Federally Qualified Subsistence User

- 1. Alaska Department of Labor. "Cost of Living in Alaska." *Alaska Economic Trends*, January 2021.
- 2. Federal Subsistence Board, Office of Subsistence Management Harvest Reports, Unit 5A Moose Data, 2018–2022.
- 3. Federal Subsistence Management Program. 2020 Annual Harvest Summary Report, Unit 5A.
- 4. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Hunting Regulations for Game Management Unit 5, 2023–2024 edition.