



Coastal Villages Region Fund

## **Decennial Review Report**

For the period of 2011 – 2020

# Contents

---

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>
1	Purpose
2	CVRF Region
3	CVRF History
<b>4</b>	<b>Eligibility and Criteria</b>
4	Statement of Eligibility
6	Definition and Value Assigned to Criteria
<b>7</b>	<b>Criteria 1: Population, Poverty, &amp; Economic Development</b>
7	Overview
8	Population
10	Poverty
11	Economic Development
13	Total Wages and Employment
17	Criteria 1 Conclusion
<b>18</b>	<b>Criteria 2: Financial Performance</b>
18	Overview
19	Investments
22	Net Assets & Change in Net Assets
24	Return on Assets
26	Ratio of Long-Term Debt to Net Assets
27	Criteria 2 Conclusion
<b>28</b>	<b>Criteria 3: Employment, Scholarships &amp; Training</b>
28	Overview
29	Employment
31	Indirect Employment
32	Scholarships and Training: Empowering Communities
33	Youth-to-Work
34	Ciuneq
35	Scholarships
36	Internships
37	Training
37	Honda Warranty Repair Program
38	Criteria 3 Conclusion
<b>39</b>	<b>Criteria 4: Community Development Plan Goals</b>
39	Overview
40	Coastal Villages CDQ Allocations
40	Pollock
41	Crab
41	Pacific Cod
42	Atka Mackerel, Pacific Ocean Perch, and Flatfish
42	Halibut
43	Bycatch
43	Criteria 4 Conclusion
<b>44</b>	<b>Report Conclusion</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Appendix: CVRF Community Development Plans: 2011-2020</b>

# Introduction

---

## Purpose

**The Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act directs the State of Alaska to review the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) groups' performances once every ten years.** The Decennial Review process allows eligible communities, through their participating entities, to report on their successes and compliance with four broad criteria, consistent with the program's broad statutory purposes. The criteria include (i) changes in population, poverty, and economic development; (ii) financial performance; (iii) employment scholarships and training; and (iv) achieving Community Development Plan goals.

In 2022, the Western Alaska Community Development Association adopted Resolution 2021-04, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii), by which each group could "assign relative values to the ... criteria to reflect the particular needs of its villages."

The State of Alaska adopted changes to its CDQ regulations effective September 7, 2012. The purpose of the regulations, as stated in 6 AAC 93.010, is to "... implement the State's role in the decennial review of the Western Alaska Community Development Quota Program (CDQ Program) for the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area required under 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)." The regulations describe the State of Alaska evaluation team, limits on the State's review, the decennial review report submission period, and the process for submitting the reports. The regulations also describe the State's evaluation process, including the opportunity for a hearing.

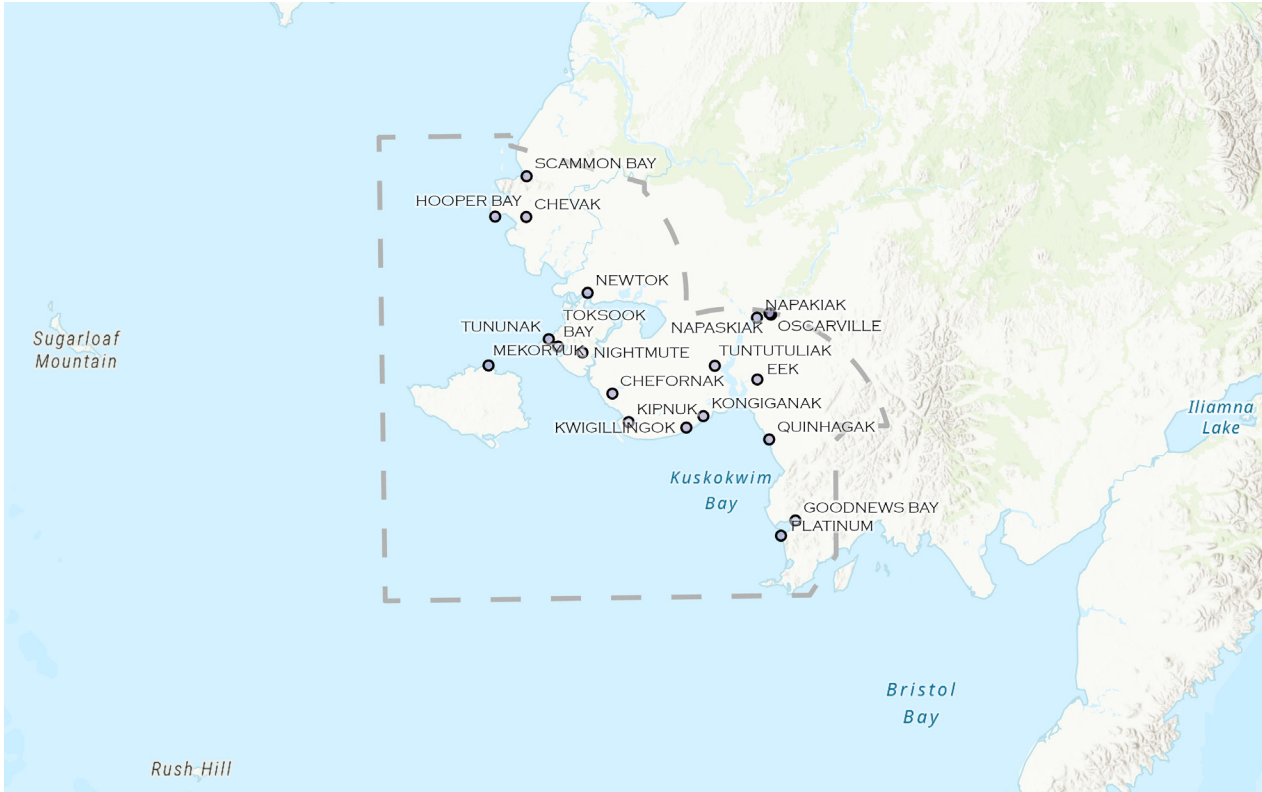
Coastal Villages Region Fund's Decennial Review report complies with the requirements established under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, State of Alaska regulations, and WACDA Panel Rule 2021-04 by specifying CVRF's assignment of value to each criterion for purposes of evaluating our performance for the period 2011-2020.

