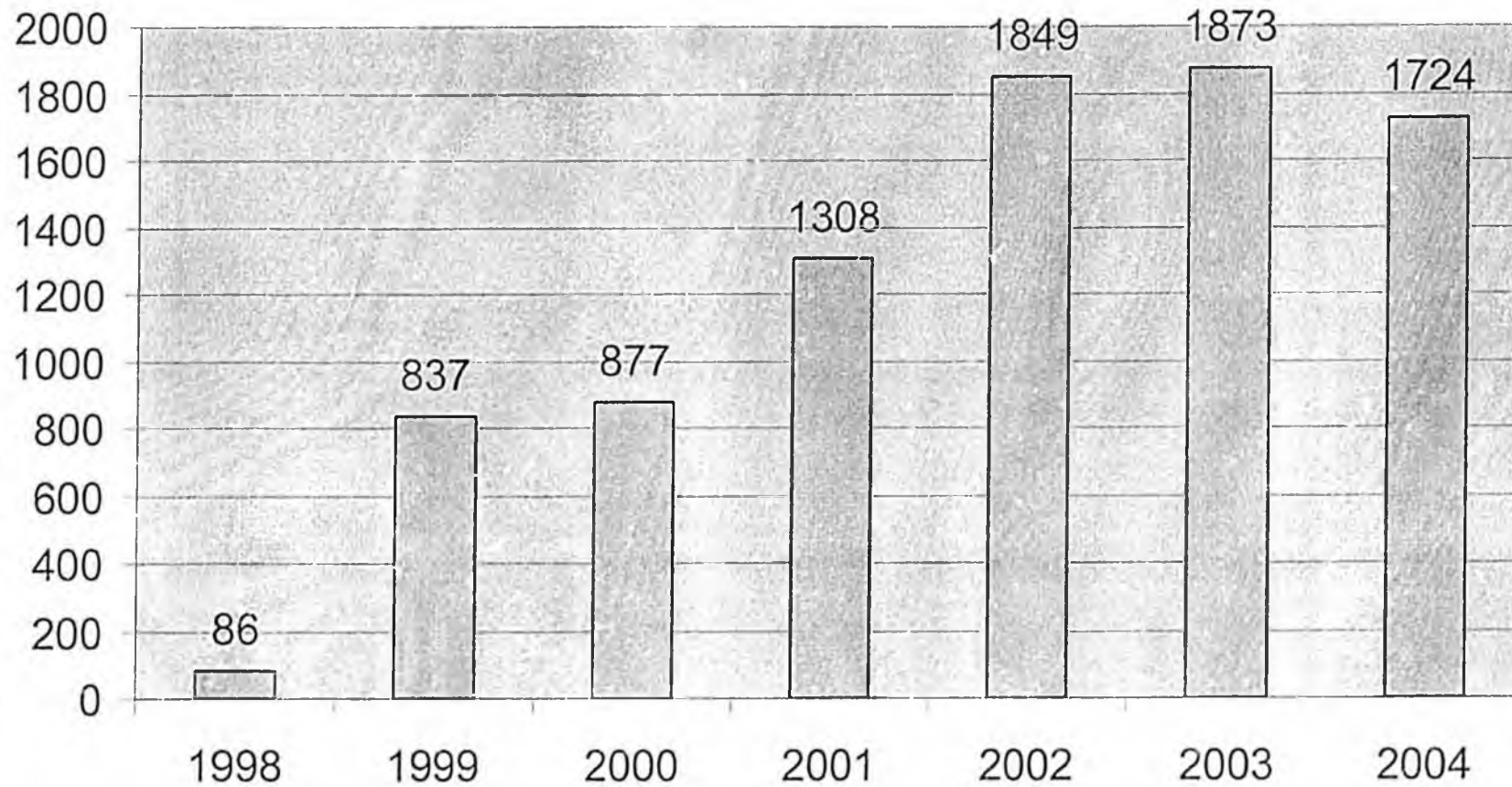


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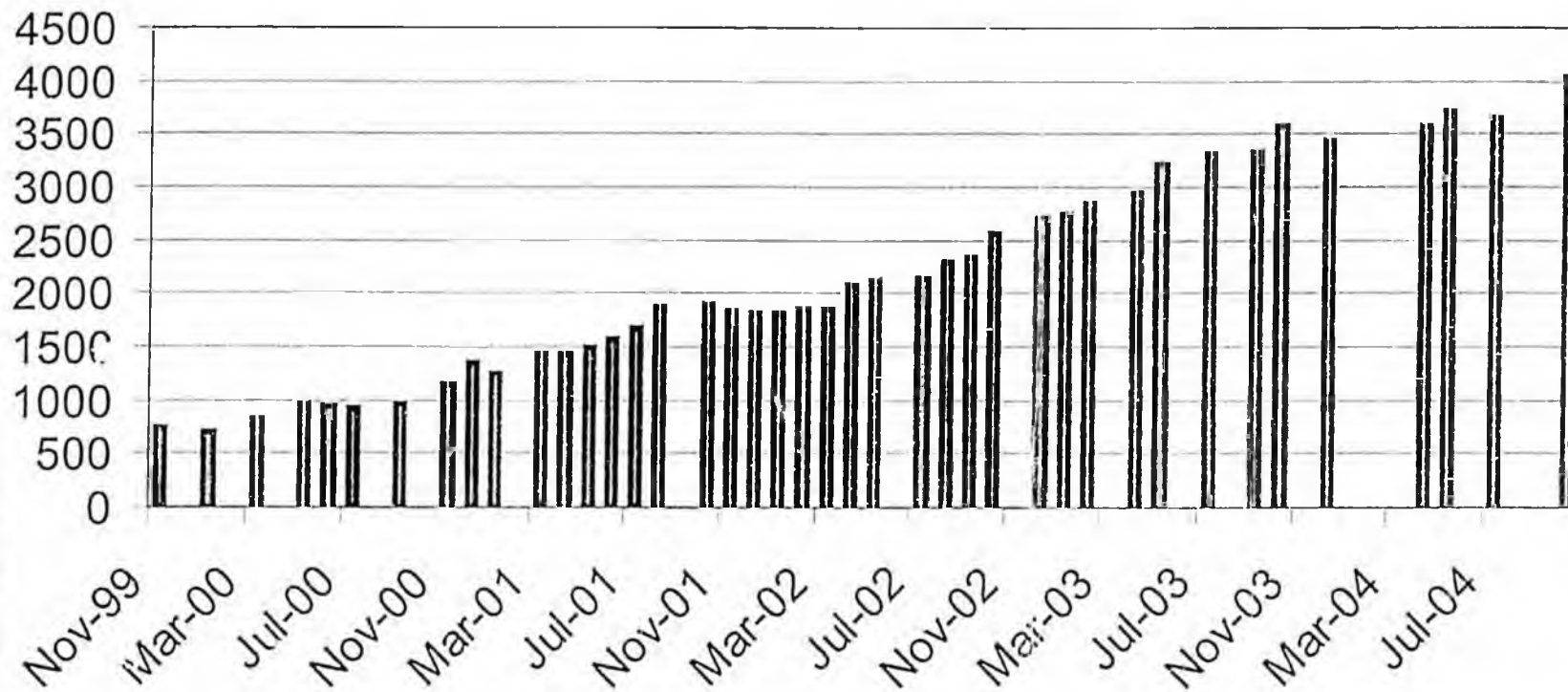
# STATUS

- APPROXIMATELY 4,100 NAMES CURRENTLY EXIST IN THE DATABASE
- A TOTAL OF 9,788 INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN REVOKED THROUGH THE COMPACT (as of June 2005)
- APPROXIMATELY 50 PERCENT ARE REVOKED DUE TO BIG GAME VIOLATIONS
- 25 STATES CURRENTLY PARTICIPATE IN VIOLATOR COMPACT
- 3 MINUTE AVERAGE PER ENTRY

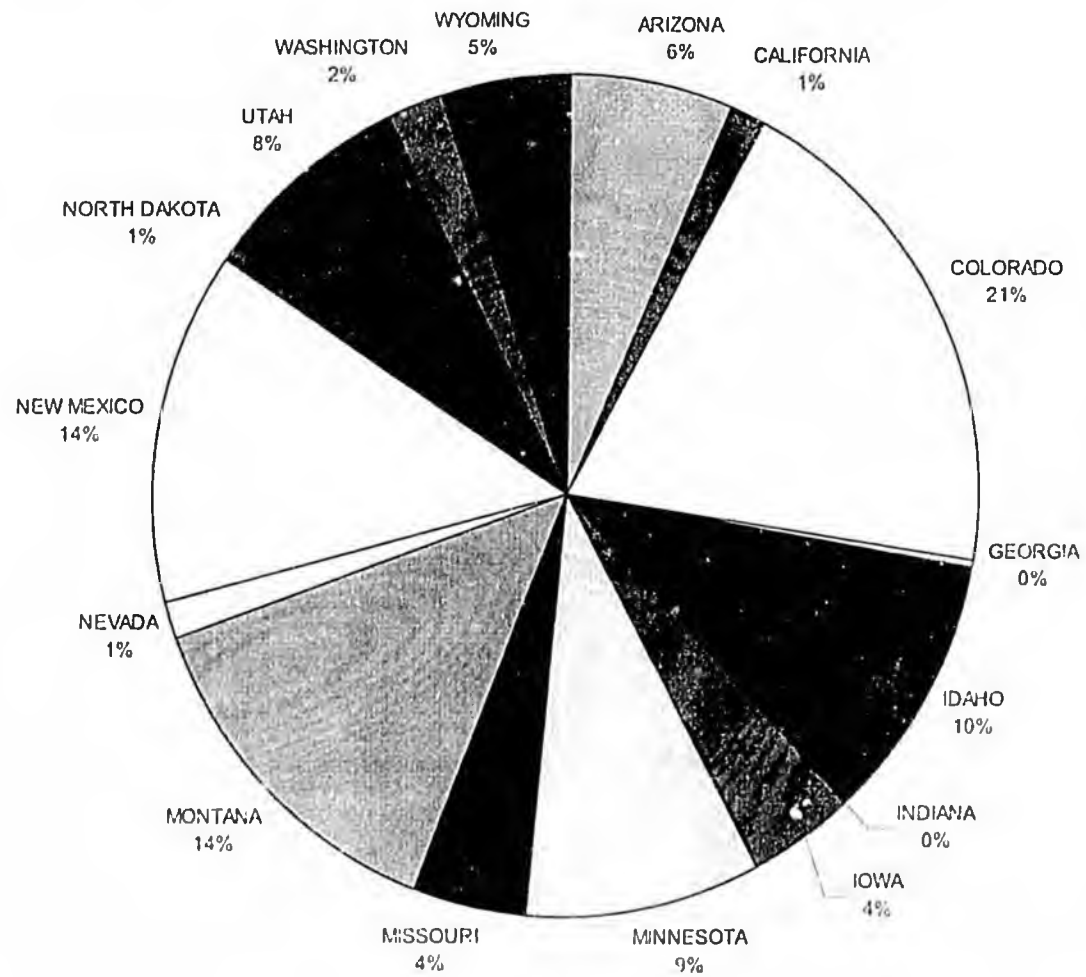
Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Database 10-26-98 to  
07-16-2004 Suspensions Added Per Year

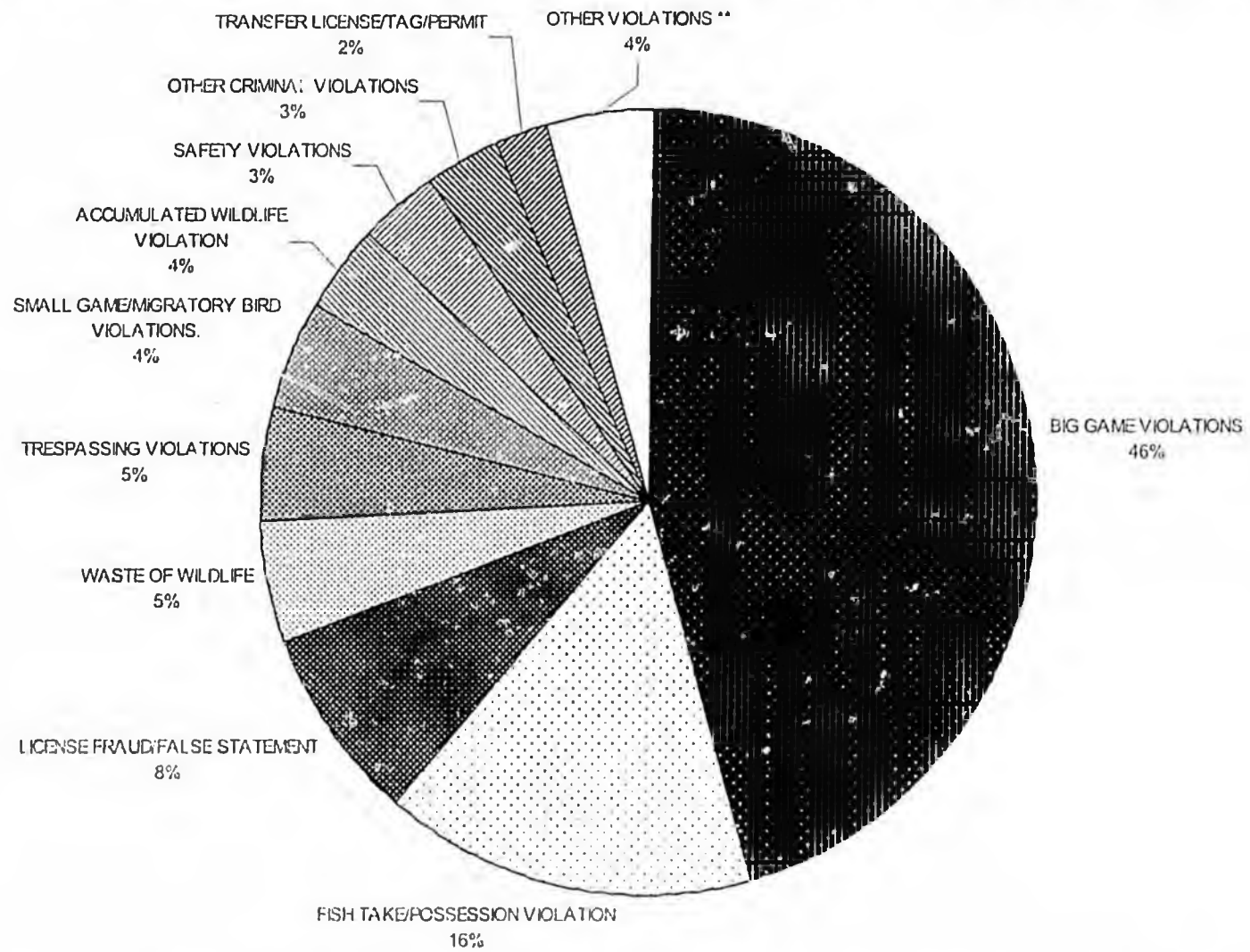


INTERSTATE WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT "CURRENT"  
SUSPENSIONS AS OF DATE LISTED

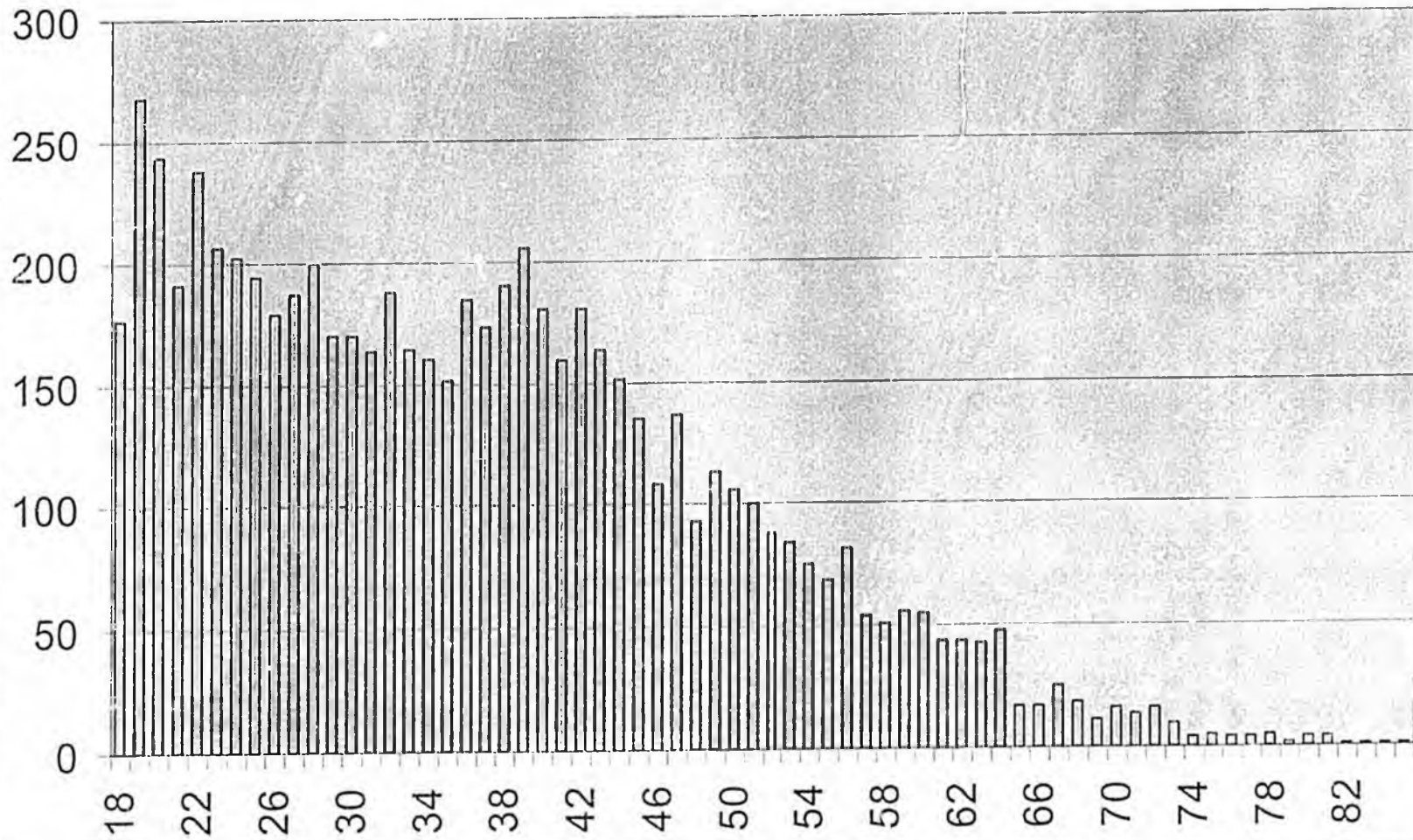


Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact Suspension Record Contributions to Database 10/1998  
through 10/27//2004



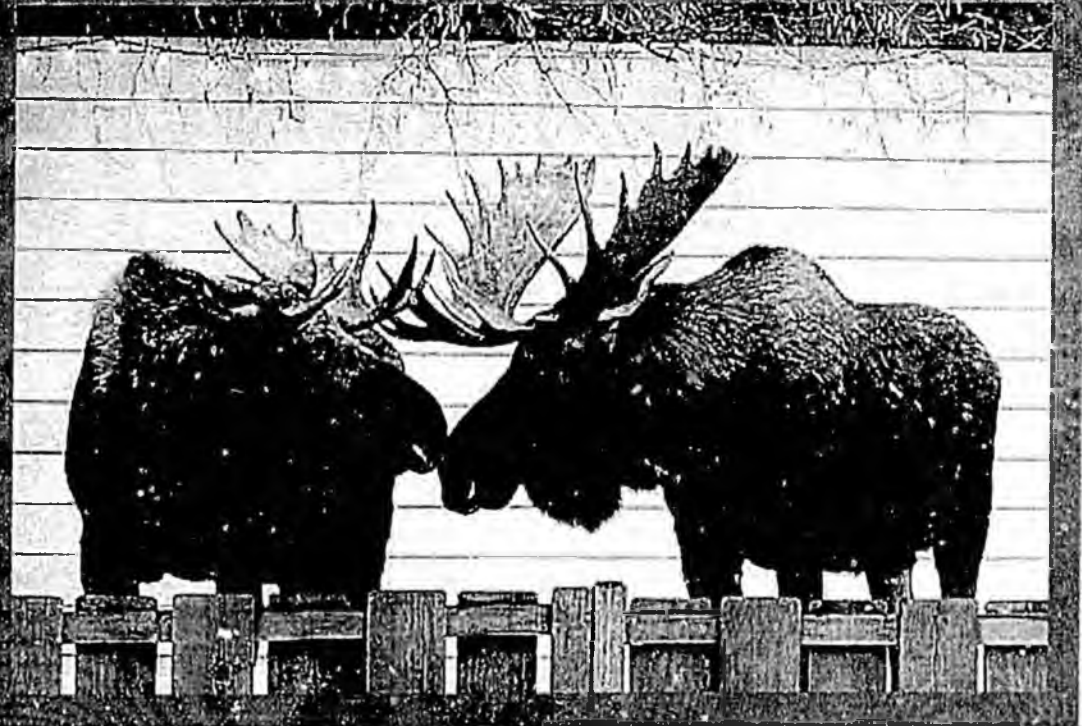


Age of Suspended Persons at Revocation Begin  
Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact 12/31/2003