**The information presented in this report shows that Coastal Villages Region Fund has improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria for the 2011-2020 review period.**

.....

**The information presented in this report shows that Coastal Villages Region Fund has improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria for the 2011-2020 review period.**

.....



## CVRF Region

**The CVRF region** stretches from the southern edge of the Yukon River delta to the northern edge of the Togiak Refuge in Southwest Alaska and from Nunivak Island in the Bering Sea inland to Oscarville. We serve all 9,790 residents of the following 20 communities: Cheforanak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

## CVRF History

**Coastal Villages Region Fund is an Alaska not-for-profit corporation formed in 1995 to represent the lower Kuskokwim delta region in the CDQ program.**

CVRF succeeded Coastal Villages Fishing Cooperative (CVFC), a for-profit entity with a poor track record of business dealings. At the time, the CDQ program had been authorized by Congress but was still subject to annual oversight by the State of Alaska. CVRF inherited a CDQ pollock allocation of 22%, which the State had reduced from its original 27% as a punitive measure for CVFC's business failures. CVRF's share of the CDQ region population in 2000 was 30% and CVRF earned a small pollock quota increase to 24% that year. However, this allocation has remained unchanged since then, while CVRF now serves 36% of all CDQ region residents.

For more than two decades, CVRF has delivered creative and well-tailored benefits programs to its residents while operating with the worst population-to-quota ratio in the program. Today, CVRF's 20 communities comprise the largest and fastest growing CDQ region. Our region is also the poorest, historically. While the American Community Survey's poverty data for CDQ communities is notoriously imprecise (discussed further below), the CVRF region is well-known for its substandard, overcrowded housing and lack of piped water and sewer systems.

In 2010, CVRF redeemed its stake in American Seafoods and took ownership of the Northern Hawk (a large pollock catcher-processor), three cod catcher-processors, and non-CDQ pollock and cod quota rights. Several key personnel joined the company at that time, too. With this move, CVRF became the first CDQ group to own and operate a major Bering Sea fishing company. Today, CVRF owns non-CDQ quota and operates vessels in the pollock, cod, and crab fisheries while selling our seafood products around the globe. We are also the largest private sector employer in our region, with full-time employees in all twenty CVRF communities.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act sets out broad goals for the CDQ program in 16 U.S.C. 1855(l)(1)(A). The program exists: (i) to allow eligible villages a chance to participate and invest in Bering Sea fisheries; (ii) to support economic development in western Alaska; (iii) to alleviate poverty and provide economic and social benefits for residents of western Alaska; and (iv) to achieve sustainable and diversified local economies. During the review period, CVRF has managed and expanded successful investments in the Bering Sea fisheries. CVRF's benefits programs remain well-tailored to supporting economic development, alleviating poverty, and providing social benefits to our residents. By empowering our residents and creating local jobs, we are leading our communities towards sustainable local economies.

.....

During the review period, CVRF has managed and expanded successful investments in the Bering Sea fisheries. CVRF's benefits programs remain well-tailored to supporting economic development, alleviating poverty, and providing social benefits to our residents.

**By empowering our residents and creating local jobs, we are leading our communities towards sustainable local economies.**

.....

# Eligibility and Criteria

## Statement of Eligibility

The MSA provides six eligibility requirements for CDQ groups in 16 U.S.C. 1855 (i)(1)(E). CVRF was in compliance with all six during the review period, as discussed below:

- i. **BOARD OF DIRECTORS:** the entity shall be governed by a board of directors. At least 75 percent of the members of the board shall be resident fishermen from the entity's member villages. The board shall include at least one director selected by each such member village.

*Coastal Villages' Board of Directors is 20 members strong – one board member from each of our 20 member communities. Each board member is elected by a majority vote of their community. During the review period, each of our 20 board members was a resident of their community and 100 percent of our board members were fishermen.*

- ii. **PANEL REPRESENTATIVE:** the entity shall elect a representative to serve on the panel established by subparagraph (G).

*The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) operates as the panel required by the MSA. CVRF's authorized representatives to the panel during the review period were:*

2010 – 2013	C. Morgen Crow	Chief Executive Director
2014	Florence Kargi	Communication & Programs Coordinator
2015-2019	Angie Pinsonneault	Director of Business Development
2020-present	Eric Deakin	CEO

- iii. **OTHER INVESTMENTS:** the entity may make up to 20 percent of its annual investments in any combination of the following:

- i. For projects that are not fishery-related and that are located in its region.
- ii. On a pooled or joint investment basis with one or more other entities participating in the program for projects that are not fishery-related and that are located in one or more of their regions.
- iii. For matching Federal or State grants for projects or programs in its member villages without regard to any limitation on the Federal or State share, or restriction on the source of any non-Federal or non-State matching funds, of any grant program under any other provision of law.

*During the review period, all CVRF investments were fisheries related and/or in compliance with past practices.*

- iv. **FISHERY-RELATED INVESTMENTS:** the entity shall make the remainder percent of its annual investments in fisheries-related projects or for other purposes consistent with the practices of the entity prior to March 1, 2006.

*During the review period, all CVRF investments were fisheries related and/or in compliance with past practices.*

- v. **ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE:** each year the entity, following approval by its board of directors and signed by its chief executive officer, shall submit a written statement to the Secretary and the State of Alaska that summarizes the purposes for which it made investments under clauses (iii) and (iv) during the preceding year.

*Coastal Villages submitted statements of investment compliance each year during the review period.*

- vi. **OTHER PANEL REQUIREMENTS:** the entity shall comply with any other requirements established by the panel under subparagraph (G).

*From time to time, WACDA has adopted resolutions on various topics related to the CDQ programs. During the review period, CVRF maintained compliance with the last approved version of the following resolutions related to the Decennial Review:*

#### Investments by CDQ Groups

<u>Resolution Number</u>	<u>Resolution Term</u>
2010-02	September 17, 2010 - March 17, 2011
2012-01	March 18, 2011 - April 7, 2014
2014-02	April 15, 2014 - April 15, 2016

**CVRF Compliance:** These rules further describe the requirements of items (iii) through (v) above. Please see the discussions under those items for more information on CVRF's compliance with these rules.

#### Annual Reports to CDQ Villages by CDQ Groups

<u>Resolution Number</u>	<u>Resolution Term</u>
2010-01	September 17, 2010 - March 17, 2011
2010-06	March 17, 2011 - December 31, 2012

**CVRF Compliance:** CVRF prepares and distributes annual reports to all mailboxes on record in our region, as well as to NMFS and the State of Alaska. CVRF prepared its annual reports in a format that meets the criteria described in the rules.

Please visit our website at <https://coastalvillages.org/about-us/annual-reports/> to view copies of our annual reports.

#### Community Development Plans

<u>Resolution Number</u>	<u>Resolution Term</u>
2010-03	September 17, 2010 - March 17, 2011
2010-07	March 17, 2011 - December 31, 2012
2012-04	October 4, 2012 - October 4, 2014

**CVRF Compliance:** CVRF submitted community development plans (CDP) covering every year of the review period.

## Definition and Value Assigned to Criteria

The four Decennial Review criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Act are:

- i. Changes during the preceding 10-year period in population, poverty level, and economic development in the entity's member villages.
- ii. The overall financial performance of the entity, including fishery and non-fishery investments by the entity.
- iii. Employment, scholarships, and training supported by the entity.
- iv. Achieving the goals of the entity's community development plan.

In an effort toward full transparency and accountability, **CVRF has assigned equal relative values to each criterion.**

We believe this provides a balanced approach to measuring success. By giving equal weight to each category, we offer a comprehensive representation of our performance, without undue attention on only those areas where we believe we perform best. This methodology also informs our business operations and benefits delivery. We believe our success is best measured by the overall mission of the CDQ program.

# Criteria 1: Population, Poverty, & Economic Development

**Relative Value: 25%**

## Overview

Coastal Villages Region Fund believes that population, poverty, and economic development are not only analytical metrics but foundational concepts underlying the CDQ program. CDQ exists to help the residents of coastal western Alaska communities, many of whom live in poverty, sometimes extreme poverty. Promoting economic development and providing social benefits to residents are the program's statutory purposes and the means to address poverty. CVRF believes population and poverty should be the basis for fair and equitable CDQ allocations, so that residents of all 65 CDQ communities have comparable access to the program's potential.

Rapid population growth in the CVRF region reflects a positive and enduring culture and portends a bright future for our residents. In fact, CVRF's full-time resident population is growing faster than any other CDQ region. The CDQ program plays an important role supporting this growth by fostering stronger communities through economic development and providing social benefits to our residents. We believe our population growth is in part attributable to the successful development and delivery of meaningful benefits programs, made possible by well-managed investments and operations in the Bering Sea fisheries.

Population data across the state is reliable and well-understood. Census data and Alaska Permanent Fund applications provide an accurate picture of both the number of people, including non-resident seafood processing plant workers, and the number of permanent Alaska residents in all CDQ communities.

Unfortunately, it is more difficult to quantify poverty levels at a granular level. The Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region has long been recognized as the poorest part of the state, with the most severe housing needs and the most communities that struggle to qualify for piped water/sewer system investments. However, many of the data sets in the American Community Survey (ACS) surveys have margins of errors so large that the data is largely useless for analysis. This is particularly true of the ACS data sets measuring poverty and income. However, the State of Alaska's Department of Labor also conducts surveys and estimates both the number of workers and total wages paid in each community. CVRF believes the State's data is more accurate than the federal ACS surveys.

**Relevant Data** to be utilized for this metric were:

- **Population:**
  - State Certified U.S. CENSUS Bureau 2010 & 2020
  - Alaska Permanent Fund Applications 2010-2020

.....

Rapid population growth in the CVRF region reflects a positive and enduring culture and portends a bright future for our residents.

**In fact, CVRF's full-time resident population is growing faster than any other CDQ region.**

.....

- **Poverty:**
  - ACS Survey 2006-2010 & 2016-2020
- **Economic Development:**
  - Median Household Income (American Community Surveys)
  - Per Capita Personal Income (American Community Surveys)
  - Total Wages (AK Dept. of Labor)
  - Residents Employed (AK Dept. of Labor)

## Population

U.S. Census Bureau data certified by the State of Alaska's Department of Commerce shows the population of CVRF's 20 villages increased by 1,022 or 14.2% from 2010 to 2020. This is both the largest increase and the largest rate of increase among the six CDQ groups.

**Note:** In 2019, the community of Newtok began a process to move their community upriver to a new location named Mertarvik. Extensive erosion and land loss in Newtok necessitated this move as their community is literally falling into the sea.

State of Alaska Certified Population				
	2020	2010	2010-2020 GROWTH	
			Population	%
<b>Chefornak</b>	506	418	<b>88</b>	<b>21.1%</b>
<b>Chevak</b>	951	938	<b>13</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Eek</b>	404	296	<b>108</b>	<b>36.5%</b>
<b>Goodnews Bay</b>	258	243	<b>15</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>Hooper Bay</b>	1,375	1,093	<b>282</b>	<b>25.8%</b>
<b>Kipnuk</b>	704	639	<b>65</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>Kongiganak</b>	486	439	<b>47</b>	<b>10.7%</b>
<b>Kwigillingok</b>	380	321	<b>59</b>	<b>18.4%</b>
<b>Mekoryuk</b>	206	191	<b>15</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
<b>Napakiak</b>	358	354	<b>4</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>Napaskiak</b>	509	405	<b>104</b>	<b>25.7%</b>
<b>Newtok</b>	209	354	<b>-145</b>	<b>-41.0%</b>
<b>Mertarvik</b>	99	0	<b>99</b>	
<b>Nightmute</b>	306	280	<b>26</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
<b>Oscarville</b>	70	70	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Platinum</b>	55	61	<b>-6</b>	<b>-9.8%</b>
<b>Quinhagak</b>	776	669	<b>107</b>	<b>16.0%</b>
<b>Scammon Bay</b>	600	474	<b>126</b>	<b>26.6%</b>
<b>Toksook Bay</b>	658	590	<b>68</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
<b>Tuntutuliak</b>	469	408	<b>61</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
<b>Tununak</b>	411	327	<b>84</b>	<b>25.7%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,790</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>14.2%</b>