# COMPACT MEETINGS

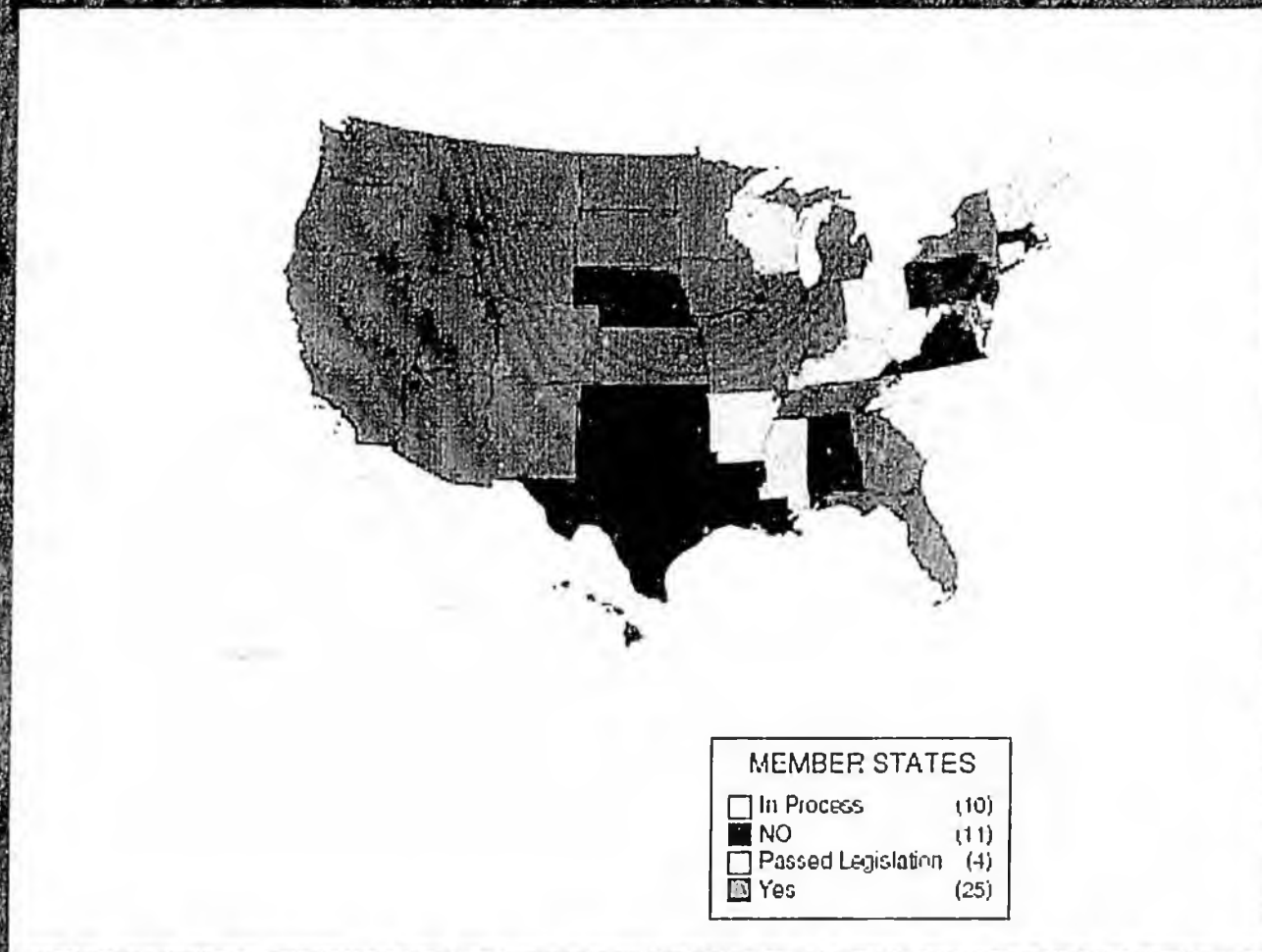
- EACH STATE'S CHIEF OR LICENSING AUTHORITY SHALL APPOINT A COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR
- IWVC MEETING IS HELD ANNUALLY DURING THE AFWA CONFERENCE



# COMPACT MEMBERS

- Arizona
- California
- Colorado
- Florida
- Georgia
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Maryland
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Dakota
- Oregon
- South Dakota
- Tennessee
- Utah
- Washington
- Wyoming

# Wildlife Compact Member States



# REASONS ALASKA SHOULD JOIN

- Greatly increase deterrence of serious fish & wildlife crimes in Alaska by individuals who hunt or fish in other states
- Increase compliance in paying fines by nonresidents
- Greater protection of valuable game animals throughout the United States

2/19/00

# WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT OPERATIONS MANUAL INDEX

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## SECTION I BACKGROUND

### I. Historical Information

The concept of a wildlife violator compact was first advanced in the early 1980s by member states in the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. Law enforcement administrators and Wildlife Commissioners from several states began discussing the idea of a compact based on the format of the existing Drivers License Compact and Non-Resident Violator Compact, both of these related to motor vehicle operator licensing and enforcement.

In 1985 draft compacts were developed independently in Colorado and Nevada. Subsequently, these drafts were merged and the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) was presented for discussion at the 1986 Law Enforcement Technical Committee Workshop of the Western Association.

During the 1989 Legislative session compact legislation was passed into law in Colorado, Nevada and Oregon. These three states formed the nucleus for the development of the operational procedures of the WVC.

### II. Compact Benefits

#### A. For the consumer

1. Delays, and/or the inconvenience involved with the processing of a violation are comparable for residents and non-residents of participating states.

2. Personal recognizance is permitted in many cases involving wildlife violations. Certain violations and circumstances still require an immediate appearance or bonding.

#### B. For the agency

1. Wildlife law enforcement officers are able to devote more time to patrol, surveillance and apprehension of violators since they are not burdened with violator processing procedures.

2. The burden on courts and jail facilities is reduced because of the decreased case load involving immediate appearances, bonding and incarceration.

3. Public relations are improved by not having to subject as many violators to the inconveniences of immediate appearance, bonding, or incarceration.

4. The number of "Failure to Appear" cases is reduced because non-residents cannot ignore a citation from participating states without facing the suspension of their wildlife license privileges in their home states.

5. Wildlife law violators are put on notice that their activities in one state can affect their privilege to recreate in all participating states.

## SECTION II WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

NOTE: This section contains the text of the Wildlife Violator Compact as passed by the Colorado Legislature in 1989. Details may differ from Wildlife Violator Compact language enacted by other participating states, but the substantive language remains intact.

### ARTICLE I Findings, Declaration of Policy, and Purpose

(a) The participating states find that:

- (1) Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the respective states for the benefit of all residents and visitors.
- (2) The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is materially affected by the degree of compliance with state statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules relating to the management of such resources.
- (3) The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife contributes immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural resources.
- (4) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries; therefore, every person should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations of the participating states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.
- (5) Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the management of wildlife resources and may endanger the safety of persons and property.

(6) The mobility of many wildlife law violators necessitates the maintenance of channels of communication among the various states.

(7) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than his home state:

(i) Is required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date; or

(ii) Is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or

(iii) Is taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.

(8) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in paragraph (7) of this article is to ensure compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the cited person who, if permitted to continue on his way after receiving the citation, could return to his home state and disregard his duty under the terms of the citation.

(9) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife citation in his home state is permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and immediately continue on his way after agreeing or being instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.

(10) The practices described in paragraph (7) of this article cause unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the person who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay a fine, and thus is compelled to remain in custody until some alternative arrangement is made.

(11) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (7) of this article consume an undue amount of law enforcement time.

(b) It is the policy of the participating states to:

(1) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, ordinances, regulations, and administrative rules relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective states.

(2) Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as if it had occurred in their state.

(3) Allow a violator, except as provided in paragraph (b) of Article III, to accept a wildlife citation and, without delay, proceed on his way, whether or not a

resident of the state in which the citation was issued, provided that the violator's home state is party to this compact.

(4) Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the compact manual, any conviction recorded against any person whose home state was not the issuing state.

(5) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions recorded against its residents, which convictions occurred in a participating state, as though they had occurred in the home state.

(6) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating states for enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one participating state to a resident of another participating state.

(7) Maximize effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.

(8) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations.

(c) The purpose of this compact is to:

(1) Provide a means through which participating states may join in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies enumerated in paragraph (b) of this article in a uniform and orderly manner.

(2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within participating states in recognition of the violator's right to due process and the sovereign status of a participating state.

## ARTICLE II Definitions

As used in this compact, unless the context requires otherwise:

(a) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and complaint, ticket, penalty assessment, or other official document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order requiring the person to respond.

(b) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for trial in connection with the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a citation for a wildlife violation.

(c) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act of answering a citation through an appearance in a court or tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and surcharges, if any.

- (d) "Conviction" means a conviction, including any court conviction, for any offense related to the preservation, protection, management, or restoration of wildlife which is prohibited by state statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule, and such conviction shall also include the forfeiture of any bail, bond, or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such offense, the payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere and the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by the court.
- (e) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's court and the justice of the peace court.
- (f) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a person.
- (g) "Issuing state" means the participating state which issues a wildlife citation to the violator.
- (h) "License" means any license, permit, or other public document which conveys to the person to whom it was issued the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule of a participating state.
- (i) "Licensing authority" means the department or division within each participating state which is authorized by law to issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife.
- (j) "Participating state" means any state which enacts legislation to become a member of this wildlife compact.
- (k) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a person made at the time of issuance of the wildlife citation that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.
- (l) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.
- (m) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by any license.
- (n) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and options expressly stated upon the citation.
- (o) "Wildlife" means all species of animals including, but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating state. Species included in the definition of

"wildlife" vary from state to state and determination of whether a species is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local law.

- (p) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.
- (q) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by a participating state to issue a citation for a wildlife violation.
- (r) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.

### ARTICLE III Procedures for Issuing State

- (a) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any person whose primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner as though the person were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require such person to post collateral to secure appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in paragraph (b) of this article, if the officer receives the recognizance of such person that he will comply with the terms of the citation.
- (b) Personal recognizance is acceptable (1) if not prohibited by local law, issuing agency policy, procedure or regulation, or by the compact manual and (2) if the violator provides adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.
- (c) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing authority of the participating state in which the wildlife citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing state and shall contain information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state.
- (d) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance pursuant to paragraph (c) of this article, the licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing authority of the home state of the violator the information in form and content as prescribed in the compact manual.

ARTICLE IV  
Procedure for Home State

- (a) Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. All member states may honor a suspension based on failure to comply. Due process safeguards will be accorded.
- (b) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its records and shall treat such conviction as though it occurred in the home state for the purposes of the suspension of license privileges.
- (c) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and shall make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual.

ARTICLE V  
Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension

- (a) All participating states shall recognize the suspension of license privileges of any person by any participating state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had occurred in their state and could have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in their state.
- (b) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to other participating states in form and content as contained in the compact manual.

ARTICLE VI  
Applicability of Other Laws

- (a) Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, nothing herein shall be construed to affect the right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state concerning wildlife law enforcement.

ARTICLE VII  
Compact Administrator Procedures

- (a) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative from each of the participating states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing authority of each participating state and shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate shall not be entitled to serve unless written notification of his identity has been given to the board.
- (b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. Action by the board shall be only at a meeting at which a majority of the participating states are represented.
- (c) The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and vice-chairman.
- (d) The board shall adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or the laws of a participating state for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind its bylaws.
- (e) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental agency, and may receive, utilize and dispose of same.
- (f) The board may contract with, or accept services or personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit organization or institution.
- (g) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and develop uniform forms and documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

ARTICLE VIII  
Entry into Compact and Withdrawal

- (a) This compact shall become effective at such time as it is adopted in substantially similar form by two or more states.

- (b) (1) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairman of the board.
- (2) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and content as provided in the compact manual and shall include the following:
- (i) A citation of the authority from which the state is empowered to become a party to this compact;
  - (ii) An agreement of compliance with the terms and provisions of this compact; and
  - (iii) An agreement that compact entry is with all states participating in the compact and with all additional states legally becoming a party to the compact.
- (3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall not be less than sixty days after notice has been given (a) by the chairman of the board of the compact administrators or (b) by the secretariat of the board to each participating state that the resolution from the applying state has been received.
- (c) A participating state may withdraw from participation in this compact by official written notice to each participating state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until ninety days after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact administrator of each member state. No withdrawal of any state shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining participating states.

#### ARTICLE IX

##### Amendments to the Compact

- (a) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by one or more participating states.
- (b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all participating states and shall become effective thirty days after the date of the last endorsement.
- (c) Failure of a participating state to respond to the compact chairman within sixty days after receipt of a proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement thereof.

ARTICLE X  
Construction and Severability

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the United States, or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact shall not be affected thereby. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the participating state affected as to all severable matters.

ARTICLE XI  
Title

This compact shall be known as the "Wildlife Violator Compact".

**SECTION III  
PROCEDURAL MATTERS**

I. The Wildlife Violator Compact

A. What is it?

The Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC) assures non-resident violators receiving citations for certain wildlife violations in participating states the same treatment accorded residents who are in violation. Procedures are established in Section IV of this manual which cause a non-resident violator who fails to comply with the terms of a citation issued in a participating state to face the possibility of the suspension of his wildlife license privileges in his home state until the terms of the citation are met. Safeguards are built into the WVC to assure that a non-resident violator is afforded all due process protection.

In addition, the WVC provides for the reciprocal recognition of the suspension of license privileges by participating states, subject to limitations again intended to provide due process protection. The reciprocal recognition of suspensions is intended to address the problems associated with the mobility of many violators.

Finally, the WVC provides that information on convictions in participating states shall be forwarded to the home state of the violator. The home state shall treat such convictions as if they had occurred in that state for the purposes of license suspension actions.

The WVC not only assures equal treatment of residents and non-residents of participating states, but also enhances the law enforcement services and deterrent value of time spent patrolling by uniformed officers.

B. What it is not.

The WVC is not a device to secure court appearance if a defendant has previously delivered himself into the court's jurisdiction and trial has been postponed to a later date. It is not a device for collecting unpaid portions of fines allowed to be paid in installments by the courts. It is not a punitive device.

II. Release on Personal Recognizance

A. Violations covered

1. Any violation subject to the provisions of a "Penalty Assessment", which allows a violator to comply with a citation by mailing a fine payment to the issuing agency or a court, thereby admitting guilt without a formal appearance.

2. Any violation written as a summons requiring a violator to deal directly with the court, either in person, by mail or through an attorney. Unless there are other restrictions in this document or in the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state or the court of jurisdiction.

3. In order for a violation to be subject to these provisions the person to whom the citation is issued must be a resident of a Compact state, other than the issuing state, at the time the citation is issued.

B. Types of Violations Not Covered

1. Any violations that mandate a personal appearance.

2. Any petty offense or misdemeanor violation that has a jail term as a mandatory penalty.

3. Any felony violation.

4. Any violation that the issuing officer deems serious enough to arrest a resident violator.

5. Any violation or situation which the laws, policies or procedures of the issuing state dictate shall be handled otherwise.

### III. Compliance With a Citation

#### A. Methods of Compliance

1. Payment by mail where provided for.
2. Responding to the citation in person.
3. Submission of a plea by mail where allowed.
4. Responding through an attorney where allowed.

#### B. Evidence of Compliance (in response to a notice of suspension for non-compliance).

1. Certificate from the court.
2. Copy of the court judgement.

NOTE: personal representations, check stubs, money order receipts, etc. are not acceptable.

3. The violator copy of a Notice of Compliance sent by the issuing state.

## SECTION IV COMPACT PROCESS

The following are the general procedures to be followed by enforcement agencies and courts in States which are participants in the Wildlife Violator Compact (WVC). Specific procedures which are developed to comply with the legal and administrative requirements of the various States shall be acceptable so long as they comply with the intent of this manual.

The following procedures make the assumption that the violation in question meets the general requirements of Paragraph II A. of Section III of this Manual.

### I. Procedures for the Issuing State

A. The officer issues a citation to the violator on the standard form used in that state.

1. When a non-resident is issued a citation and released on personal recognizance under the provisions of this compact, it is advisable that the signature of the recipient is contained on the citation, regardless of specific requirements on that issue.

2. The citation is returnable to the court at a future date specified on the document, in accordance with the laws, regulations, policies, or procedures of the Agency and/or the Court of jurisdiction

B. If the violator pays the fine or resolves the case with the court, as appropriate, the matter is closed and no further action is taken under the provisions of Paragraphs I and II of this section of the WVC.

C. If the violator does not resolve the case by payment of the fine or with the court, action under the provisions of the WVC will be initiated.

1. The "Notice of Failure to Comply" form will be completed and the original delivered to the violator by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person. The remaining copies are held in a suspense file pending a response from the violator.

**Any "Notice of Failure to Comply" shall be processed by the issuing state and reported to the home state within six months of issuance of the citation.**

a. Sufficient time will be allowed for the defendant to respond to the Notice of Failure to Comply Form prior to initiating further action under the WVC. This will normally be not less than 14 days and not more than 28 days.

b. If the defendant complies with the terms of the citation within the grace period allowed, no further action is taken under the provisions of this section of the WVC. Final action in a court case is not a prerequisite.

2. If the defendant fails to respond within the time allowed, copy 2 of the Notice of Failure to Comply will be sent to the home state of the defendant. The home state will proceed as outlined in Section II.

#### Procedures for Home State

a. If at any time beyond this point in the WVC process the defendant resolves the case with the court, it is imperative that copies 3 and 4 of the Notice of failure to comply (Defendant's and Home State Acknowledgment of Compliance) be mailed immediately so that any pending or ongoing suspension of license privileges which are the result of the action at hand may be canceled.

b. At any time subsequent to the mailing of the

Notice of Failure to Comply that the violator complies with the citation as specified in Section B or Section C.1.b, above, no further actions under this section of the WVC will take place.

II. Procedures for the Home State

A. Upon receipt of the "Notice of Failure to Comply" from the issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state of the violator will review the form for the following:

1. Is it legible?
2. Is it complete?
3. Is it timely, within the six month limit of the compact?
4. Is the violation covered under the compact?
5. Are all other aspects of the case proper under applicable state laws, policies, and procedures?

B. If for any reason the case cannot be acted on, it will be returned to the issuing state within 14 days with an explanation of the problem. If all problems are resolved and the case is returned to the home state it will be reinstated.

C. If the case is accepted, it will be entered into the suspension process of the home state.

D. A Notice of Suspension will be prepared and sent to the violator. If it is a provision of the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, an advance warning letter to the violator is acceptable.

1. The Notice of Suspension should have a delayed effective date to permit the violator to contact the court in the issuing state and resolve the case. The length of this delay is subject to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state, but should be at least 14 days in length.

2. The Notice of Suspension must inform the violator of the facts behind the suspension with special emphasis on the procedures to be followed in resolving the matter with the court in the issuing state. Accurate information on the court (name, address, phone number) must be provided in the Notice of Suspension. This will help eliminate inquiries of the home state which are costly, time consuming and nonproductive as the home state can do nothing to resolve the case.

E. Should the defendant request a hearing on the suspension, it will

follow the form appropriate to the laws, policies or procedures of the home state.

1. Such hearings will normally be restricted to challenging the right of the home state to suspend under the provisions of the WVC; to deny receiving the original citation (thus the importance of the violator's signature on the citation); or to claim that the case has been resolved.

2. The question of guilt or innocence regarding the original charge will not be a subject of hearings held under the provisions of this section.

3. If needed, assistance can be requested from the issuing state. This is normally limited to obtaining certified documentation.

4. **NOTE: Suspensions levied for failure to comply with the terms of a citation are enforced in the home state of the violator and honored by all compact states.** These administrative suspensions are not to be confused with suspensions which are the result of convictions of wildlife violations in one or more states which are participants in the WVC.

F. If the suspension is upheld, the defendant must then proceed to resolve the court case with the suspension remaining in effect.

G. If the suspension is denied for any reason, the case is terminated and the suspension order vacated. In such cases the issuing state will be informed of the reason for denial.

H. Appeals from suspension orders will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.

1. Should a suspension order be overturned on appeal, the issuing state shall be notified.

I. When a violator resolves a case with the court in the issuing state, an acknowledgement of compliance will be issued directly to that person. It is the responsibility of the violator to present this document to the licensing authority in the home state in order to terminate the suspension. The acknowledgement of compliance may take any form acceptable to the home state and the Court.

1. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented prior to the effective date of the suspension, the suspension is cleared immediately.

2. If the acknowledgement of compliance is presented after the effective date of the suspension, reinstatement will be handled in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.

J. Any reinstatement or restoration fees shall be established and assessed in accordance with the laws, policies and procedures of the home state.

III. Reciprocal Recognition of Suspensions

A. States participating in the WVC shall recognize the suspension for cause of the license privileges of any person by any other participating state under the following circumstances:

1. The suspension is the result a conviction for one or more of the following violations types or a failure to appear on a wildlife citation:

a) Priority will be placed on the following violation types:

VIOLATION	WVC CODE FOR IWVC Database
Illegal take or possession of big game	BGV
Illegal take or possession of threatened or endangered species	TEV
Felony wildlife violations	FEV
License violations, fraud, false statement	LIV
Waste of wildlife	WAV
Accumulated wildlife violations	ACV
Violations while on revocation	REV
Sale/purchase of wildlife	SPV
Failure to Appear	FTA

b) The following violation types will also be subject to reciprocal revocation by member states depending on member state laws:

VIOLATION	WVC CODE FOR IWVC Database
Illegal take or possession of small game or migratory birds	SGV
Illegal take or possession of fish	FIV
Illegal take or possession of other wildlife	OWV
Tag/permit/license transfer	TRV
Federal Wildlife Violations	FDV

Other criminal violations	OTV
Guide/outfitter violations	GUV
Safety Violations	SAV
Trespass Violations	TPV
Littering Violations	LPV
Interfering With an Officer	IWO
Commercial Wildlife Violation	COM

2. And, such recognition of suspension is not contrary to the laws of that state.

B. Recognition of suspensions which do not meet the criteria of section III. A. 1 and 2 above will be up to the laws, policies and procedures of that state.

C. Each state participating in the WVC shall communicate suspension information to other participating states, using the secure Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact database. Participating states will use the guidelines prescribed by the board of compact administrators. The following information will be included but not limited to:

1. Positive identification of the subject of the suspension.  
Including:

- a. Name
- b. Date of birth
- c. Physical description
- d. Last known address

2. The basis of the suspension including:

- a. Violation(s) and convictions upon which the suspension is based.
- b. The scope of the suspension (ie. fishing, hunting, trapping, all privileges).
- c. Effective dates of the suspension.

- D. In the event documentation of a violation and subsequent license suspension is needed by a member state for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports, suspension orders and the disposition of the matter.

IV. Transmittal of Conviction Information to the Home State of the Violator

- A. Upon a conviction, the issuing state shall forward to the home state of the violator the following information:

1. Personal Information

- a. Name
- b. Date of birth
- c. Sex
- d. Physical description (height, weight, hair, eyes)
- e. Last known address

2. Violation Information

- a. Citation number
- b. Violation description
- c. Revocation begin & end date
- d. Fine assessed

- B. For the purpose of consideration for license suspension, the home state shall treat such convictions in other participating states as if they had occurred in the home state.

- C. In the event detailed information on a violation is needed by the home state, for license suspension hearings or other purposes, the issuing state shall provide certified copies of the citation or other charging instrument, any arrest or investigation reports and the disposition of the matter.

**SECTION V  
ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

I. Entry into the Compact

A. Entry into the WVC may be accomplished by the following methods.

1. A state legislature may accomplish WVC joinder by adopting the full compact as a statute.

2. A state legislature may authorize and direct that state's wildlife agency to enter into the compact.

B. Upon legislative action as specified above, entry into the WVC shall be finalized by the submission of a resolution of ratification and an informational application submitted to the chairman of the board of compact administrators.

The resolution of ratification shall be signed by the chief administrator of the wildlife agency or licensing authority and shall include the items found in section (b),2 of Article VIII of the WVC.

C. The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall be at least sixty days after notice has been given to each member state by the chairman of the board of compact administrators.

D. Only violations which are committed on or after the effective date of entry, and resulting suspensions, shall be subject to the provisions of the Compact

II. Withdrawal from the Compact

A. A member state may withdraw from the WVC by submitting official written notice to the other member states. Such withdrawal shall not be effective until ninety (90) days after such notice is mailed.

B. Such notice must be directed to the compact administrator of each member state.

C. The withdrawal of one or more member states shall have no effect on the validity of the WVC as to the remaining member states.

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME BOARD OF FISHERIES

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR

ADF&G  
P.O. BOX 115526  
JUNEAU, AK 998011-5526  
PHONE: (907) 465-4110  
FAX: (907) 465-6094

01/19/08

January 11, 2008

Representative Craig Johnson  
Mail Stop 3100  
State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Subject: Support of HB 267

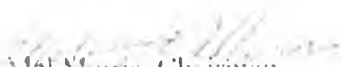
Dear Representative Johnson:

Thank you for your presentation to the Joint Boards of Fisheries and Game on October 8, 2007 regarding the Wildlife Violators Compact. We appreciate your efforts, and feel the time has come to bring Alaska into the Compact, joining 26 other states. We recognize the benefits which will come to Alaska by its membership, and support House Bill 267 which will accomplish these goals. Passage of this legislation will provide a strong deterrence for the commission of serious fish and wildlife crimes in Alaska, and will remain a priority of our two Boards.

We applaud the main premise of the Compact which provides for a convicted poacher, whose license has been revoked in one member state, to be revoked in all member states. This sends a clear message that we value our fish and wildlife resources and are serious about protecting them. We also support increased revenues which the state will realize when non-residents who receive citations are more motivated to pay their fines, as opposed to having licenses revoked if they do not respond to citations.

Please let us know what further we may do to lend our voice in support of the successful passage of this needed legislation.

Sincerely,

  
Mel Morris, Chairman  
Chairman, Alaska Board of Fisheries

# STATE OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME BOARD OF GAME

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR

ADF&G  
P.O. BOX 115526  
JUNEAU, AK 99801-5526  
PHONE: (907) 465-4110  
FAX: (907) 465-6094

2/19/08

January 30, 2008

Representative Craig Johnson  
Alaska State Legislature  
State Capitol, Room # 126  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative Johnson:

The Alaska Board of Game supports House Bill 267, Wildlife Violator Compact. The board appreciates your efforts to make it possible for Alaska to join the 26 participating states of the Wildlife Violators Compact.

The Board of Game supports the main premise of the Compact which provides for a convicted wildlife violator whose license has been revoked in one member state, to be revoked in all member states. The Board feels strongly that passage of this bill by the legislature will provide a strong deterrence to violators, knowing that their activities in one state can affect their privilege to recreate in all participating states. Without this bill and the sanctions that it provides through the Wildlife Violators Compact, "non Alaska residents" have no incentive to comply with the sanctions levied by the criminal justice system.

Law enforcement efforts directed at compliance with wildlife regulations remains a high priority with the Board of Game. Joining the interstate Wildlife Violator Compact will send a strong message that the State of Alaska does not tolerate serious wildlife violations.

Thank you for your work on this important piece of legislation. Please let us know how we can assist you with this effort.

Sincerely,



Cliff Judkins, Chairman  
Board of Game

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

2/19/08

CO-CHAIR  
Rep. John Harris (R-Valdez)  
State Capitol, Room 208  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: 907-465-4859  
Fax: 907-465-3799  
Toll Free: 888-465-4859



CO-CHAIR  
Sen. Lyda Green (R-Wasilla)  
State Capitol, Room 111  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: 907-465-6600  
Fax: 907-465-3805  
Toll Free: 877-465-6601

## ALASKA LEGISLATIVE OUTDOOR CAUCUS

February 7, 2008

The Honorable Craig Johnson  
Alaska State House  
Juneau AK 99801

Dear Representative Johnson:

We are writing to convey our support for HB 267, a bill to allow Alaska to join other states in entering into a Wildlife Violator Compact WVC. As this legislation provides for improved enforcement of conservation laws and regulations through reciprocal agreements with partner states, we believe this legislation to be a good first step for our newly formed Legislative Outdoor Heritage Caucus (LOHC).

It is the goal of the LOHC to promote conservation and the traditions of hunting, fishing and trapping. Legislation such as the WVC helps us fulfill that goal. If we can assist you in any way to ensure the passage of this legislation, please don't hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

  
Speaker of the House  
John Harris

  
Senate President  
Lyda Green

Johnson 11/11/07

2/19/08

## Inter-state poacher watch extends Alaska's reach

By REP. CRAIG JOHNSON

Recent news coverage of Alaska's big game hunting, some good and some bad, highlights the need for better communication and cooperation with other states to ensure poachers do not go unpunished.

I read with both pride and dismay a story from Anchorage about poachers being brought to justice for illegally taking our big game. Pride because our Alaska wildlife troopers did their job and did it well, but with dismay at the fact that the two men involved will undoubtedly be viewed as hunters. They are not, and for once the *Anchorage Daily News* got it right in the headline by calling them poachers.



Johnson

This calculated criminal act and others like it, unfortunately, are all too common here, and all the harder to enforce, thanks to the sheer size of our state. However, there is one valuable way we can change the dynamic and start bringing forces to bear on those who illegally take and waste our fish and game: The Wildlife Violator Compact, or WVC. I am working on a bill that would bring our state into the WVC fold and allow greater effectiveness and efficiency in the state's wildlife enforcement efforts.

Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon initiated the Wildlife Violator Compact in 1989 to give their wildlife enforcement officers a way to cross-reference violators from other states. It allows license revocations associated with the crimes committed in any compact-member state to be enforced in all compact-member states including the violator's home state. Previously, the risk of hunting illegally was simply getting caught.

The out-of-state violator could return home and fail to appear at arraignment, adding a burden to law enforcement and the court system in tracking violators down for extradition. With the WVC, if an out-of-state poacher fails to appear in court for a violation committed in Alaska, state wildlife agents could enter the violation into the WVC database, which would revoke the violator's hunting or fishing license in all compact-member states until the violator appeared to face the charges.

In addition to greatly increasing the communication between enforcement agencies, the WVC allows for hunting or fishing license revocations in member states to be transferred, meaning violators from out of state who commit serious wildlife crimes in Alaska would also have their home state licenses revoked. This change alone brings more offenders to justice by bringing the same sanctions on their home state hunting and fishing privileges as those in the state where the violation occurred.

The significant deterrent is that violators won't be able to ignore the citation or summons. The license revocations will cross state lines, forcing them to cooperate to ensure their home state status won't be compromised.

Currently, 26 states are members. Fifteen more are in the process of approving legislation or are awaiting enrollment in the WVC. At present a database of more than 4,100 violators exists that Alaska wildlife troopers can search through when processing citations or when an applicant

applies for a hunting or fishing license in Alaska. Information sharing also means that instead of tracking down poachers who fail to appear, or working on extradition proceedings, enforcement officers can spend more time in the field patrolling and making arrests, thus minimizing unnecessary paperwork.

The respective chairmen of the boards of Fish and Game support this legislation, saying: "The WVC sends a clear message that we value our fish and wildlife resources, and are serious about protecting them." Chairmen Cliff Judkins of the Board of Game and Mel Morris of the Board of Fish also wrote that: "Passage of this legislation will provide a strong deterrence for the commission of serious fish and wildlife crimes in Alaska, and will remain a priority of the two boards."

I believe that vigilance, state-of-the-art tools, and inter-governmental cooperation are highly effective measures that will keep our state as a world-class destination for big game hunting and wildlife viewing. By Alaska's participation in the WVC, poachers who disregard our laws will no longer return home and ignore our legal system.

---

*Craig Johnson is a Republic member of the Alaska House representing District 28 (Southwest Anchorage).*

<http://www.voiceofthetimes.net>

**HB**

**272**

**HFIN**

**FILE**

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

*Vice Chair:*  
House Finance Committee

*Chair:*  
House Finance Subcommittees for;  
Department of Public Safety  
Department of Law



*Session:*  
Alaska State Capitol  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
Phone: (907) 465-4958  
Fax: (907) 465-4928

*Interim:*  
PO Box 464  
Chugiak, AK 99567

**BILL STOLTZE**

State Representative

Representative\_Bill\_Stoltze@legis.state.ak.us

## CS for House Bill 272

### AK Regional Economic Assistance Program

*"An Act extending the termination of the Alaska regional economic assistance program and providing for an effective date."*

The Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program was created by the Legislature in 1988 to promote the economic development of Alaska's urban and rural areas. This program enables the creation of Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORs). Each ARDOR is guided and directed by a board of directors composed of the economic development interests in the region. To carry out their mission the State provides funding in the form of grants for the ARDOR program. In turn, the ARDORs use that money to leverage, on average, eight times the State's investment in private, federal, and other funds.

Currently, there are 11 ARDORs across the state. These ARDORs:

- Enable local officials and businesses to pool their limited resources and work together on economic development.
- Develop partnerships among public, private and other organizations.
- Provide technical assistance via direct links with local citizens.

The Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program and its ARDORs are an important part of the economic development of their regions. I ask your support in extending this program to 2013.

DISTRICT 16

BIRCHWOOD • BUTTE • CHUGIAK • EKLUTNA • FAIRVIEW LOOP  
KNIK RIVER ROAD • LAZY MOUNTAIN • PALMER • PETERS CREEK



**STATE OF ALASKA ARDOR PROGRAM** - The Alaska Legislature established the Alaska Regional Development Organization (ARDOR) Program in 1988.

- The ARDOR program receives \$650,000 annually. The State receives \$30,000 of this for administrative costs and the remainder is split, awarding each organization \$56,363, pending the States approval via an application process.
- The 11 designated ARDORs create a network of regional economic development organizations, representing numerous local public and private interests to plan and implement economic development at the regional level for both urban and rural Alaska.
- This program continues to play an integral role in driving local initiatives and furthering economic diversification in partnership with the State and other entities.
- The ARDOR program is the State's contribution to economic development in Alaska's urban and rural regions.

**ARDOR PROGRAM GOALS** - Each ARDOR represents a unique region and develops an annual work plan. The ARDOR program goals continue to be in line with the original intent of the Legislature. Program goals:

- Facilitate development of a healthy economy that results in sustainable business growth, attraction of new business investment, and further economic diversification in the State.
- Identify and eliminate regional economic development barriers.
- Develop and implement a comprehensive economic development strategy.
- Coordinate regional planning efforts resulting in the creation of new business opportunities.
- Achieve goals identified through regional processes; enable communities to pool their limited resources.
- Develop partnerships among public, private and other organizations.
- Establish a Board of Directors with 10-20 professional members constituting 150+ representatives of the region's economic, political and social interests, partnering to achieve a stronger economic base in their region.
- Provide technical assistance via direct links with local citizens.

**RETURN ON THE STATE'S INVESTMENT** - The ARDOR Program provides a positive fiscal impact by leveraging the funds received for economic development throughout the state's regions. In FY 07 funds were leveraged by nearly 800%, turning \$620,000 into \$4,476,914.

→ State ARDOR Program Funds	\$ 620,000
→ Other State Funds	\$ 239,561
→ Total Non-State Funds	\$1,904,076
→ Federal Funds	\$ 904,667
→ Private Sector Funds	\$1,108,558
→ Other Non-Federal/Non State Funds	\$1,665,316
→ In-Kind Contributions	\$ 417,238
→ TOTAL ARDOR BUDGET	\$4,476,914

**REAUTHORIZATION** - The ARDOR Program is up for reauthorization by the Legislature July 1, 2008. The ARDOR Program has continuously been reauthorized by the Legislature for three year periods.

- THE ARDORs are recommending reauthorization for five years so that more effective long term planning can be accomplished.

**PLEASE SUPPORT A 5 YEAR REAUTHORIZATION OF THE STATE'S ARDOR PROGRAM  
FOR MORE EFFECTIVE LONG TERM PLANNING**

**ARDOR PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS** – The ARDOR Program is responsible for many accomplishments over the years. Here is a representation of accomplishments and on-going activities from the 11 designated Alaska Regional Development Organizations:

- Provides technical training, financial literacy, credit reform, business planning, marketing strategies, and business start-up opportunity workshops. Services have been delivered to more than 650 individuals across the State.
- Hosts the Annual Economic Forecast Luncheon in Anchorage which was attended by more than 1000 local business and community leaders.
- Monitors fisheries regulatory, management, and marketing issues that impact Alaska fisheries and influence policies, management, and marketing initiatives to create a more stable fisheries economy in the regions. Over 250 seasonal jobs resulted; more fisherman bonuses were obtained from processors and substantial revenue to airlines and other local service providers was obtained.
- Supports Economic Development Administration (EDA) funding for development of community based seafood processing facilities, multipurpose facilities, harbor infrastructure projects and municipal services for increased job creation.
- Supports and assists in the promotion of regional economic development projects, natural resource products (salmon, mining, etc.) and, supported and promoted regional infrastructure expansion efforts (transportation, housing, etc.)
- Establishes E-Commerce Centers in rural villages to enable Alaska Native artists to sell their art globally to increase cash income in predominantly subsistence based economy regions, resulting in more than 400 participants. Eight E-Commerce Centers and an artist carving center have been established
- Creates Small Business Incubators; over 70 new Alaska jobs were created in one year. Multiple other small businesses created through business planning assistance.
- Markets ongoing regional tourism efforts and has resulted in increased businesses and inquiries by consumers, travel trade and travel media.
- Coordinates regional efforts and partners with more than 500 local, regional, private, municipal and State bodies to pool resources, decrease duplication of efforts and create new business opportunities.

**ALASKA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATIONS (ARDORS)**

ANCH. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
907/258-3700

BERING STRAIT DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL  
907/443-4248

COPPER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT ASSOC.  
907/822-5001

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH ECONOMIC DEV. COMMISSION  
907/459-1309

LOWER KUSKOKWIM ECONOMIC DEV. COUNCIL  
907/543-5967

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ECONOMIC DEV. DISTRICT  
907/283-3335

MAT-SU RESOURCE CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT  
907/373-1062

NORTHWEST ARCTIC BOROUGH ECONOMIC DEV. COMMISSION  
907/442-2500

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND ECONOMIC DEV. DISTRICT  
907/222-2440

SOUTHEAST CONFERENCE  
907/463-3445

SOUTHWEST ALASKA MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE  
907/562-7380

STATE OF ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
907/269-8104

# Alaska Regional Development Organizations



## FY07 Annual Report

Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development  
Sarah Palin, Governor      Emil Notti, Commissioner



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For a PDF on-line version of this publication, go to  
<http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/ced/ardor/ardor.htm>



STATE OF ALASKA

Sarah Palin, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Emil Notti, Commissioner

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Joseph M. Austerman, Director

# Acknowledgments

This annual report was produced by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Office of Economic Development through a collaborative effort between the Office of Economic Development, the Division of Community and Regional Affairs, and the Alaska Regional Development Organizations (ARDORs) grantees of the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program. The contents of this report were provided by the ARDORs' organizations.

## **Technical Support:**

Jennifer Abbott, Supervisor, Local Boundary Commission  
Indra Arriaga, Research Analyst IV, Division of Community and Regional Affairs  
Shannon Deike-Sims, Research Analyst II, Division of Community and Regional Affairs  
Jennie Starkey, Publications Technician II, Division of Community and Regional Affairs  
Diane Somers, Publications Specialist II, Office of Economic Development

## **Executive Directors and program managers of the Alaska Regional Development Organizations**

Bill Popp, Anchorage Economic Development Corporation  
Barb Nickels, Bering Strait Development Council  
Clair Heise-Scribner, Copper Valley Development Association  
Kathryn Dodge, PhD, Fairbanks North Star Borough Economic Development Commission  
John Parker, Kenai Peninsula Borough Economic Development District  
Carl Berger, Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council  
Marty Metiva, Mat-Su Resource Conservation and Development, Inc.  
D'Anne Hamilton, Northwest Arctic Borough Economic Development Commission  
Sue Cogswell, Prince William Sound Economic Development District  
Shelly Wright, Southeast Conference  
Michael Catsi, Southwest Alaska Municipal Conference

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## Introduction

This report contains the economic development successes and challenges of the grantees of the Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program (Program) during fiscal year 2007. Created in 1988 by the Alaska Legislature, the Program will undergo sunset review this spring. This annual report is an integral part of the report to the Alaska Legislature, prepared by the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, Office of Economic Development.

## Overview

The Alaska Regional Economic Assistance Program (Program) is a partnership between the State of Alaska and locally driven organizations intended to create more sustainable, stronger, and healthier economies throughout Alaska. The Program consists of a network of 11 in-state regional economic development organizations that plan and implement economic development efforts appropriate and beneficial to their respective regions. The ARDORs work in partnership with state, federal, municipal, regional, academic, Native Alaskan, and private businesses and organizations in their region to develop an Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). They deliver technical and financial training and consultations to entrepreneurs, private businesses, schools, and individuals; host economic development conferences and summits that attract audiences from across the nation; engage in projects and efforts to create or refine local infrastructure; and develop innovative approaches to development in their own regions.

An ARDOR's board of directors represents the economic development interests in the region, and its role is to direct the development and implementation of their ARDOR's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

Each year the Department awards grants to ARDORs to assist them in their regional economic development efforts. In FY07, the grant amount was \$56,363.