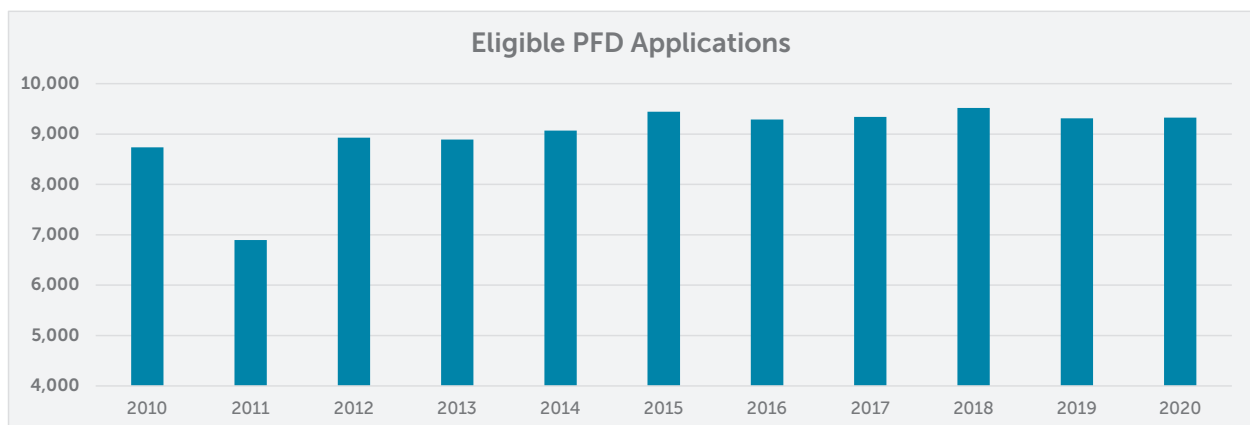
Source: <https://dcra-cdo-dcced.opendata.arcgis.com/>



#### ALTERNATIVE POPULATION DATA SOURCE: ALASKA PERMANENT FUND APPLICATIONS

In Alaska, PFD applications can be a better indicator of year-round residential population than the decennial census. This is especially true in small, rural communities where seafood processing facilities are located. The census often captures seasonal workers who are not full-time residents of a community. The CVRF region has few seasonal businesses or companies that hire outside of our resident population. Because of this, eligible PFD applicants in CVRF communities in 2020 totaled 96% of our State-certified census population. This is higher than other CDQ regions, which benefit from historical investments by non-CDQ seafood processing companies in their regions.

Measured by Permanent Fund applications, CVRF is the only CDQ group that saw its population increase during the review period. (While PFD data is available for 2011, new application requirements and other changes created inconsistencies in the Permanent Fund data across the state that year.)



# Poverty

The extent of poverty in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region is well-known but difficult to quantify on an individual level. ACS poverty data for western Alaska communities has very large margins of error, as shown in the nearby table. This lack of accuracy makes it difficult to rely on ACS data for formal analysis. Cash-based poverty metrics also fail to measure “need” in small rural communities, especially food costs in a subsistence-focused economy. However, poverty remains an important metric for the CDQ program and the decennial review process.

Looking past the data’s shortcomings, we can estimate that 10 of CVRF’s 20 communities lowered their poverty level during the review period.

Populations Below the Poverty Threshold							
	2006-2010			2016-2020			Variance of Averages
	High	Estimate	Low	High	Estimate	Low	
<b>Chefornak</b>	42.30%	24.20%	6.10%	<b>27.10%</b>	<b>18.20%</b>	<b>9.30%</b>	6.00%
<b>Chevak</b>	57.90%	46.80%	35.70%	<b>37.50%</b>	<b>27.40%</b>	<b>17.30%</b>	19.40%
<b>Eek</b>	43.10%	27.90%	12.70%	<b>45.60%</b>	<b>35.60%</b>	<b>25.60%</b>	-7.70%
<b>Goodnews Bay</b>	55.40%	38.60%	21.80%	<b>51.30%</b>	<b>34.60%</b>	<b>17.90%</b>	4.00%
<b>Hooper Bay</b>	56.70%	44.70%	32.70%	<b>56.70%</b>	<b>40.80%</b>	<b>24.90%</b>	3.90%
<b>Kipnuk</b>	35.20%	23.70%	12.20%	<b>42.30%</b>	<b>33.30%</b>	<b>24.30%</b>	-9.60%
<b>Kongiganak</b>	44.70%	30.20%	15.70%	<b>28.40%</b>	<b>20.40%</b>	<b>12.40%</b>	9.80%
<b>Kwigillingok</b>	38.40%	24.10%	9.80%	<b>25.60%</b>	<b>17.10%</b>	<b>8.60%</b>	7.00%
<b>Mekoryuk</b>	34.40%	22.40%	10.40%	<b>32.80%</b>	<b>23.80%</b>	<b>14.80%</b>	-1.40%
<b>Napakiak</b>	48.60%	34.10%	19.60%	<b>74.20%</b>	<b>60.20%</b>	<b>46.20%</b>	-26.10%
<b>Napaskiak</b>	21.90%	10.80%	-0.30%	<b>74.40%</b>	<b>57.40%</b>	<b>40.40%</b>	-46.60%
<b>Newtok</b>	36.50%	22.80%	9.10%	<b>49.20%</b>	<b>35.10%</b>	<b>21.00%</b>	-12.30%
<b>Nightmute</b>	23.70%	13.80%	3.90%	<b>42.00%</b>	<b>25.00%</b>	<b>8.00%</b>	-11.20%
<b>Oscarville</b>	91.50%	54.70%	17.90%	<b>44.10%</b>	<b>26.30%</b>	<b>8.50%</b>	28.40%
<b>Platinum</b>	101.30%	55.60%	9.90%	<b>65.90%</b>	<b>12.50%</b>	<b>-40.90%</b>	43.10%
<b>Quinhagak</b>	51.40%	38.90%	26.40%	<b>39.90%</b>	<b>32.50%</b>	<b>25.10%</b>	6.40%
<b>Scammon Bay</b>	48.90%	33.00%	17.10%	<b>66.60%</b>	<b>53.80%</b>	<b>41.00%</b>	-20.80%
<b>Toksook Bay</b>	20.60%	13.00%	5.40%	<b>41.20%</b>	<b>31.40%</b>	<b>21.60%</b>	-18.40%
<b>Tuntutuliak</b>	49.70%	36.60%	23.50%	<b>56.90%</b>	<b>31.00%</b>	<b>5.10%</b>	5.60%
<b>Tununak</b>	44.80%	29.90%	15.00%	<b>58.40%</b>	<b>46.70%</b>	<b>35.00%</b>	-16.80%

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS Survey

2006-2010 margin of error taken from previous decennial review

## Economic Development

**Median Household Income** data is not available for all 20 CVRF communities. The 2016-2020 ACS survey data for median household income shows insufficient data for Goodnews Bay, Oscarville, and Platinum. For those communities with ACS data, nine out of seventeen showed increases in median income. Overall, the data shows the CVRF region maintained its median income levels during the review period – the change from 2011 to 2020 is well within the wide margin of error for the data set.