The annual performance measures for the ARDORs are:

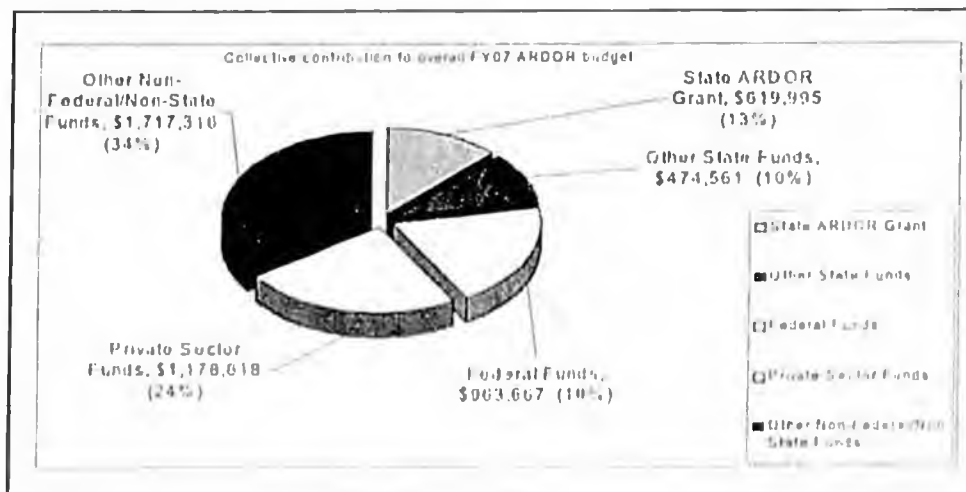
- 1) number of coordinated regional efforts that resulted in new business opportunities;
- 2) percentage of annual goals the ARDOR achieved; and
- 3) amount of non-State funds raised to leverage the State grant

In FY07, the ARDORs:

- 1) generated over 50 coordinated regional efforts that have or may have generated new business opportunities<sup>1</sup> such as:
  - a. identified workforce development opportunities through out Alaska;
  - b. supported the Alaska Marketplace competition that spurs entrepreneurship and business development;
  - c. sponsored entrepreneurial and business conferences and workshops; and
- 2) the ARDORs achieved 84 percent of their collective goals for the fiscal year; and
- 3) when averaged in FY07 the 11 ARDORs raised \$6.23 from non-State sources for every \$1.00 of State grant money, as seen in the chart below.

Source	FY07	\$ Leveraged
State Grant	\$619,995	
Other State Funds	\$474,561	
<b>Total State Funds</b>	<b>\$1094,556</b>	
Federal Funds	\$963,667	\$01.55
Private Sector Funds	\$1,178,618	\$1.90
Other Non-Federal/Non-State Funds	\$1,717,316	\$2.77
<b>Total Leveraged Funds</b>	<b>\$3,859,601</b>	<b>\$6.23</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET FOR ALL 11 ARDORS</b>	<b>\$4,954,157</b>	
In-Kind Contributions	\$492,238	\$0.79

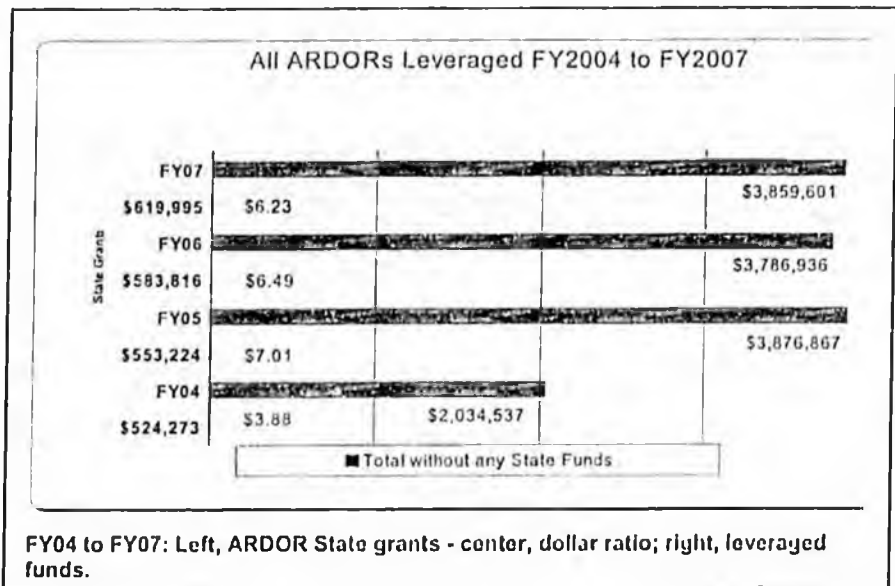
- a. In addition the Program's \$619,995 grant grew into \$4,954,157 cash funds and had support by the private sector funds of over 23%. The ARDOR budget is shown in dollars and percentage collectively in FY07.



<sup>1</sup> This measure counts many ARDOR activities, and may not reflect the breadth and scope of the functions performed by an ARDOR in its respective region. For example, many ARDORs provided services that ranged from technical training for small business development, and provided small business loans to grant writing.

Since the reauthorization in 2004, the ARDORs collectively leveraged an average of \$5.94 for every \$1.00 in State grant. Of the \$620,000, some funds were withheld pending designation of a region as an ARDOR.

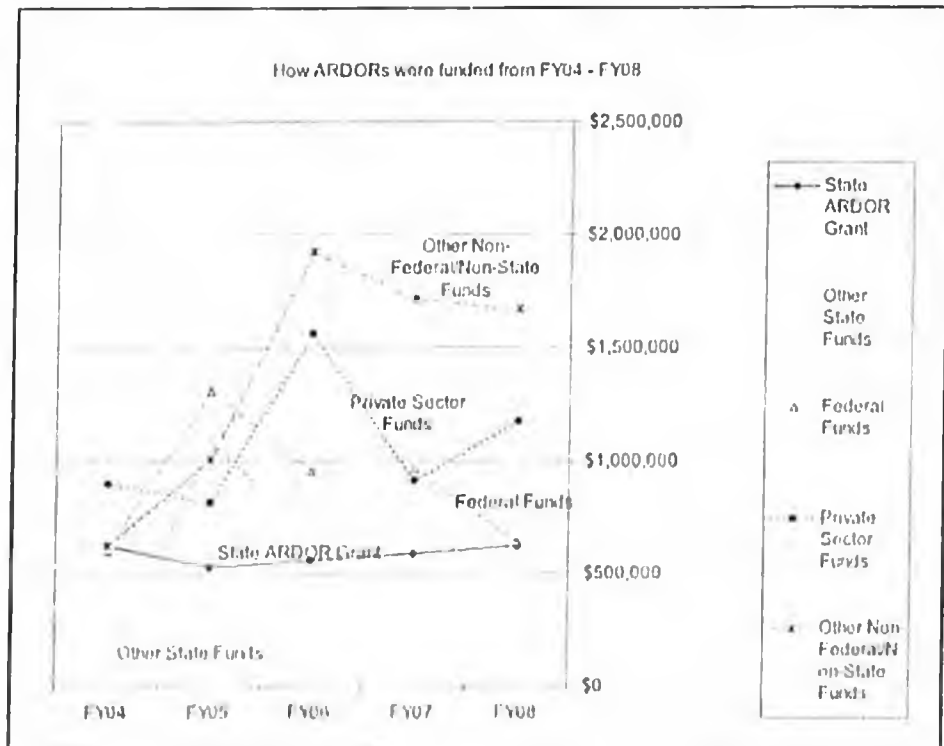
Over all, the ARDORs have used the Program's funds to generate and leverage funds from various sources. Collectively State ARDOR Grant funds have stayed relatively the same, ARDORs have had to rely more on other Non-State/Non-Federal, Private, and Federal funds to generate their operating budget.



The ARDORs were collectively funded from FY04 to FY07 by various organizations; FY08 does not reflect total funds reported.<sup>2</sup>

A total of five categories reflect how the ARDORs were funded during the last reauthorization:

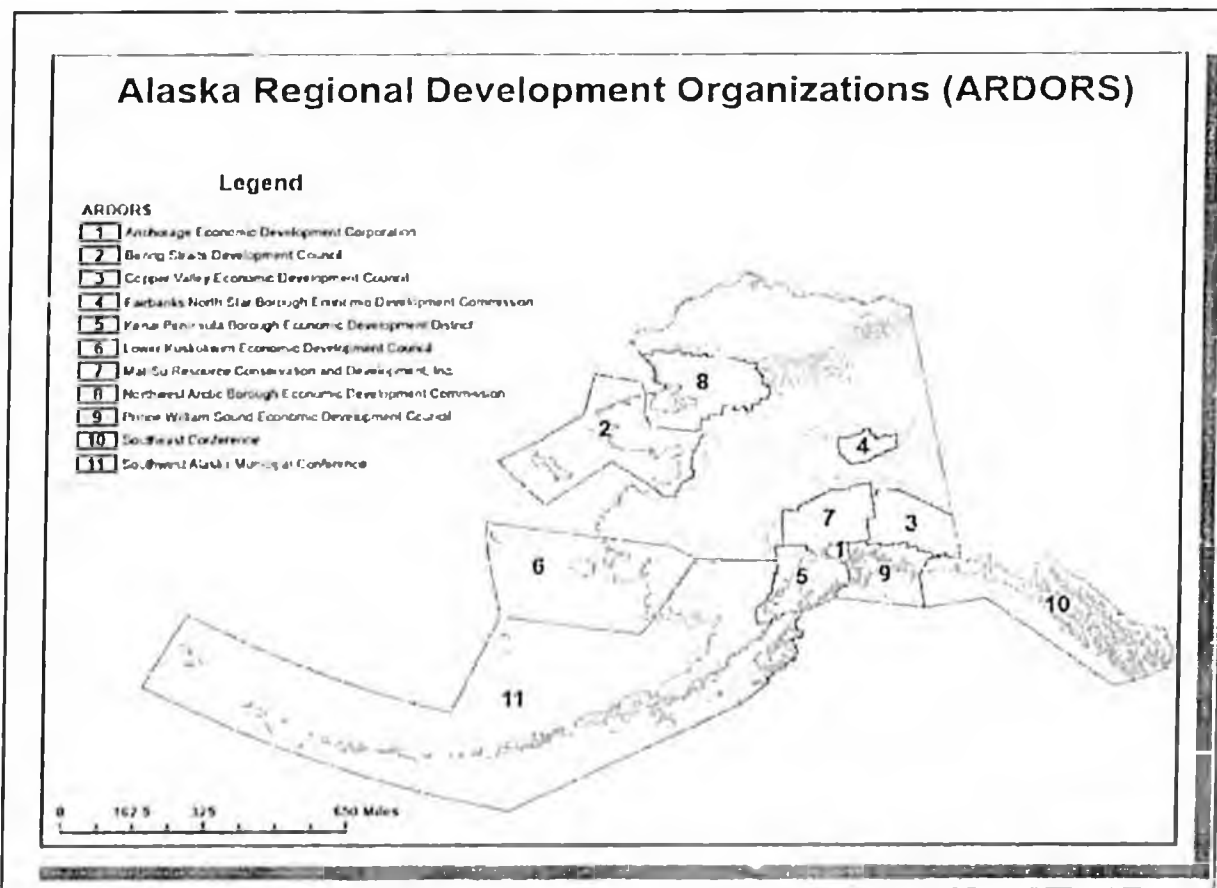
- 1) Other Non-Federal/Non-State Funds is at the top of our list
- followed by 2) Private Sector,
- next we have 3) Federal Funds
- then 4) ARDOR Funds and at
- the bottom we have 5) Other State Funds.



<sup>2</sup> Not all ARDOR funding in FY08 has been reported effectively at the time this report was compiled and should not be considered as final.

## The ARDORS

An Alaska Regional Development Organization works within a particular region of Alaska to collaborate with local organizations to plan, implement, strategies and deliver services that result in sustainable economic development.<sup>3</sup> To determine a regional boundary the regions boundaries are submitted to the Department with the first grant application. The region has to be large enough and contain adequate resources to support a regional economic development program, and be an economically viable unit with shared interests, resources, traditions, and goals. The State approves the region and agrees to make that Alaska regional development organization the sole grant recipient within that region. These regions do not necessarily correspond to other regional designations in Alaska.



The following information is provided by the individual ARDOR organizations and is submitted during the application period for the following Fiscal Year. These individual reports will reflect FY04 to FY07 activities, provide funding information and an over view of their location at the end of each regions report.

<sup>3</sup> See Appendix A - This chart will represent just some of the additional support offered by the ARDORS in their region.

## Anchorage Economic Development Corporation (AEDC)



### Mission Statement

The Anchorage Economic Development Corporation exists to encourage growth and diversity in the Anchorage economy, promote a favorable business climate, and improve the economic standard of living of Anchorage residents.

Information submitted by Erin Ealum, Program Director, AEDC

### AEDC FY07 Goals

- 1) Assist Anchorage and Alaskan companies through a well-organized and sustained program to encourage growth, retention and/or expansion outside of Alaska.
- 2) Implement and sustain an external marketing program focused on attracting businesses in select industries with potential for leveraging growth, such as logistics.
- 3) Travel to economic development conference. Assist in updating Division of Community Affairs community profiles, as requested. Assist communities in grant informational activities for Division of Community Affairs grant programs. Provide statistical info for Division of Community Affairs, as appropriate.

### AEDC FY07 Goals Achieved \*

- 1) Hosted Annual Economic Forecast Luncheon at which more than 1,000 community and business leaders from across the state gained vital data on business trends that will allow businesses to make informed decisions and maximize their chances for success in in-state and export business activity.
- 2) To address Anchorage's forecasted shortfall of workers in the near future<sup>1</sup>, hosted the one-day Workforce Development Conference, at which community and business leaders developed two action statements on labor and workforce in support of the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce's legislative priorities.

\* AEDC achieved 100% of the three categorized goals, seven out of the 12 goals 58% are the achievements reported on their FY 2007 final report. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurement but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDCR does.

- 3) In response to the needs for transportation and logistics for handling perishables in Rural Alaska, brought Alaska closer to additional efficiency in national and international supply chain by awarding a \$150,000 grant to Commodity Forwarders, Inc., (customized temperature sensitive cargo services throughout the United States, Europe, Middle East, South Pacific and Asia) to develop the Anchorage Global Logistics Facility.
- 4) Increased availability of current, reliable information for investors via the Quarterly Economic Forecasts for Investors.
- 5) Advocated for logistics business opportunities in Anchorage, by hosting Annual Investor Appreciation Luncheon with three renowned speakers in the logistics industry. Over 500 attendees gained ideas, best-practices, and opportunities on Anchorage's logistics needs.
- 6) Enhanced awareness of Anchorage as a viable, business-friendly city in at least 35 media pieces that featured AEDC on business development issues and innovations.
- 7) Hosted first Alaska Council of Supply Chain Management Professionals (CSCMP) Roundtable, a groundbreaking event with over 50 logistics professionals in attendance to hear senior CSCMP official discuss the benefits of having a local CSCMP Roundtable and the challenges his company overcame to streamline supply chain operations.

### **AEDC FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

- 1) Forecasted shortage of skilled workers in Anchorage. AEDC will continue to host Statewide Workforce Development Conference to examine the labor and workforce issues in the years ahead in order to meet the substantial needs expected from project opportunities on the horizon.
- 2) Perishables handling issues throughout the state. AEDC will collaborate with the business community to examine innovative ways in which fish and other time-critical, temperature-sensitive products such as pharmaceuticals, food, and cut flowers move throughout the state.
- 3) Anchorage market brand is still in flux. AEDC will continue its partnership with Anchorage Convention and Visitor's Bureau, the Municipality of Anchorage, and the Nerland Agency to gather data, develop, and market a brand for Anchorage that encourages community input and effectively markets Anchorage to the national and international business community.

### **AEDC FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

- 1) AEDC partnered with Anchorage Convention and Visitor's Bureau to submit a proposal for the Municipality Anchorage to host The International Air Cargo Association Executive Conference in 2008 and TIACA Air

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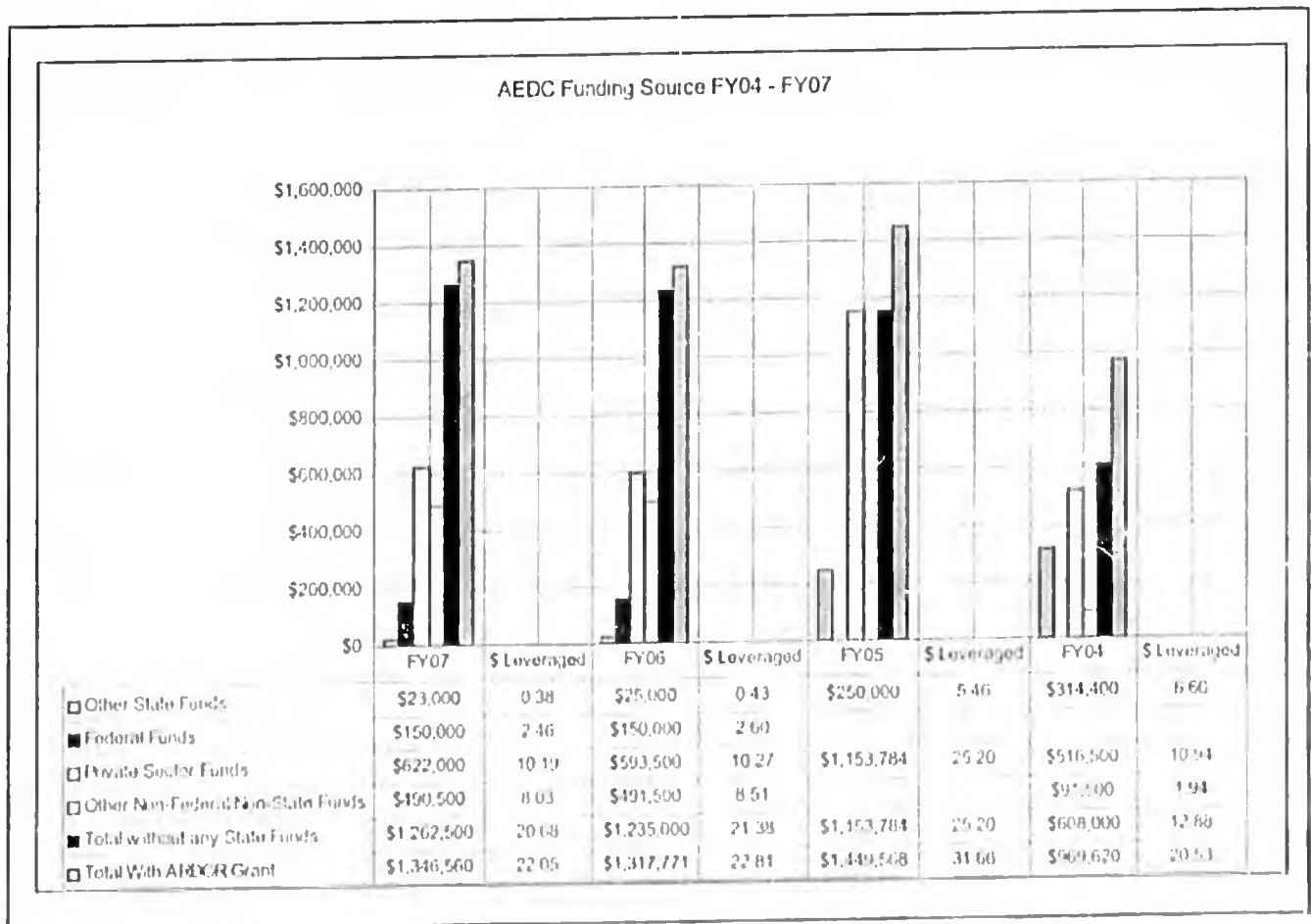
\* New jobs forecasted for 2008 in Anchorage were 1,000, actual new jobs generated were 2,000.

Cargo Forum in 2012. These are unparalleled conferences and tradeshow in the air cargo industry potentially drawing over 2,000 attendees.

- 2) AEDC facilitated meetings between Chinese trade representatives from Beijing China and Li Qiao Free Trade Center with Anchorage and Alaska-based companies to promote business and economic development in the fishing industry.
- 3) AEDC provided volunteer staff assistance to the Alaska Federation of Natives conference.
- 4) AEDC facilitated selection of business community representatives to the Mayor's Anti-Gang and Anti-Youth Policy Team.

### AEDC FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



## AEDC Current Board of Directors and Contact

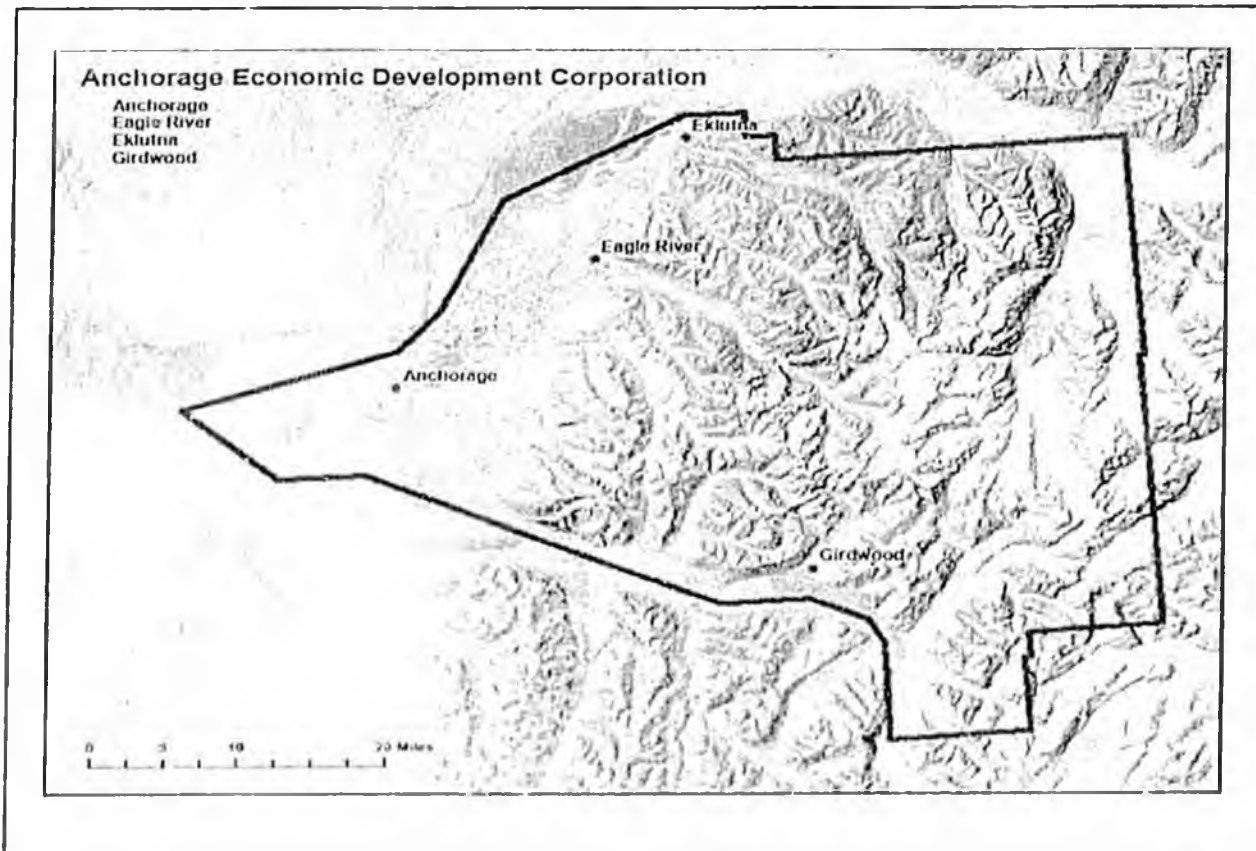
### **Executive Committee:**

Sophie Minich, Chair, Brian Nerland, Vice-Chair, Dennis Mitchell, Secretary/Treasurer, Chris Stephens, David Hamilton, Ed Lamb, James Gorski, Kathy Porterfield, Larry Cash, Lon Wilson, Mary Hughes, Mike Brady, Peter Grunwaldt, Stephanie Holthaus, Suzanne Cherot, Tennys Owens.

### **Members:**

Bill Behnke, Connie Carter, Suzanne Cherot, Jeffrey Davis, Joseph Everhart, Sheldon Fischer, Peter Grunwaldt, Sandra Halliwill, David Hamilton, Stephanie Holthaus, Bob Lacher, Bruce Lamoureux, Kevin Mitchell, Bill O'Leary, Stewart Osgood, John Palmatier, Michael Prozeralik, Greg Kessler, Chris Stephens, Mark Vasconi, Pat Walsh, Lon Wilson, and Craig Haymes

**Ex-Officio Members:** Chris Anderson, Bill Evans, Tennys Owens, Michael Brady, James Gorski, Morton Plumb, Larry Cash, Mary Hughes, Kathleen Porterfield, Carol Comeau, Edward Lamb, Julie Saupe, Douglas North, Fran Ulmer, Mark Begich, Dan Coffey.



### **Contact**

**Bill Popp President/CEO**

**Erin Ealum, Program Director**  
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## Bering Strait Development Council (BSDC)



### Mission Statement

"To improve the quality of life in the Bering Strait Region through employment and economic opportunities"

Information submitted by Barb Nickels, Community Planning & Development Director, BSDC

### BSDC FY07 Goals

1. Update community and regional economic development plans.
2. Plan and Coordinate the Bering Strait Regional Conference for 150-200 participants. Kawerak Regional Conference.
3. Work with Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant recipients and other communities that have constructed multi-use facilities (MUF) in the region in reviewing and completing business plan development.
4. Support entrepreneurship and small business development in the region.
5. Assist in regional initiatives including artist development, small business seed money for opportunities, economic infrastructure and natural resource development with partner organizations.
6. Support the BSDC, other ARDORs, Economic Development Districts, University's and Resource Conservation Districts.
7. Review/comment on Department of Community and Regional Affairs community profiles and provide statistical information. Provide statistical information for Office of Economic Development, as appropriate.
8. Assist communities to obtain State of Alaska and other grant information. Provide technical assistance for all grant applications and grant management.

## BSDC FY07 Goals Achieved <sup>6</sup>

1. Updated four Local Economic Development Plans (LEDPs) with additional project implementation strategies. These LEDPs were uploaded to the Kawerak and the State of Alaska websites.
2. Hosted, planned, and coordinated the Alternative Energy Summit held in conjunction with the Kawerak Regional Conference.
3. Completed annual update of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS).
4. Identified income generating businesses in Golovin, King Island, White Mountain and Solomon for the multi-use facilities to be sustainable.
5. Provided technical assistance to Shaktoolik and Brevig Mission to obtain funding for construction of multi-purpose buildings.
6. Hosted an American Association of Retired People (AARP) workshop on retirement financial education.
7. Two staff served as assessors in the Alaska Marketplace Competition.
8. Assisted Kawerak, Inc. with business and financial planning to create and launch Tumet, LLC.
9. Provided assistance to 24 individuals interested in starting a business. Tuition Assistance has been provided to two individuals for business related courses. One client has applied for a business license, tax EIN and is pursuing financing from a local bank.
10. After completing two on-site visits to the Shishmaref Tannery to review operations, provided assistance to EDA with an assistance proposal to aid the Shishmaref Tannery in revising their business plan, providing training opportunities, operational procedures, job descriptions, wage reviews, etc.
11. Traveled to Unalakleet, St. Michael and Stebbins to provide assistance to three Alaska Marketplace applicants. Assisted a total of 15 applicants in submitting their concept papers to the business plan competition.
12. Co-hosted a board training meeting with the Alaska State Council on the Arts (ASCA) and the Bering Strait Inuit Council (BSIC).
13. Assisted the BSIC to reincorporate as a non-profit corporation.
14. Attended a Buy Alaska workshop in Nome.
15. Promoted the Rasmusson Foundation Artist Award grants to all E-Commerce Center users. Nineteen (19) artist portfolios have been developed.
16. Established two new E-Commerce Centers, Gambell and Brevig Mission, and provided technical assistance to all eight E-Commerce Centers in the region.
17. Provided three, six-day intensive E-Commerce training to five volunteer representatives in the region and one staff.
18. Assisted more than 120 clients in using the E-Commerce Centers in the region.
19. Partnered via a contract with Alaska Manufacturing Extension Partnership to promote E-Commerce and provide professional business assistance to local manufacturers.
20. Partnered with Fairbanks North Star Borough and recruited a VISTA member to work on regional projects.
21. Compiled resources to develop an educational tourism video for the region.
22. Board Chair and one staff attended the Rural Conservation and Development Annual meeting.
23. Presented a workshop on Tools and Strategies for Successful E-Commerce Programs at Alaska Municipal League (AML).
24. Presented on various approaches to developing a CEDS at the EDA CEDS training.

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<sup>6</sup> BSDC set eight goals for FY07. BSDC achieved those goals and over 25 additional economic development activities, a total of 33 have been achieved, four times as many. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurement but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDOR does. Some of these goals are on going and may have more of an impact than a direct effort. Following page shows additional goals accomplished in FY07.

25. Completed the Bering Strait Community Mapping Project.
26. Partnered with the Small Business Task Force.
27. Became a member of the Denali Commission Planning Committee.
28. Represented all the ARDORs for the Coalition for Economic Development in Alaska (CEDA) project portion to improve the State website's small business sections.
29. Awarded over \$140,000 in contracts to local grant writers to submit proposals for community priority projects.
30. Hosted the Annual Grant Writer Symposium and had two private facilitators, and six funding agencies present. Over 50 participants attended.

### **BSDC FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

1. Access to capital and business support for new and existing businesses.
2. Affordable renewable energy alternatives for the region.
3. Sustainable small business, E-commerce, tourism and infrastructure development.

### **BSDC FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

1. Partnered with Alaska Manufacturing Extension Partnership to promote E-Commerce and provide professional business assistance to local manufacturers.
2. Partnered with Fairbanks North Star Borough to recruit a VISTA position, housed in Nome, to identify and develop regional economic goals, implementation strategies and actions that will move our regions, collectively, toward mutual prosperity and poverty alleviation.
3. Partnered with EDA, the State of Alaska, and the University of Alaska Anchorage Coalition for Economic Development to launch the statewide Coalition for Economic Development in Alaska (CEDA).
4. Partnered with the Nome Chamber of Commerce, City of Nome, and Nome Visitor Association to produce an educational tourism DVD for the region.
5. Partnered with Northwest Campus on shared interest/services.
6. Collaborated with the University of Alaska Cooperative Development Center (ACDP) to address critical education needs in Alaska and provide rural citizens with cooperative technical and organizational assistance. The goal is to foster a cash-based economy by creating rural cooperatives.
7. Partnered with Alaska Municipal League to coordinate economic development sessions at their conference.
8. Maintained collaborative relationships with all IRA<sup>7</sup> and Traditional Councils to implement priority projects.
9. Collaborated with the State of Alaska tourism program, DART.
10. Supported and collaborated with Bering Strait Native Corporation, Norton Sound Economic Development Corporation, City governments, US Department of Agriculture and the Natural Resource Conservation Service.

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<sup>7</sup> The parenthetical (IRA) by some Native villages means the village has organized itself under the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act.

## BSDC FY04 to FY07 Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts

### Credit, Fraud & Educational workshops:

Since 2005, in collaboration and partnerships with banks, BSDC has conducted credit and fraud for high school students and adults. The topics included analyzing credit reports and credit repair. Since, BSDC has presented to six communities, averaging 50 attendees per workshop; presented to over 100 high school students; and assisted 32 clients in reestablishing credit. To date:

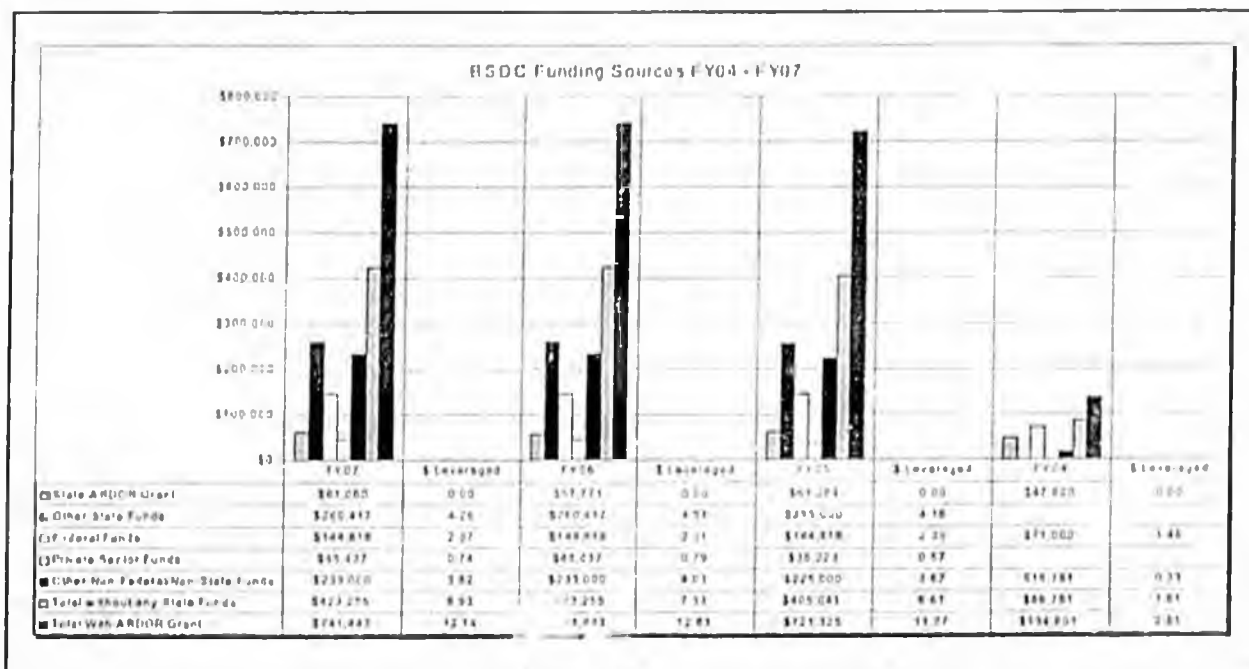
1. one client cleared her credit by consolidating debt and was able to qualify for a loan, buy a bond and start a commercial and residential electrical business in Nome;
2. in Elim, a client had seen one of BSDC "Beware of Fraud flyers" in their village and wanted to ask about a check a friend had received. BSDC staff concluded the check was part of a mail fraud and prevented their friend from having any further problems with the check at the local post office;
3. in Shishmaref, a client attended a credit workshop and thought they had won money through an e-mail lottery. BSDC was able to show the lottery was a fraud and with the check cashed would have been eventually returned to the post office. The check returned; the client could have been out substantially more money if BSDC had not worked on educating the community; and
4. in Nome, a client worked with BSDC staff for about a year to clear her credit report. Her family is now pre-qualified for a home loan and working with a realtor.

### 2007 Energy Summit

The BSDC hosted a second Energy Summit in Nome to educate the public on cost effective renewable and alternative energy resources. An additional intent was to bring together partnering agencies to implement pilot projects throughout the region. Multiple experts presented on topics ranging from compact fluorescent lights to solar panels and wind mills. The BSDC continues to take the lead in coordinating efforts and seeking additional resources to assist in decreasing the use of high cost diesel fuels in the region.

## BSDC FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



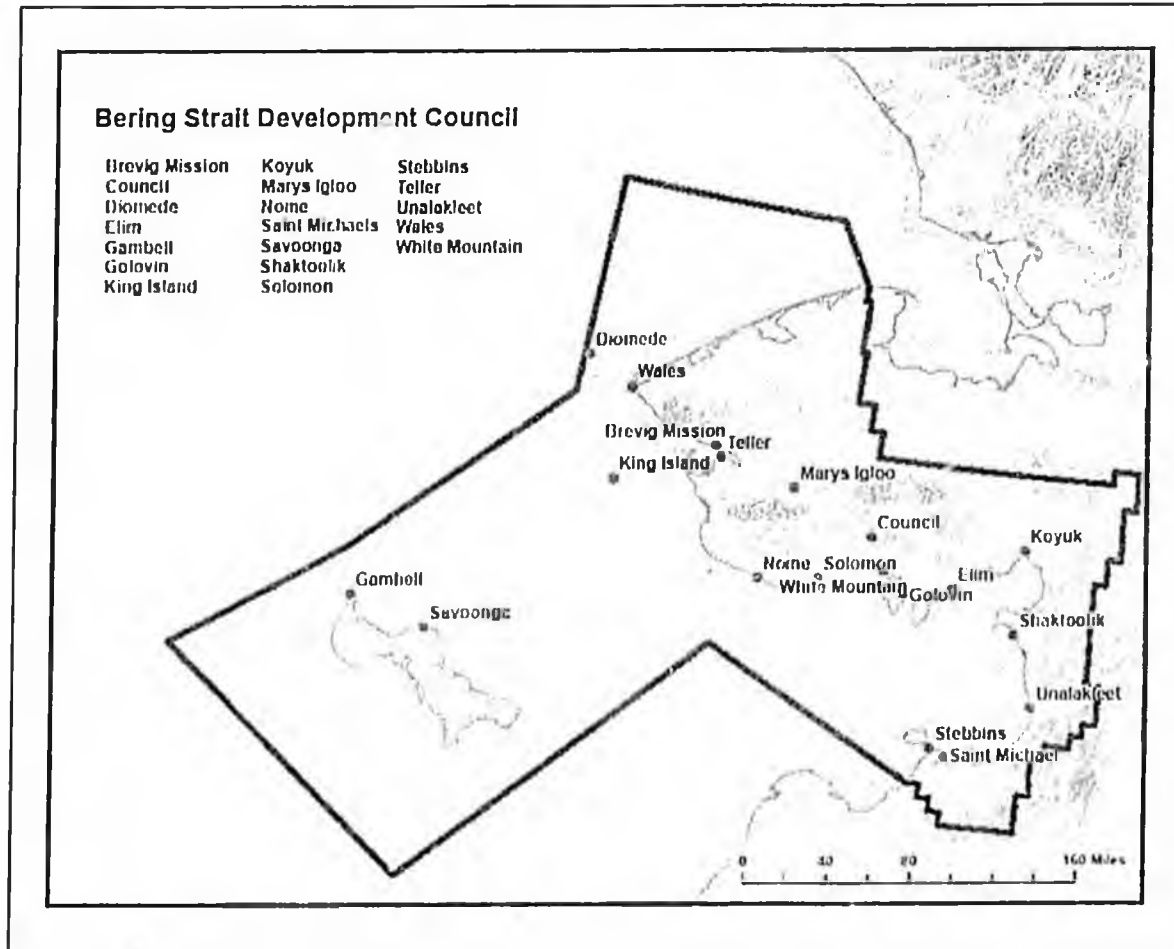
## BSDC Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive Committee:

Robert Keith, Sue Greenly.

### Members:

Simon Kineen, Loren Prosser, Mitch Erickson, Kevin Zweifel, Daryl Kooley, Randy Romenesko, Darlene Turner, Merlin Henry, Kermit Ivanoff, Gregory Toolie, Leah Senungetuk, Irene Anderson.



### Contact

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Web Address: <http://www.kawerak.org>

## Copper Valley Development Association (CVDA)



### Mission Statement

"Facilitating partnerships to improve the quality of life in Alaska's Copper Valley, through economic development while protecting our natural and cultural resources"

Information submitted by Clair Scribner, Program Coordinator Copper Valley Development Association

### CVDA FY07 Goals

1. To be a safe and attractive place to live, work and play. The local economy will be enriched and diversified.
2. To become a tourist destination, with adequate services for visitors and residents alike.
3. To have an appreciation and awareness of our richly diverse natural and cultural histories and pass this on to future generations and offer our visitors an appreciation of the Copper Valley.
4. Residents to have new employment opportunities.
5. Assist in developing adequate quality housing to meet the future needs of Copper Valley residents.
6. To create a more qualified and efficient work force.
7. Assist in developing improved water quality in the Copper Valley.
8. Outreach to communities and market CVDA programs and services.
9. Travel to economic development conference.
10. Assist in updating DCA community profiles, as requested.

### CVDA FY07 Goals Achieved<sup>a</sup>

1. Facilitated three community fairs and farmers' markets in Kenny Lake, Glennallen, and Copper Center. Served over 1650 citizens and supported expansion of cottage-based industries.
2. The Glennallen Trail Ecosystem Signs, Aspen Interpretive Trail project improved 5,280 feet of recreational area and increased the number of visitor days by 100. The Kenny Lake School Interpretive Trail project improved 1,780 feet of recreational area and served 350 citizens. Four environmental education training sessions were held with 83 participants.
3. Facilitated the Abandoned Vehicle Removal project which served 1,750 citizens and created 13 seasonal jobs. Two new businesses were created to serve the project; five businesses expanded as a result of the

<sup>a</sup> Out of the ten goals reported in 2006 for 2007, the CVDA has completed 100% this does not include the additional projects underway or achieved during this period. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurements but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDOR does.

project. Seven environmental education training sessions were held with 190 participants. Two school curriculum and programs were created. Conservation plans were developed for 500 acres. Infrastructure for solid waste collection was improved, and 630 tons of scrap metal was recycled. This improved both tourism and general community areas.