Median Household Income					
	2007-2011 Median HH Income	2016-2020 Median HH Income	Change: 2011 - 2020		2016 - 2020 Estimated Margin of Error +/-
<b>Chefornak</b>	\$39,583	\$44,375	<b>\$4,792</b>	<b>12.11%</b>	<b>\$13,988</b>
<b>Chevak</b>	\$33,269	\$41,667	<b>\$8,398</b>	<b>25.24%</b>	<b>\$9,617</b>
<b>Eek</b>	\$28,750	\$45,000	<b>\$16,250</b>	<b>56.52%</b>	<b>\$9,568</b>
<b>Goodnews Bay</b>	\$21,875	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Hooper Bay</b>	\$35,938	\$30,938	<b>(\$5,000)</b>	<b>-13.91%</b>	<b>\$12,123</b>
<b>Kipnuk</b>	\$36,563	\$36,563	N/A	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$7,582</b>
<b>Kongiganak</b>	\$32,500	\$48,958	<b>\$16,458</b>	<b>50.64%</b>	<b>\$7,108</b>
<b>Kwigillingok</b>	\$41,250	\$55,000	<b>\$13,750</b>	<b>33.33%</b>	<b>\$7,596</b>
<b>Mekoryuk</b>	\$26,250	\$28,750	<b>\$2,500</b>	<b>9.52%</b>	<b>\$7,714</b>
<b>Napakiak</b>	\$34,063	\$23,542	<b>(\$10,521)</b>	<b>-30.89%</b>	<b>\$7,310</b>
<b>Napaskiak</b>	\$60,313	\$31,210	<b>(\$29,103)</b>	<b>-48.25%</b>	<b>\$1,028</b>
<b>Newtok</b>	\$40,000	\$31,875	<b>(\$8,125)</b>	<b>-20.31%</b>	<b>\$13,967</b>
<b>Nightmute</b>	\$51,250	\$48,333	<b>(\$2,917)</b>	<b>-5.69%</b>	<b>\$4,655</b>
<b>Oscarville</b>	\$52,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Platinum</b>	\$11,250	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Quinhagak</b>	\$31,429	\$34,667	<b>\$3,238</b>	<b>10.30%</b>	<b>\$8,458</b>
<b>Scammon Bay</b>	\$35,893	\$35,625	<b>(\$268)</b>	<b>-0.75%</b>	<b>\$13,696</b>
<b>Toksook Bay</b>	\$53,125	\$42,500	<b>(\$10,625)</b>	<b>-20.00%</b>	<b>\$8,880</b>
<b>Tuntutuliak</b>	\$34,167	\$39,250	<b>\$5,083</b>	<b>14.88%</b>	<b>\$4,579</b>
<b>Tununak</b>	\$31,250	\$33,125	<b>\$1,875</b>	<b>6.00%</b>	<b>\$3,874</b>

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS Survey

**Per Capita Income** data is also incomplete. The 2016-2020 ACS Survey has no data for Platinum or Oscarville. This data set, like other ACS Survey data, has exceptionally large margins of errors for our communities. For example, the margin of error for Chevak and Tuntutuliak for the 2016-2020 survey was more than 100%.

Per Capita Income					
	2007-2011 Per Capita Income	2016-2020 Per Capita Income	Change: 2011-2020		2016-2020 Estimated Margin of Error +/-
<b>Chefornak</b>	\$9,682	\$10,683	<b>\$1,001</b>	<b>10.34%</b>	\$1,696
<b>Chevak</b>	\$7,937	\$32,298	<b>\$24,361</b>	<b>306.93%</b>	\$37,341
<b>Eek</b>	\$10,764	\$12,613	<b>\$1,849</b>	<b>17.18%</b>	\$1,819
<b>Goodnews Bay</b>	\$10,141	\$15,165	<b>\$5,024</b>	<b>49.54%</b>	\$4,343
<b>Hooper Bay</b>	\$8,849	\$11,991	<b>\$3,142</b>	<b>35.51%</b>	\$9,616
<b>Kipnuk</b>	\$10,248	\$11,174	<b>\$926</b>	<b>9.04%</b>	\$1,663
<b>Kongiganak</b>	\$8,763	\$9,572	<b>\$809</b>	<b>9.23%</b>	\$1,282
<b>Kwigillingok</b>	\$9,711	\$11,779	<b>\$2,068</b>	<b>21.30%</b>	\$2,305
<b>Mekoryuk</b>	\$22,233	\$15,826	<b>(\$6,407)</b>	<b>-28.82%</b>	\$2,587
<b>Napakiak</b>	\$10,053	\$8,188	<b>(\$1,865)</b>	<b>-18.55%</b>	\$2,716
<b>Napaskiak</b>	\$15,188	\$9,010	<b>(\$6,178)</b>	<b>-40.68%</b>	\$2,855
<b>Newtok</b>	\$8,880	\$10,146	<b>\$1,266</b>	<b>14.26%</b>	\$2,790
<b>Nightmute</b>	\$12,130	\$9,465	<b>(\$2,665)</b>	<b>-21.97%</b>	\$1,805
<b>Oscarville</b>	\$10,184	\$11,298	<b>\$1,114</b>	<b>10.94%</b>	\$4,628
<b>Platinum</b>	\$9,005	\$25,638	<b>\$16,633</b>	<b>184.71%</b>	\$23,754
<b>Quinhagak</b>	\$10,140	\$11,658	<b>\$1,518</b>	<b>14.97%</b>	\$1,497
<b>Scammon Bay</b>	\$8,356	\$9,165	<b>\$809</b>	<b>9.68%</b>	\$2,149
<b>Toksook Bay</b>	\$14,703	\$12,602	<b>(\$2,101)</b>	<b>-14.29%</b>	\$2,731
<b>Tuntutuliak</b>	\$10,505	\$24,821	<b>\$14,316</b>	<b>136.28%</b>	\$24,882
<b>Tununak</b>	\$11,639	\$8,877	<b>(\$2,762)</b>	<b>-23.73%</b>	\$1,558

Source: US Census Bureau, ACS Survey

# Total Wages and Employment

**Total wages and employment** is best analyzed using the State of Alaska Department of Labor's wage and employment data. CVRF believes this data is more accurate than the ACS survey data compiled by the federal government.