4. Coordinated the Recycling Transfer Site Upgrade project served 3,000 citizens, created one new seasonal job, and maintained the existing job. One ton of solid waste was reduced, and six tons of materials were recycled. An environmental education training session was held with 28 participants.
5. The Kenny Lake Community Planning project served 750 citizens, including 400 socially or economically disadvantaged persons. Grant administration assistance as well as planning facilitation was provided.
6. The Community Library Assistance project assisted the Copper Valley Community and Kenny Lake Community Libraries in securing additional funding. Two seasonal jobs were created, and 100 citizens were served. Three educational events were offered with 44 participants.
7. Coordinated the Copper Center Map project which served 17 businesses. Over 10,000 were distributed to primarily tourists in the first three months of publication.

### **CVDA FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

1. Small Business Resource Center – offering computer and printing services, marketing and business development consulting, and connecting local businesses to statewide resources.
2. Enhanced Vocational Education – more comprehensive vocational training offered within the Copper Valley region.
3. Enhanced Public Facilities for Tourism – construction and maintenance of public water systems, restrooms, washeterias, and waste disposal facilities to accommodate growing tourism industry.

### **CVDA FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

1. Copper Valley Resource Conservation & Development partnered with CVDA to conduct the Abandoned Vehicle Project, Recycling Transfer Site Upgrade, community fairs, and trail projects.
2. University of Alaska Cooperative Extension Service and Prince William Sound Community College partnered with CVDA to offer small business and sustainable living skills workshops and seminars.
3. CVDA participated in the Copper River Native Association Vocational Education Advisory Committee, offering guidance to regional and statewide training needs.
4. A Rural Cap AmeriCorps RAVEN volunteer was mentored by CVDA and involved in recycling and abandoned vehicle projects.

### **CVDA FY07 Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts**

In 2007 Copper Valley Development Association finalized the removal of the following items to be recycled as part of our abandoned vehicle and scrap metal project which started in 2004.

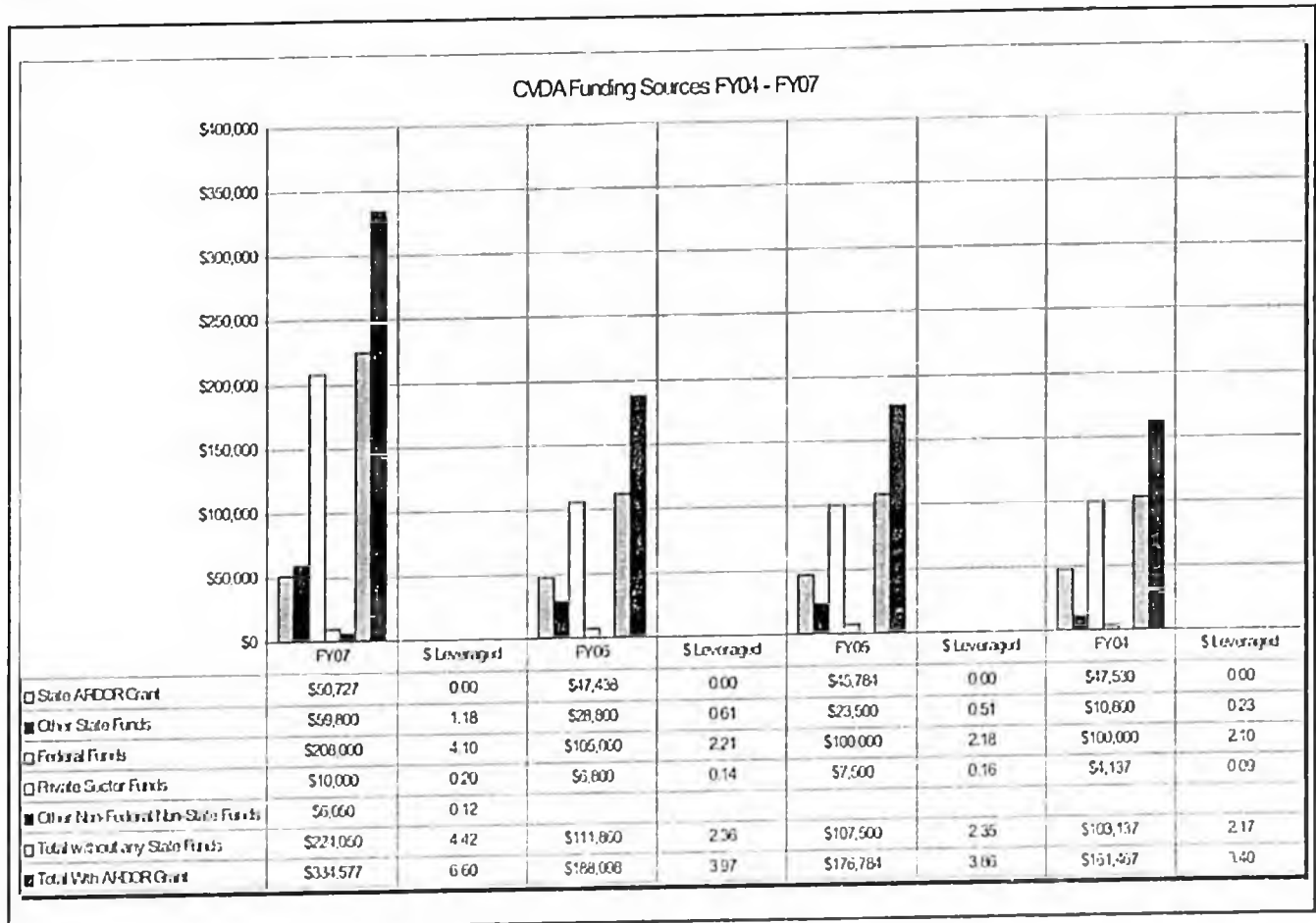
To date: vehicles recycled – 1,041; scrap metal recycled – 188 tons; lead-acid batteries recycled – 1,522; refrigerators recycled – 420; tires recycled – 310; and 630 tons of scrap metal was recycled.

To date the Vehicle Removal Project served: 1,750 citizens; created 13 seasonal jobs and two new businesses; helped expand five existing businesses; offered seven environmental education-training sessions to 190 persons; created two school curricula and programs; developed conservation plans for 500 acres in the region; and improved infrastructure for solid waste collection.

Because of these improvements both tourism and the general region showed an improvement in both the landscape and business. CVDA is still in the process of compiling information of landowners and businesses. Results of the impacted will be available in 2008 as part of the progress report submitted to the State of Alaska.

## CVDA FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



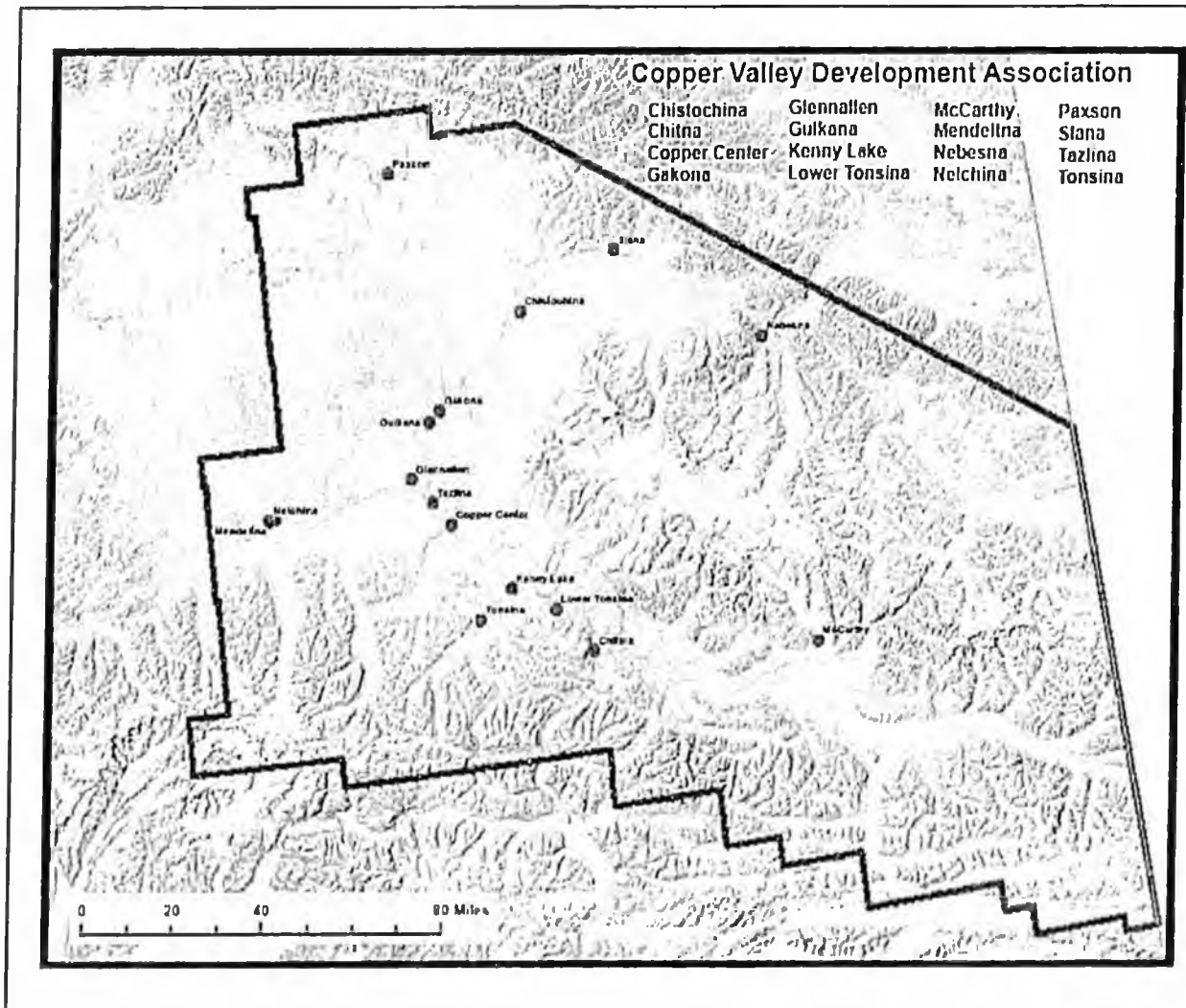
## CVDA Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive Committee

Lori Price – President, Terry Keizer - Vice President, Vicki Snitzler– Secretary, Heidi Veach – Treasurer Members Gil Gutierrez – Director, Teri Nutter – Director

### Members

Members Gil Gutierrez – Director, Teri Nutter – Director



### Contact

Clair Scribner, Program Coordinator  
 Copper Valley Development Association  
 P.O. Box 9  
 Glennallen, AK 99568  
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Web Address: <http://www.alaskaeconomicdevelopment.org>

# Fairbanks North Star Borough Economic Development Commission (FNSB)



## Mission Statement

To improve the quality of life and the standard of living for the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough by developing goals, establishing objectives and implementing strategies that sustain, enhance, or increase economic and social opportunities for the individuals in the region.

Information submitted by Kathryn Dodge, PhD, Fairbanks North Star Borough

## FNSB FY07 Goals

1. Support the development of low cost, alternative, or renewable energy and power generation including the distribution of same to all areas of the FNSB and outlying rural communities.
2. Prepare for future anticipated population fluctuations due to military or industrial activity
3. Support planning principles that minimize urban sprawl and revitalize urban areas.
4. Promote the development and maintenance of community and cultural centers and themes that enhance the FNSB's sense of place.
5. Assist local government and community organizations to develop leadership skills and the ability to successfully carry out economic and community development activities.
6. Continue to promote and improve the FNSB as the regional Strategic, Social, Educational, Economic, and Health hub.
7. Visitor Industry Development - Contribute to the economic well-being of the FNSB by developing and enhancing visitor attractions and marketing to potential visitors.
8. Develop community of entrepreneurs.
9. Travel to economic development conference.
10. Assist in updating Division of Community and Regional Affairs DCRA, community profiles.
11. Assist communities in grant informational activities for DCRA grant programs.
12. Provide statistical info for DCRA, as appropriate.

## FNSB FY07 Goals Accomplished <sup>9</sup>

1. Moved forward projects to develop low cost, renewable energy and power generation for FNSB.
2. Developed business plan for Energy Center, identified partners, working to develop funding package.
3. Supported the development of an energy cost matrix to best way to bring our energy costs down.
4. Prepared for future military deployments.
5. Worked with Fairbanks Economic Development Council (FEDC) and Air Force to expand Red Flag Alaska trainings that maintain Eielson's strategic presence.
6. Worked with FEDC to develop 3-D Airspace model.
7. In partnership with University Alaska Fairbanks and Fairbanks Economic Development Corp. conducted diversification study and began implementing primary recommendation to develop Accelerator.
8. Worked with North Pole on their Theme City project, including placing VISTA with project.
9. Partnered with Downtown Association – Fairbanks on their Vision Fairbanks urban revitalization program. Placed VISTA with project, held four highly successful community visioning session, final implementation plan under development. Worked with DTA to identify possible funding mechanisms for projects
10. Worked with Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Economic Development Administration, University Alaska Anchorage, and other ARDORs partners to develop the Basic Economic Development Course to be presented in Fairbanks.
11. In partnership with FEDC, founded a think tank in Fairbanks (Interior Issues Council).
12. Worked with local Senior Service Providers to help them find funding and develop RFP to conduct an assessment of senior needs, services currently provided, and what will keep them in our community.
13. Worked with Downtown Association, Energy Center, and Fairbanks Economic Development Corp. to help them identify funding mechanisms for their projects.
14. Published quarterly analysis of Fairbanks North Star Borough economy.
15. Successfully challenged State of Alaska Department of Labor's 2006 population estimate. Documented FNSB population, at 96,888, was 10.3% higher than DOL estimate.
16. Worked with FEDC and other community partners to strengthen Fairbanks' role as a Regional Hub by conducting trade missions and outreach to regional partners.
17. Worked with Nome ARDOR to develop Regional Partnership that will help Interior and Northern Regions work together.
18. Worked with FEDC and North Slope Borough to fight bypass mail change, documented impact of change
19. As result of work done in partnership with City of Valdez, PWSEDD and Copper Valley EDD, cruise ships returning to Valdez in 2008.
20. Worked with State of Alaska's Department of Transportation (DOT) and FCVB to obtain scenic byway designation for the Northern Parks Highway. Working with City of Delta, State DOT, and FCVB to develop partnership plan for Northern Richardson Highway Scenic Byway.

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<sup>9</sup> The FNSB has many different projects on going around their region. This reflects only a portion of the FNSB's activities. Out of the 12 goals reported in FY07 the FNSB completed 23, this exceeds their estimated projection by almost two time what was reported, over 100% completed. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurements but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDOR does.

## **FNSB FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

1. Provide affordable energy to our community.
2. Diversification of industry base.
3. Establish a Business Accelerator.
4. Downtown Revitalization (North Pole; Fairbanks).
5. Continue to build on role as Regional Hub.

## **FNSB FY 07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

1. Partnered with Nome ARDOR to develop Regional Partnership. Placed VISTA in Nome with partner.
2. FEDC and UAF in developing Accelerator in Fairbanks.
3. Chena Power & UTC to develop Energy Center.
4. Fairbanks Downtown Association, City of Fairbanks, community members to develop and implement "Vision Fairbanks."
5. Fairbanks Convention and Visitors Bureau to develop Scenic Byway designations and partnership plans.
6. FEDC, Northwestern Arctic Borough, and Fairbanks Chamber on regional hub program.
7. UAA, CED, other ARDORs, EDA, DCCED developing Basic Economic Development Course in Alaska.
8. UAA, CED, other ARDORs, EDA, DCCED developing Coalition for Economic Development in Alaska.
9. FEDC to bring in economic development presenters; and
10. The Fairbanks North Star Borough began publishing a quarterly analysis of the Fairbanks North Star Borough economy and current issues or opportunities facing the community.

## **FNSB Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts**

The FNSB ARDOR's biggest accomplishment for 2007 was documenting that Fairbanks North Star Borough has been seriously under-reporting its new construction and that its population had been under estimated by 9,000 people, or 10% of the population.

The Fairbanks North Star Borough worked collaboratively with the State of Alaska, Division of Community and Regional Affairs DCRA regarding the 2006 population estimate, documenting the presence of an additional 9,039 people in the borough.

The FNSB ARDOR was one of the founding members of an Interior Think Tank (Interior Issues Council) which is working on anticipating opportunities and challenges and planning for, or resolving them, before they occur.

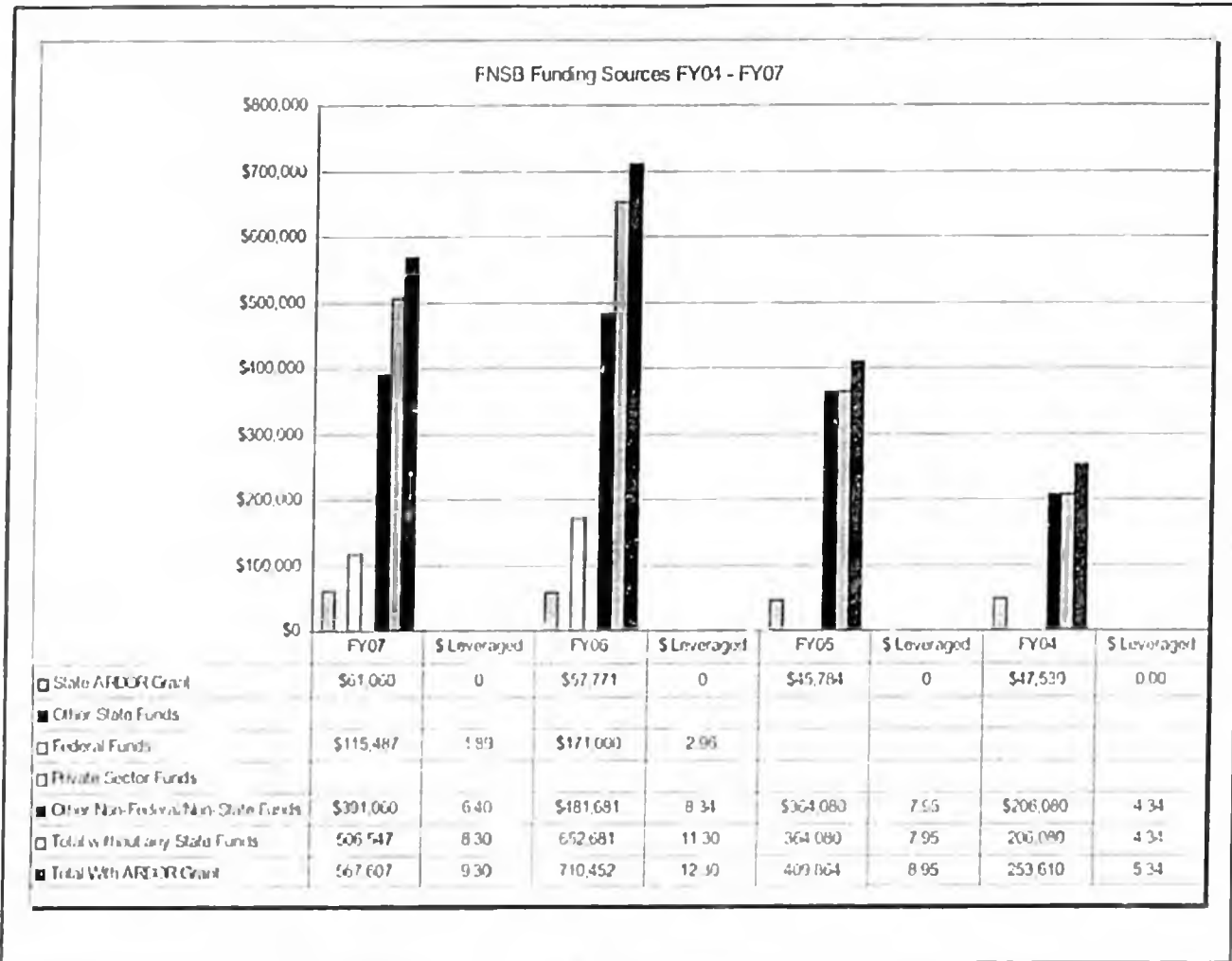
High energy costs continue to challenge people and businesses' bottom line. This is a key challenge and we are working on possible solutions, although they are years away at best.

The ARDOR was instrumental in the Downtown Revitalization project for Fairbanks, where it partnered with local organizations to create a Downtown Revitalization Plan; recruited an urban planning consultant team, Crandall Arambula (CA); hold four public meetings where an average of 400 people worked together to develop a community vision to revitalize downtown Fairbanks; and in the final meeting approved the concept which is now moving into the public approval stage and implementation.

Another accomplishment was a first ever team building meeting of all the region's local economic development partners and their staff members. Finally, the FNSB has begun to write quarterly analyses of the local economy which has been well received through-out the region.