The total number of workers who listed a CVRF community as their residence increased by 253 from 2010 to 2020, an increase of 6.4%. Total wages increased \$11.2 million, or 18.9%, over this period. As the largest private sector employer in our region, CVRF is proud to have contributed to this positive economic development.

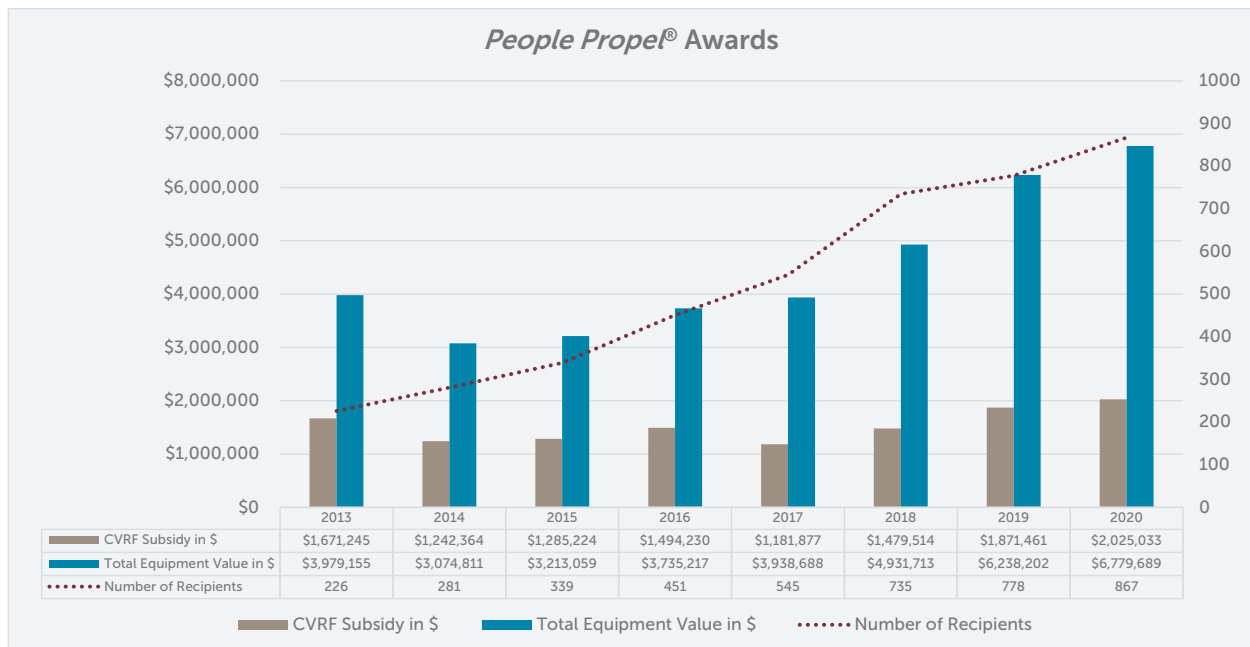
Workers and Wages by Place of Residence: 2010 compared to 2020						
Place of Residence	2010		2020		Variance	
	Workers	Wages	Workers	Wages	Workers	Wages
Chefornak	217	\$3,010,599	235	\$3,760,197	18	\$749,598
Chevak	428	\$6,475,304	421	\$6,451,561	-7	-\$23,743
Eek	131	\$2,285,606	143	\$2,855,895	12	\$570,289
Goodnews Bay	109	\$1,715,963	105	\$2,003,105	-4	\$287,142
Hooper Bay	486	\$6,692,348	508	\$9,194,381	22	\$2,502,033
Kipnuk	295	\$4,818,251	345	\$4,639,641	50	-\$178,610
Kongiganak	215	\$2,470,918	253	\$4,410,649	38	\$1,939,731
Kwigillingok	174	\$2,875,884	201	\$3,124,694	27	\$248,809
Mekoryuk	122	\$1,938,697	97	\$1,981,831	-25	\$43,134
Napakiak	159	\$1,979,803	153	\$2,384,628	-6	\$404,825
Napaskiak	199	\$3,548,758	187	\$3,620,481	-12	\$71,723
Newtok	158	\$1,876,574	160	\$2,451,067	2	\$574,493
Nightmute	124	\$1,899,389	117	\$1,628,283	-7	-\$271,106
Oscarville	26	\$572,726	19	\$601,835	-7	\$29,109
Platinum	31	\$668,424	20	\$509,997	-11	-\$158,426
Quinhagak	294	\$4,591,249	281	\$4,150,320	-13	-\$440,929
Scammon Bay	207	\$2,777,828	264	\$4,565,931	57	\$1,788,103
Toksook Bay	284	\$4,403,426	359	\$5,889,029	75	\$1,485,603
Tuntutuliak	158	\$2,584,708	188	\$3,725,105	30	\$1,140,397
Tununak	165	\$1,894,502	179	\$2,294,822	14	\$400,321
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>\$59,080,957</b>	<b>4,235</b>	<b>\$70,243,451</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>\$11,162,494</b>

## ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO EVALUATING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Many economic development metrics capture only components of income. In the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region, the inflated cost of goods and services must be considered too. Several of CVRF's largest benefits programs contribute to economic development by helping lower the cost of living in our region. The success of these programs is not reflected in income-based metrics such as total wages or median household income.