## FNSB FY04 to FY07 Funding

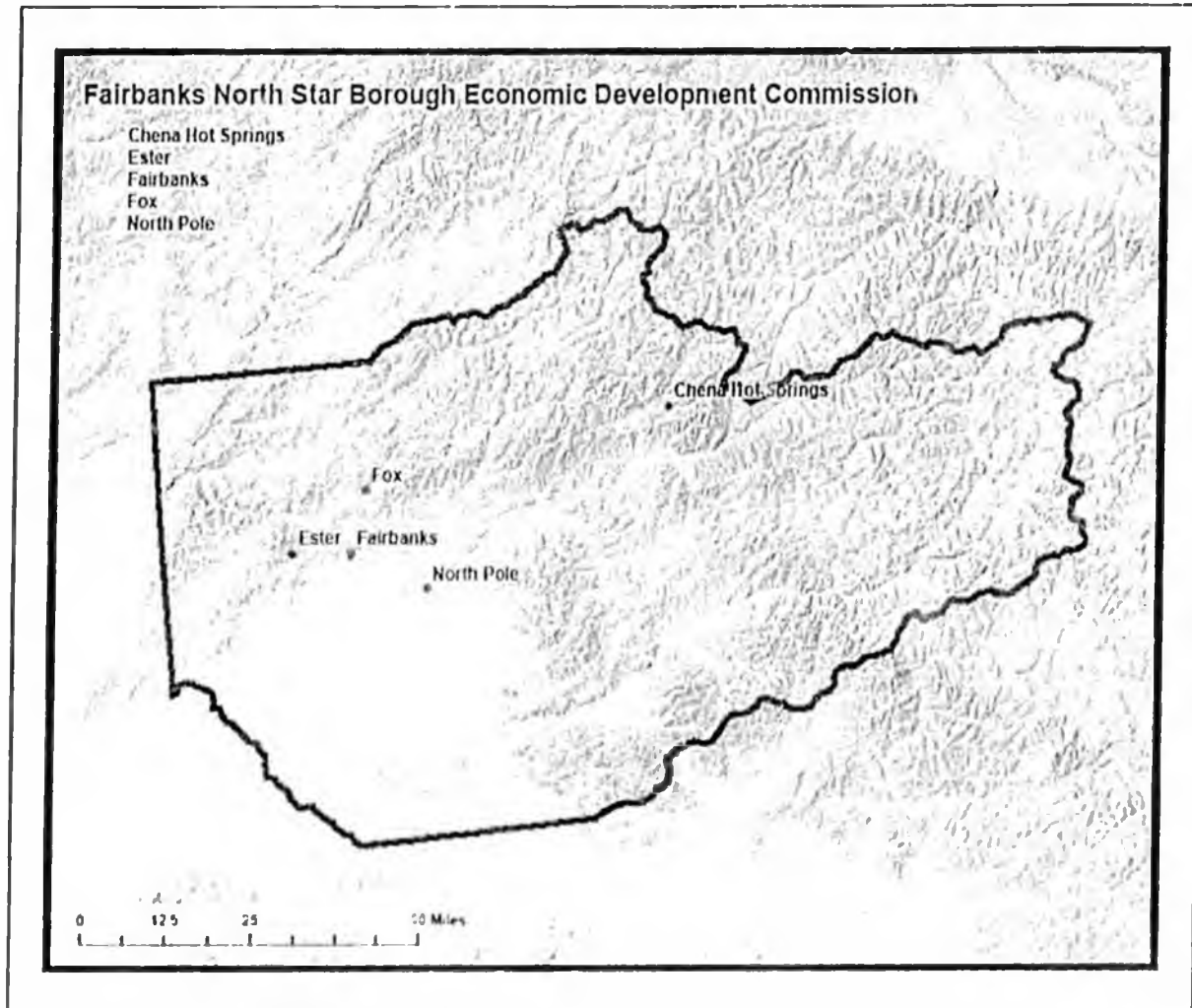
Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



## FNSB Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive Committee

Chair: Jim Whitaker Mayor - Mayor Steve Thompson, Assembly member Hank Bartos, Assembly member Torie Foote, Jeff Cook, Jeff Jacobson, Toby Osborn, Jake Poole, Dean Westlake



### Contact

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Web Address: <http://www.co.fairbanks.ak.us/MayorsOffice/EconomicDevelopment/default.htm>

## Kenai Peninsula Economic Development District (KPEDD)



### Mission Statement

The District is dedicated to the purpose of developing programs that promote and foster economic and workforce opportunities.

Information submitted by John Parker, Executive Director Kenai Peninsula Economic Development District

### KPEDD FY07 Goals

1. Stimulate entrepreneurs and small business to create and retain sustainable wealth and related opportunities.
2. Position KPEDD as a regional leader in public policy/economic development.
3. Redefinition of KPEDD's structure, composition and role in regional economic development.
4. Travel to economic development conference.
5. Provide statistical info for Office of Economic Development, as appropriate.

### KPEDD FY07 Goals Accomplished <sup>10</sup>

1. Stimulate entrepreneurs and small business to create and retain sustainable wealth and related opportunities;
2. worked with employee groups at the Agrium facility to transition displaced employees to their own businesses;
3. Position KPEDD as a regional leader in public policy and economic development;
4. set up a dedicated training facility in its small business incubator to train people for positions in the oil & gas industry
5. Redefine KPEDD's structure, composition and role in regional economic development.

<sup>10</sup> KPEDD set five goals for 2007. Although it was expected only 3 goals were accomplished during FY07, KPEDD achieved four (due to working with Commercially Displaced Employees Resulting in New Business). These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurements but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDD does.

## **FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

1. Networking opportunities for entrepreneurs
2. Equity funding source in Alaska
3. Mentors to work with fledgling entrepreneurs

## **KPEDD FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

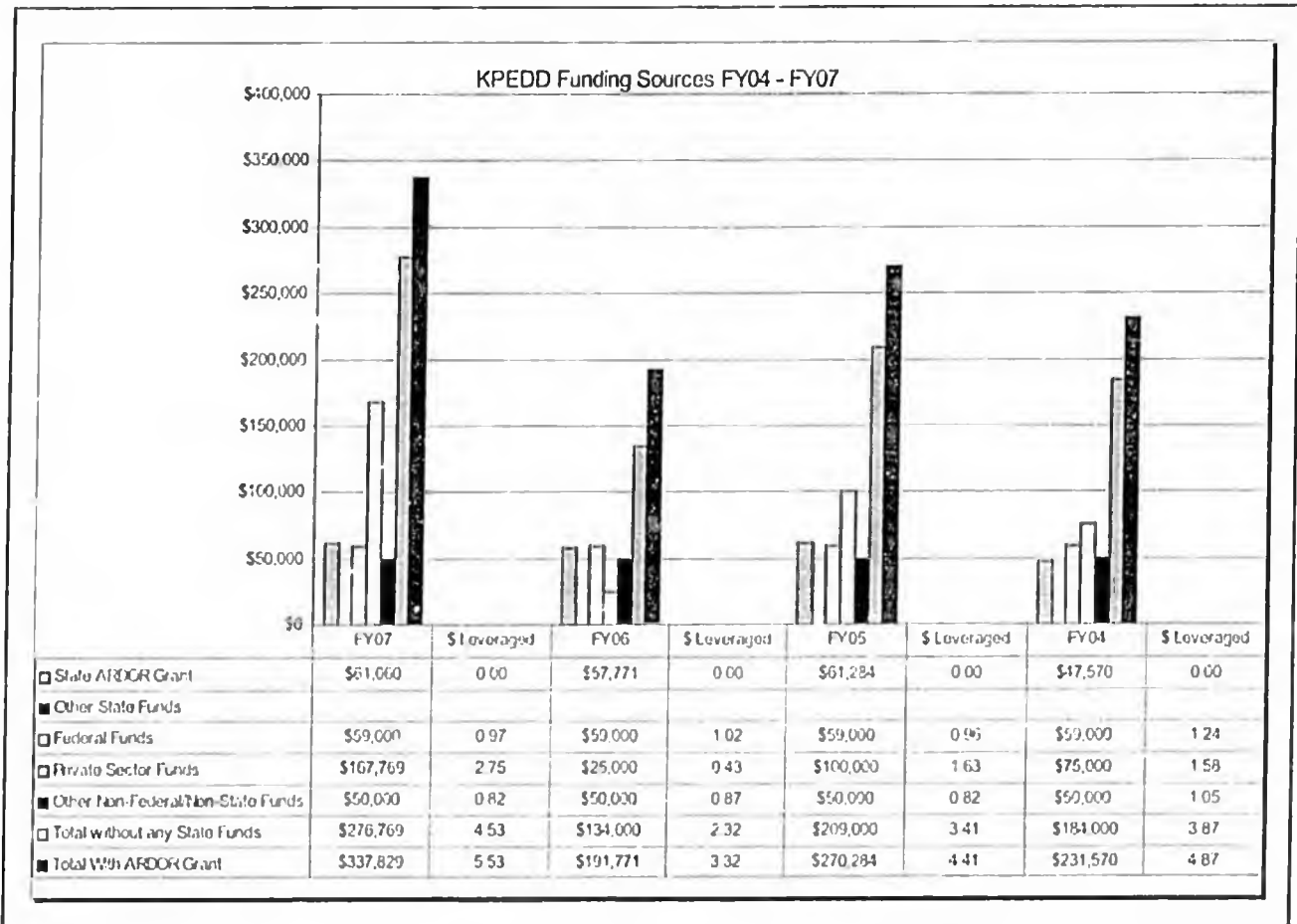
1. UCED/ISER (project collaboration)
2. EDA (project collaboration)
3. AVTEC (distance education)
4. Governor's Council on Disabilities (virtual incubation)
5. Kenai RC&D (board and operational collaboration)
6. Kenai Department of Labor (job fair)
7. Kenai Peninsula Borough (contract work)
8. SBDC (cross referral)
9. DCCED Division of Investments (cross referral)
10. AIDEA (cross referral)
11. Juneau EDC (project support)
12. Alaska InvestNet (project support and strategic partnering)
13. All ARDORs (strategic collaborations)
14. City of Kenai (international collaboration)
15. KPTMC (brand development)
16. Continue to work with the Kachemak shellfish industry.

## **KPEDD FY07 Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts**

1. During FY07 the Small Business Innovation Center (small business incubator) operated by KPEDD produced in excess of 70 new, high quality jobs;
2. during the past 12 months, over 300 individuals were processed through training and upgrading sessions in this facility;
3. over 200 individuals were engaged in various training and upgrading programs in the facility over the course of the year. These courses were in the areas of radiology, safety, real estate and crafts;
4. KPEDD is in the process of adding an additional 1,260 square feet of new space on to the small business incubator. This space came online during the summer of 2007;
5. is also setting up a new training room within the facility and improved parking and access.
6. KPEDD worked closely with and supported Denali Biotechnologies in its efforts to establish a viable nutraceutical industry in the KPB during 2007.

## KPEDD FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



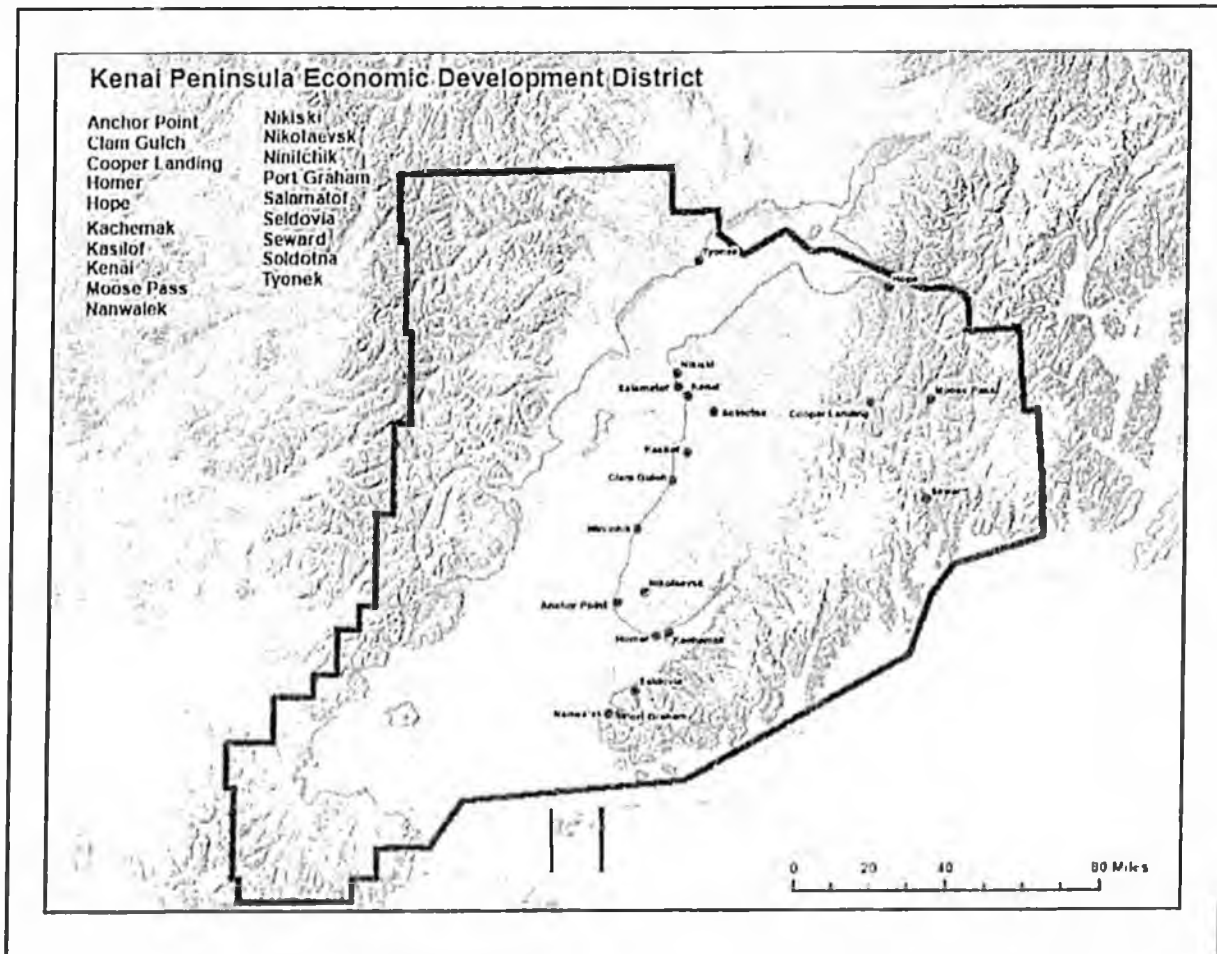
## KPEDD Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive Committee

Dave Durham, President - Barry Eldgridge, Vice Pres - Anne Marie Holen, Treasurer -  
Jeanne Camp, Secretary

### Members

Ron Long, Barb Blakeley, Andrew Riddell, Dave Carey, Paul Shadua, Michael Haines, Bob Valdetta,  
Kristine Holdridge, Rhonda Haynes, Blake Johnson



### Contact

**John Parker, Executive Director**  
Kenai Peninsula Economic Development District Inc.  
14896 Kenai Spur Highway, #103A  
Kenai, AK 99611-7000  
Phone Number: 907-283-3335 x224  
Fax: 907-283-3913  
E-Mail: [jparker@kpedd.org](mailto:jparker@kpedd.org)  
Web Address: [www.kpedd.org](http://www.kpedd.org)

## Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council (LKEDC)



### Mission Statement

The Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council exists to promote economic development activities in Bethel and 26 surrounding villages. Local planning and assistance to secure funding for small business activities and local infrastructure needs in our region is provided.

Information submitted by Carl Berger, Executive Director Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council

### LKEDC FY07 Goals

1. To develop, expand, diversify and promote quality standards for all Lower Kuskokwim fisheries products in Salmon, Halibut, and herring fisheries.
2. To develop and expand the growth of the individual visitor and tourism program in the Y-K region.
3. To develop and expand the local and regional retail & service industry within our region.
4. Provide for the sound management of the Lower Kuskokwim EDC.

### LKEDC FY07 Goals Accomplished"

1. Commercial salmon fishing quality standards were promoted in the Kuskokwim fishery, through our salmon quality management program (tenth season); at season's end the percentage of fishermen utilizing our slush ice bags increased from 38% in FY 2006 to just over 44% during the FY07 period, and over 100 fishermen received a bonus from the processor for icing their commercial catch, utilizing insulated slush ice bags provided to them by LKEDC without charge.
2. One tourism workshop and two birding tours were led in the LKEDC region during FY07.

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11 LKEDC accomplished three of their four goals or 75% reported in FY07. This should not reflect the total amount of achieved goals as the ARDOR activity extends much further. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurements but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDOR does.

3. Technical assistance was provided to small business entrepreneurs in the region during FY07; a total of 27 Alaska Marketplace applications were submitted for the current competition from our region.

### **FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

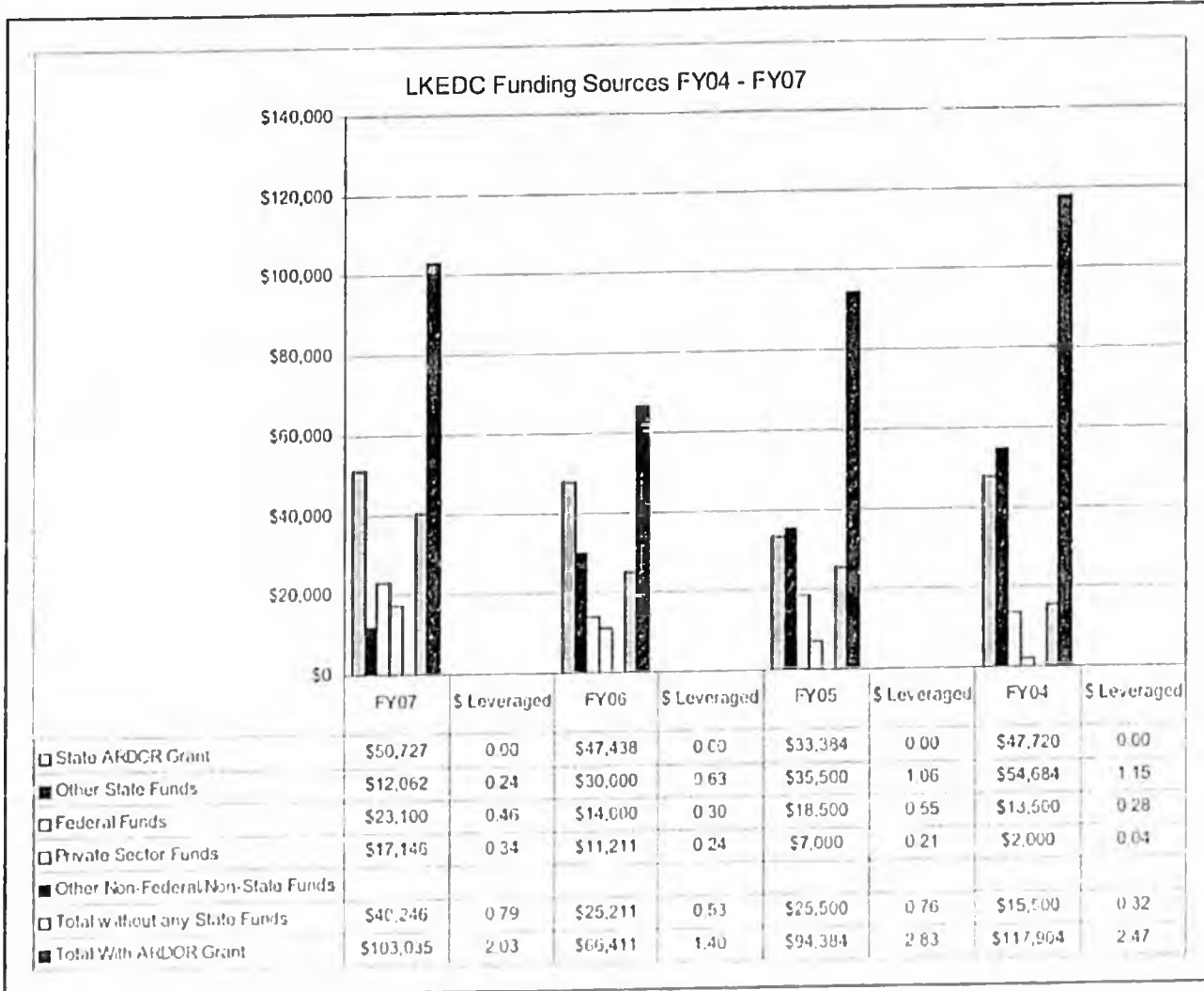
1. Better access to capital for local business development.
2. Developing new markets in the region.
3. Better seafood handling techniques for value-added fish products.
4. Development of the local workforce for current available local jobs and projected jobs needed.
5. Develop funding sources to meet the needs of our program operations.
6. Support new partnerships that will adequately support the financial needs of our region; and
7. Continue partnership between the RC&D coordinator and LKEDC Executive Director, to provide services for the region.