**Examples of successful CVRF programs that would not be fully captured in the above income metrics include:**

### PEOPLE PROPEL®



Since 2012, People Propel has provided a 30% subsidy to offset the cost of certain major expenses related to life in rural Alaska, especially the tools to support the region's subsistence lifestyle. CVRF also offers financial assistance towards down payments on mortgages to help alleviate our region's housing crisis. People Propel's success during the review period is captured in the nearby chart. Since the program started, it has helped more than 5,510 residents purchase \$47.8 million worth of equipment, with CVRF providing \$15.8 million in aid. We have helped our residents acquire more than 1,286 ATVs, 758 outboards, and 715 snow machines, equipment that is essential to putting food on the table and reducing food and other grocery costs.

CVRF leverages transportation networks, manufacturer relationships, and vendors to help residents access reliable and affordable equipment and modern, energy-efficient housing. Our unique program empowers residents to make informed financial decisions, accumulate credit and assets, and lead a self-determined way of life.

## MECHANIC/WELDER

Mechanic/Welder is one of CVRF's most impactful programs. CVRF trains and employs mechanics and welders at repair shops in 18 of our 20 communities. This skilled workforce provides our communities with greater self-sufficiency, lowering the cost of subsistence hunting and fishing by extending the useful life of equipment throughout our region. It also creates high-paying private sector jobs. Mechanical repair and welding services are in high demand in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region. CVRF offers these services at low rates, which many residents can afford. Community members have saved weeks of time and thousands of dollars in shipping costs by using CVRF shops instead of shipping their broken equipment to Anchorage for repair.

## HONDA WARRANTY REPAIR

In 2019, CVRF signed an agreement with Honda of North America to train our mechanics to perform basic warranty repairs on Honda ATVs. We believe this is the first time Honda has authorized warranty repairs to be performed outside of authorized dealerships. So far, we offer warranty repairs in Eek, Kipnuk, and Scammon Bay. We hope to expand the program and create similar offerings for outboard motors and snow machines in the years ahead.



*To see a short video about the introduction of the Honda Warranty Program into our communities, visit: [https://youtu.be/m\\_0QIWOS1Kg](https://youtu.be/m_0QIWOS1Kg).*

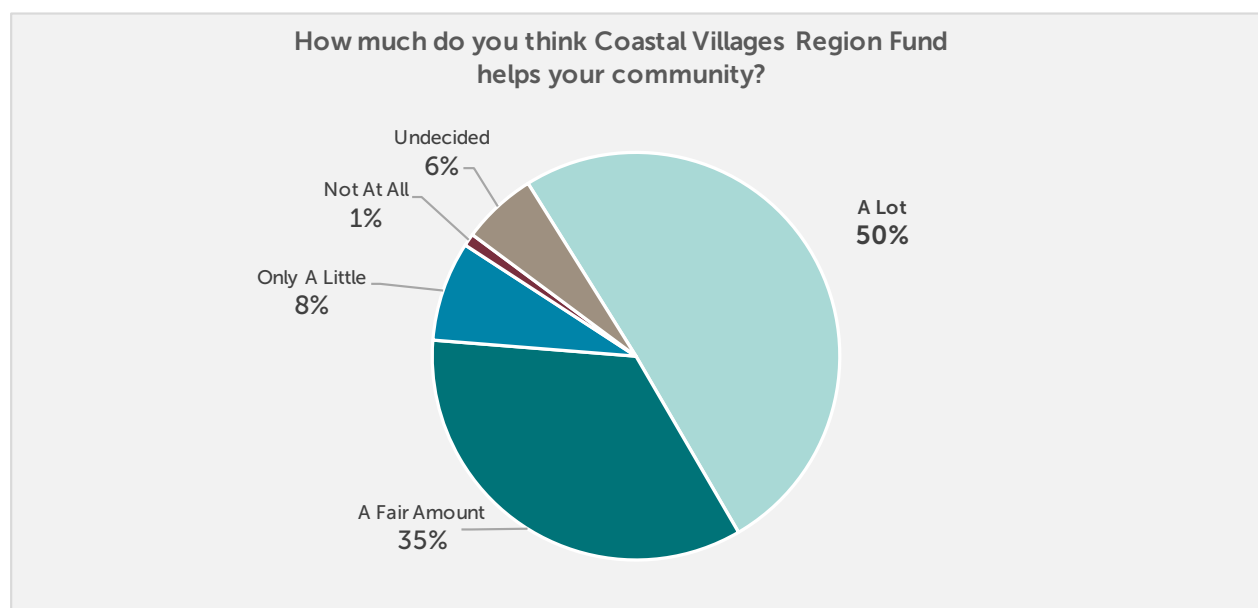
## HEATING OIL AND ELDER PROGRAMS

These longstanding programs help our residents meet basic needs during difficult times. CVRF provides direct assistance to elders and residents in the form of heating oil, funeral or burial assistance, and funds to support local community and economic development projects based on each community's needs. For example, in 2019 CVRF contributed more than 142,986 gallons of heating oil to more than 2,600 households and helped with 51 funerals in our region. Similarly, in 2018, CVRF provided more than 720 elders with 46 gallons of heating oil and 60 pounds of meat. This extra support helps our residents save money, stay safe, and move toward economic stability. Read more about these programs on our website at <https://coastalvillages.org/community-service/community-essentials/pollock-provides/>.

## COMMUNITY SURVEYS

CVRF is proud of our benefits programs, but we also strive to ensure we are meeting our residents' needs effectively and efficiently. In 2018, CVRF commissioned a survey of every household in our region. We sought information about our residents' priorities, their needs, and their perceptions of our existing programs. We were fortunate to receive responses from 1,990 residents, or 35% of our adult population. Our data analysis partner provided us with an estimated margin of error of +/- 2.2% at a 95% confidence level.

The survey results showed that more than 90% of residents believe CVRF helps their community, and more than half said CVRF "helps a lot." The survey also found that 71% of residents strongly or mostly agree that "CVRF services are offered fairly across all communities in our region." 24% were neutral toward the statement and only 5% disagreed. The survey provided important feedback as we continue to modify and adapt our programs to serve our growing population fairly and equitably.