### **LKEDC FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

1. Collaboration with the Alaska Tourism office, UAF Marine Advisory program and with city and village tribal councils to advance and promote birding industry development in the region, through assessment of and leading birding tours here.
2. Collaboration with Native Village of Kwinhagak, Traditional Village Council in Goodnews Bay, Coastal Village Seafoods (CDQ participant), USDA Rural Development, and Exxon Mobil to promote and attain higher quality standards in local commercial salmon fisheries.
3. Collaboration with local interagency group in supporting the development and funding of Yuut Elivnaurviat - the People's Learning Center, assuring its construction completion and opening during 2007.
4. Continuing collaboration with the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service in developing the Resource Conservation & Development district for the Yukon Kuskokwim region, with oversight provided by the LKEDC board of directors.

## LKEDC FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



## LKEDC Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive members

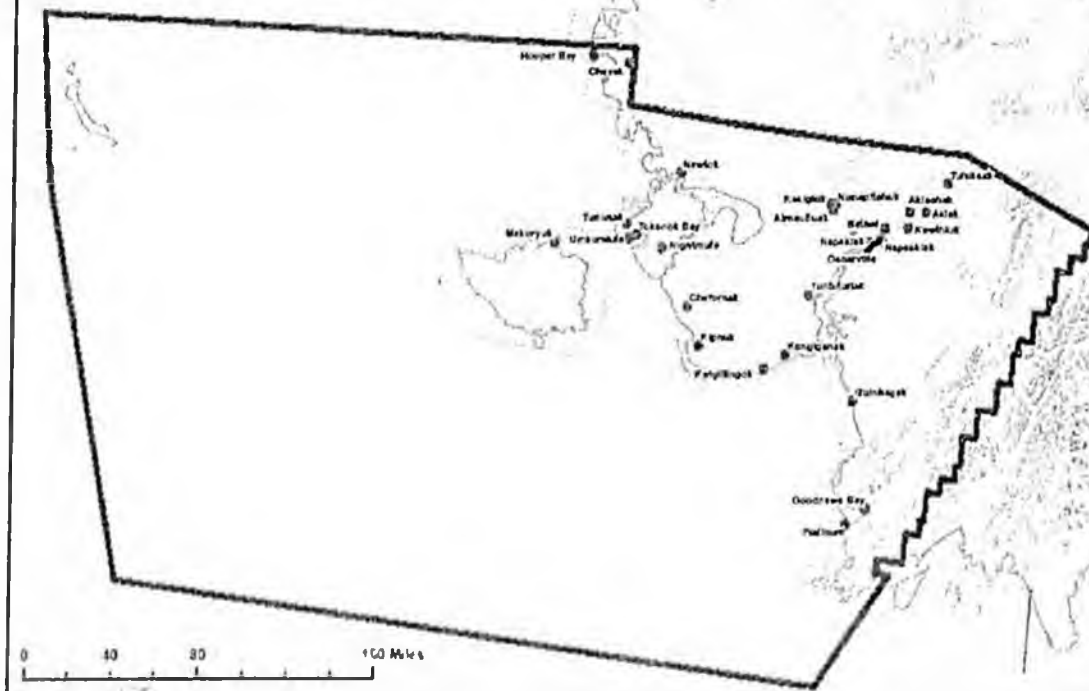
Fred Phillip, Chairman - Arthur Lake, Vice Chairman - Peter Julius, Secretary - Alexie Jimmie, Treasurer

### Members

Max Angellan, Sen. Lyman Hoffman, Rep. Richard Foster, Rep. Mary Nelson, Les Daenzer

## Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council

Akiachak	Hooper Bay	Napaskiak	Toksok Bay
Akiak	Kasigluk	Newtok	Tuluksak
Atmautluak	Kipnuk	Nightmute	Tununak
Bethel	Kongiganak	Nunapiitluk	Tunululiak
Cheforak	Kwethluk	Oscarville	Umkumiute
Chevak	Mekoryuk	Platinum	
Goodnews Bay	Nepniak	Quinhagak	



### Contact

**Carl Berger, Executive Director**  
 Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council  
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 E-Mail: [carl.berger@ddc-alaska.org](mailto:carl.berger@ddc-alaska.org)  
 Web Address: <http://www.lkedc.org>

## Mat-Su Resource Conservation and Development, Inc. (MAT-SURC&D)



### Mission Statement

To create jobs, expand the local economy, conserve natural resources and enhance the quality of life for residents and institutions of the Matanuska – Susitna Borough.

Information submitted by Marty Meliva, Executive Director Matanuska Susitna RC&D

### MAT-SU RC&D FY07 Goals

1. Establish an industrial sector to provide employment and tax base
2. Develop infrastructure to support economic development.
3. Establish anchor attractions for tourism development.
4. Retain and expand existing businesses.
5. Increase education and workforce development opportunities.
6. Plan and Provide for public facility sites to meet needs of growing population.
7. Increase commercial and industrial development to broaden tax base so it does not rely as heavily on residential properties.
8. Support natural resource based opportunities.
9. Work to maintain high environmental standards for water quality.
10. Travel to economic development conference.

## **MAT-SU RC&D FY07 Goals Accomplished<sup>12</sup>**

1. Hosted annual Economic Development Conference, December 2007 focusing on Work Force Development with 75 attendees
2. Negotiated and signed an Economic Enterprise contract with the Sirolli Institute. Organized board training and raised over \$90,000.00 of funding from both the public & private sectors in creating the Mat-Su Economic Enterprise, the first Enterprise Facilitation community in Alaska. M.E.E. purpose is to offer free, confidential one on one business management advise to both start-up entrepreneurs and existing businesses both in the for profit and non-profit sector.
3. Worked with the City of Wasilla to secure \$50,000 in funding to create a Wasilla Visitors Bureau with the purpose of marketing Wasilla as a Destination/ Attraction.
4. Partnered with NRCS in applying for a \$37,000 Farmer's Market Promotional Grant with the purpose of assisting with the start-up of three additional Farmers Markets in the Mat-Su Borough to develop new distribution points for local producers and also make these Farmers Markets Tourists Attractions.
5. Partnered with the City of Wasilla, Mat-Su Borough and the private sector in development of a multi-use non-motorized trail system in South Wasilla to attract additional running races and possible dog-sled races in the Mat-Su Borough. Successful in securing \$11,000 in funding for this project.

## **MAT-SU RC&D FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities**

1. Since Mat-Su RC&D ARDOR consists of a staff of one the main challenges will always be:
  - a. Securing the needed funding to complete the goals in the Strategic Plan.
  - b. State regulations limiting our abilities in many areas.
  - c. Closing of Big Lake Fish Hatchery.
  - d. Competing with State Agencies on Grant Funding, Reauthorization of Borough Grant.
2. Adjust FY07 major goals so they will lend themselves to Economic Growth in the Region.
3. Per Board directions, established a more targeted & focused Strategy targeting our immediate needs, this will lead to long-term sustainability of Mat-Su RC&D and our programs.

## **MAT-SU RC&D FY07 Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities**

1. Collaborated with the City of Wasilla securing \$50,000 in funds to create the Wasilla Visitors Bureau, purpose to market the city as a destination attraction;
2. partnered with National Resource Conservation Services:
  - a. to apply for a \$37,000 Framers Market Promotional Grant with the purpose of assisting with the start-up of three additional Farmers Markets in the Mat-Su Borough;
  - b. to develop new distribution points for local producers and also make these Farmers Markets Tourists Attractions.
3. Partnered with the City of Wasilla, Mat-Su Borough and the private sector in development of a multi-use non-motorized trail system in South Wasilla to attract additional running races and dog-sled races in the Mat-Su Borough,

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<sup>12</sup> MAT-SU RC&D achieved 50% of their goals established in FY07 and revised their work plan as a result of a new Executive Director, Marty Melvin. These goals should not be used as a guide for a percentage of measurement but as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ArdOR does. Some of these goals are on going and may have more of an indirect than a direct effect.

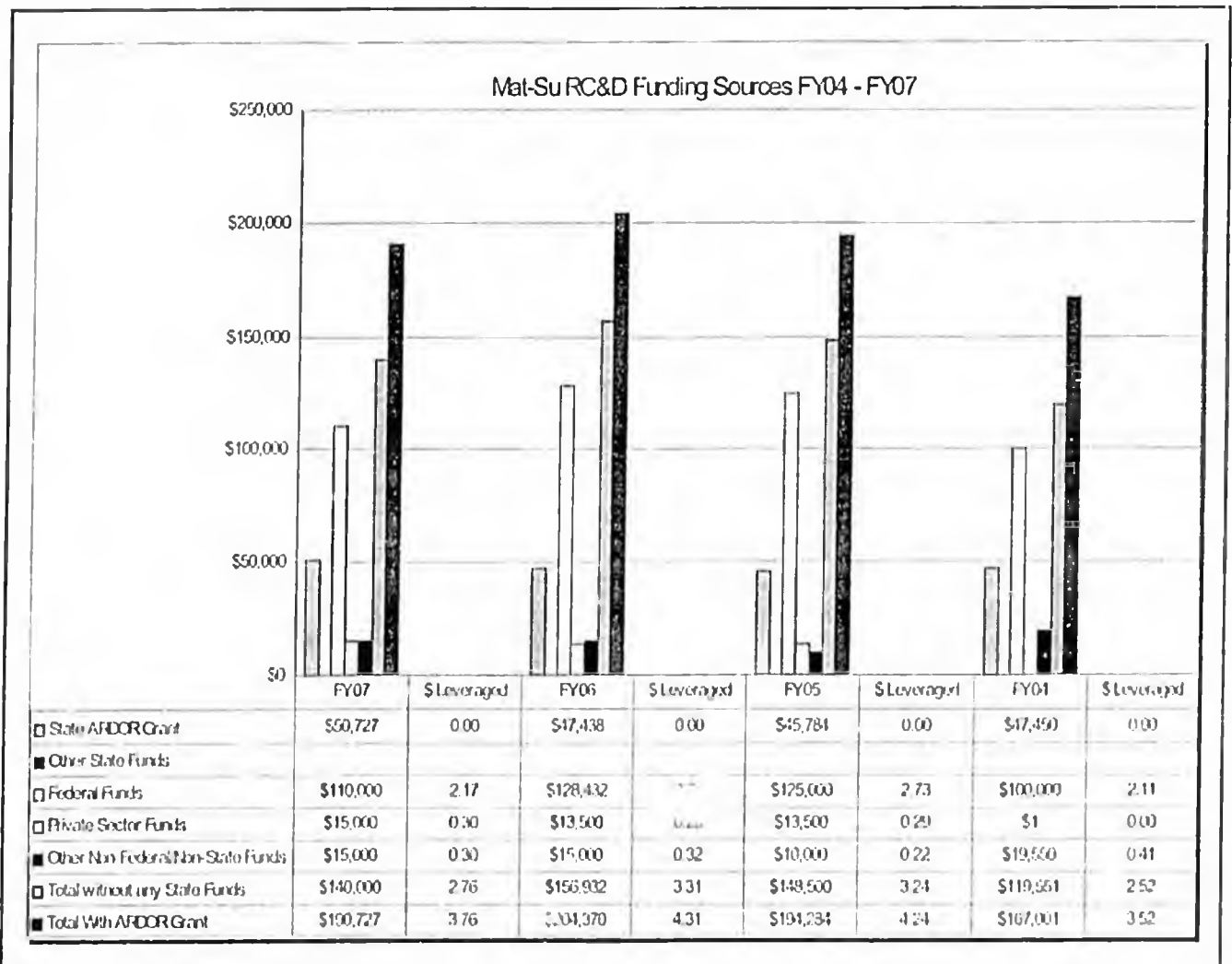
- Also was successful in securing \$11,000 in funding the multi-use non-motorized trail system project.

### MAT-SU RC&D FY04 to FY07 Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts

- Contracted Sirolli Economic Enterprise Institute (SEEI) to provide entrepreneurial and business support in the region and Alaska. This contractor provided board training that increased the ARDOR's fund-raising capacity that brought in \$90,000.00 from public and private sectors to create Mat-Su Economic Enterprise (MEE). The MEE now offers free, confidential, one-on-one business management consultations to for profit and non-profit start-up entrepreneurs and existing businesses.

### MAT-SU RC&D FY04 to FY07 Funding

Revenue sources from FY04 to FY07, including the amount of non-State and other money leveraged for the ARDOR grant.



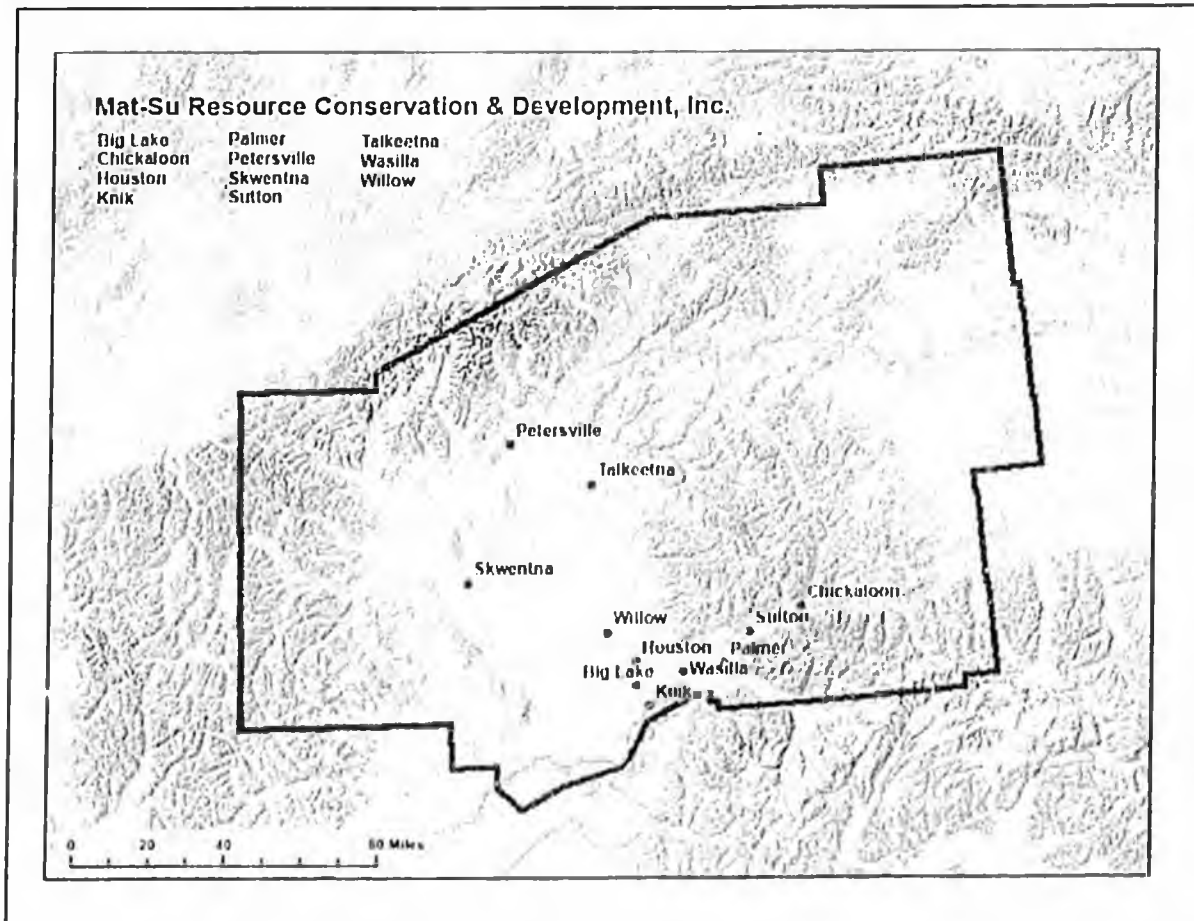
## MAT-SU RC&D Current Board of Directors and Contact

### Executive members

President, Darcie K Salmon - Vice-President, Roger Purcell – Secretary, Al Jorgenson -- Treasurer, Vicki Wehe

### Members

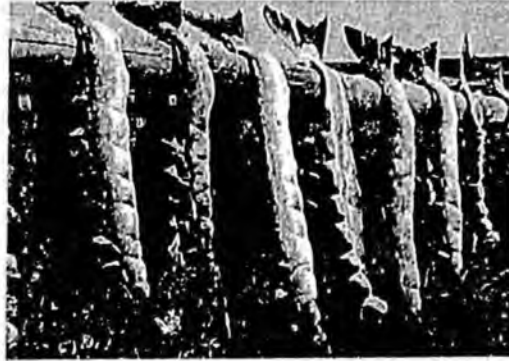
Rosemary Burnett, Casey Reynolds, John Combs, Dave Hanson, Bonnie Quill, Cheryl Metiva, Jeanette Barker, Steve Totten, Wayne Carmony, Dan Deedy, Jackie Kinchloe, Rose Mario DePriest, Clarence Furbush, Dick Zoebel



### Contact

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E-Mail: [matsurcd@mtaonline.net](mailto:matsurcd@mtaonline.net)  
Web Address: <http://www.matsurcd.com>

# Northwest Arctic Borough Economic Development Commission (NWAB)



## Mission Statement

"The Northwest Arctic Borough will improve the quality of life for all residents"

Information submitted by D'Anna Hamilton, Director Northwest Arctic Borough

## NWAB FY07 Goals

1. Promote Higher Education and Vocational Education for residents of the Northwest Arctic Borough.
2. Promote the development of small businesses in the region.
3. Promote the arts and crafts industry for area residents.
4. Provide Grant writing Assistance to area villages and organizations.
5. Maintain ARDOR Web Page within the Northwest Arctic Borough Web Site.
6. Travel to economic development conference.

## NWAB FY007 Goals Accomplished "

1. Increased scholarship amounts for students, from \$750 to \$1000 per full-time student, and from \$350 to \$500 for part-time students.
2. 115 full-time scholarships awarded and 60 part-time awards and six varied amount awarded
3. Provided five small businesses with grants of up to \$1,500 each.
4. Promoted 148 Native artists, with 138,911 in arts purchases moved into new Sulianich Arts Center, with the capability to provide carving, sewing and other arts production, demonstrations and workshops for its artists.

13 NWAB achieved 100% of the goals established in FY07. In addition, NWAB achieved almost two times the established goals. The report should not be used as a guide for agencies or organizations as a reference that represents a portion of the many things an ARDOR does.

5. 31 Fishermen and women were provided with incentives for engaging in fisheries, a total of \$16,497 in fuel incentives and \$3,777 in fish licenses.
6. Northwest Arctic Borough, the Kotzebue Sound Fisheries Association began advancing their managerial skills and coordinated with fish processors Great Pacific Seafood, to sell the local catch during the summer '07 season at a negotiated rate.
7. Provided grant writing assistance to area villages and organizations 10 of the 11 communities in the region developed Community Plans and priorities for capital projects.
8. Acquired grant through the Denali Commission, awarded to Noatak for \$29,998 to complete a feasibility study and strategic plan for a multi-purpose facility in the community.
9. Upgraded Web site.
10. Participated in University Alaska Basic Economic Development Conference, UABEDC.

## FY07 Identified Economic Development Needs and Action Opportunities

The most significant challenge to the Northwest Arctic Borough ARDOR will be to prepare its workforce to meet the technological demands of the 21 century.

## NWAB FY04 to 2007 Highlighted Coordinated Regional Efforts Resulting in New Business Opportunities

### SULIANICH ART CENTER –

1. The arts and crafts arts purchase program began with seed money in 2004: \$25,000 from NANA Regional Corporation, \$25,000 from Maniqaq Association, our regional health organization, and \$50,000 from the Northwest Arctic Borough (NWAB). This seed money has grown into \$335,306 YTD in our revolving art purchase program and has purchased over \$1,000,000 in art since its establishment.



Sulianich Art Center Kotzebue, AK.

## SULIANICH ART SALES –

2. Total revenue YTD as of 9/19/07 \$52,269
3. Revolving art purchases YTD \$40,692.
4. Summer season sales range from \$15,000-20,000/month.
5. After renovation was completed above, Ross Schaeffer former NWAB mayor volunteered over 100 hours to install the benches, dust collection system and tools into the carving shop.
6. Sulianich will encourage the development of more artists in the region, a vocational area considered to have great potential for growth in the region by the Northwest Arctic Borough Economic Development Department.
7. Sulianich will be able to sponsor, organize and administer workshops (Figure 6) that provide exposure to talented artists from around the region, the rest of Alaska and the world.
8. Tourists, visitors and residents of the region will have the opportunity to observe artists at work.
9. In May 2007, Aakatchaq Schaeffer, (right side in Figure 7) hired as the Sulianich Administrator.



10. Sulianich Art Center is the only available shop of its kind in the Northwest Arctic Region to provide one-of-a-kind handmade artwork made by local Native people from Kotzebue and the surrounding eleven villages.
11. Sulianich has approximately 135 artists in its region where art is acquired.



D'Anne Hamilton, NWAB Director, left and Aakatchaq Schaeffer, Arts Administrator on the right.