	Key Survey Results							
	Agree	Disagree	Stongly Agree	Mostly Agree	No Opinion	Mostly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
<i>Coastal Villages Region Fund is an active Participant in our community:</i>	78%	5%	51%	26%	15%	4%	1%	2%
<i>Coastal Villages Region Fund 's services are distributed fairly and equally across all communities in our region:</i>	71%	5%	43%	27%	21%	3%	2%	3%
<i>Coastal Villages Region Fund is trustworthy</i>	76%	4%	44%	32%	19%	22%	1%	2%

## Criteria 1 Conclusion

CVRF has maintained or improved upon all three metrics in this category.

- **Population** metric **IMPROVED** by 14.2% in 2020 from 2010.
- **Poverty** metric **MAINTAINED**. The high margins of error in the ACS data make this metric largely irrelevant. Looking past the data's faults, ten communities improved their individual poverty rate and ten communities maintained a higher poverty rate. Out of the ten communities where the poverty rate increased, four were within the data's large margins of error.
- **Economic Development** metric **IMPROVED** between 2010 and 2020. Household income and per capita income numbers sourced from the ACS surveys have such large margins of error as to make them unusable. However, the data compiled by the State of Alaska's Department of Labor indicates that the Worker Counts and Total Wages by community increased in 2020 relative to 2011.

# Criteria 2: Financial Performance

**Relative Value: 25%**

## Overview

During all years of the decennial review, Coastal Villages has undergone an external audit conducted by a national (Big Four) CPA firm. During each audit, we have received unqualified/ unmodified (clean) opinions regarding compliance with financial reporting under generally accepted accounting principles. Information presented in this section is derived from those audited financial statements.

**Investments** – Investment measures include **Total Investments per Audited Financial Statements** by year, followed by **Total Investments per WACDA Panel Rules**. The first table presents information using specified accounts in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. In the second table, investments are measured pursuant to WACDA Resolution 2014-02, which expired during the review period.

Further, in accordance with 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(ii)(I), investments are categorized as **fisheries related or non-fisheries related**, as further defined in that same WACDA panel rule and 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(E)(iv). These rules allow CDQ groups to invest in non-fisheries related investments up to 20% of the total investments.

WACDA Resolution 2014-02 defines investments as “all expenditures made by a CDQ entity.” It also defines “region,” “fisheries-related,” and “past practices” in terms of MSA requirements.

Per WACDA Resolution 2014-02:

- “Region” is defined as “the geographic area surrounding and including the member villages within 50 nautical miles of the baseline of the Bering Sea” consistent with the practices and understanding of the respective CDQ entities.”
- “Fisheries-related” is defined as “an investment... [that has] a fisheries related purpose. This term shall be construed broadly in order to facilitate the CDQ entities’ ability to fulfill those purposes set forth in 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(A)”
- “Past practices” is defined as “an investment [whose] purpose [is] “consistent with the practices of the entity prior to March 1, 2006” if the type of investment was practiced by the entity prior to such date, practiced by any of the other entities prior to such date, or was otherwise allowed to be practiced by the entity prior to such date. This term shall be construed broadly in order to facilitate the CDQ entities’ ability to fulfill those purposes set forth in 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(A).”

Lastly, 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(E)(v) and WACDA Resolution 2014-02 further require that each CDQ entity submit an Annual Statement of Compliance not later than July 31 of each year.

**Net Assets** – Net Asset measures include **Total Annual Net Assets** and **Annual Changes in Net Assets** presented following standard definitions in accordance with US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. In addition, we have presented data concerning the **Return on Assets**, which presents the change in net assets as a percentage of total assets. Lastly, we

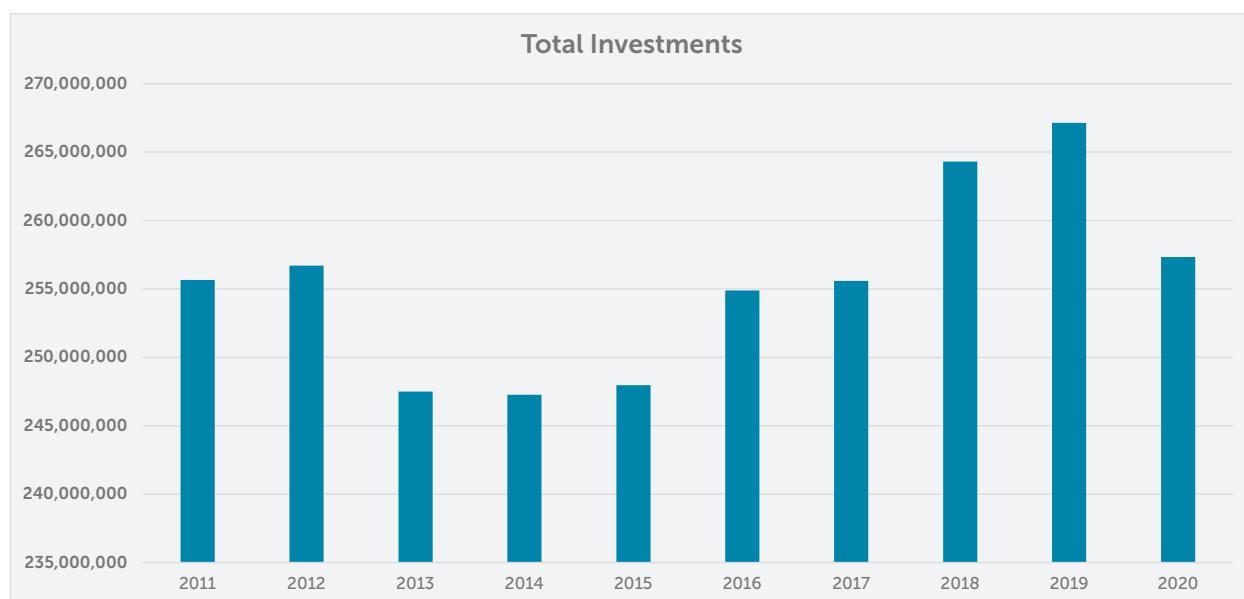
present a review of **Long-Term Debt to Net Assets** (debt to equity), which compares long-term debt balances to net asset balances for each year.

**Relevant Data** to be utilized for this Financial Performance Metric:

- Audited Financial Statements

## Investments

### TOTAL INVESTMENTS PER AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



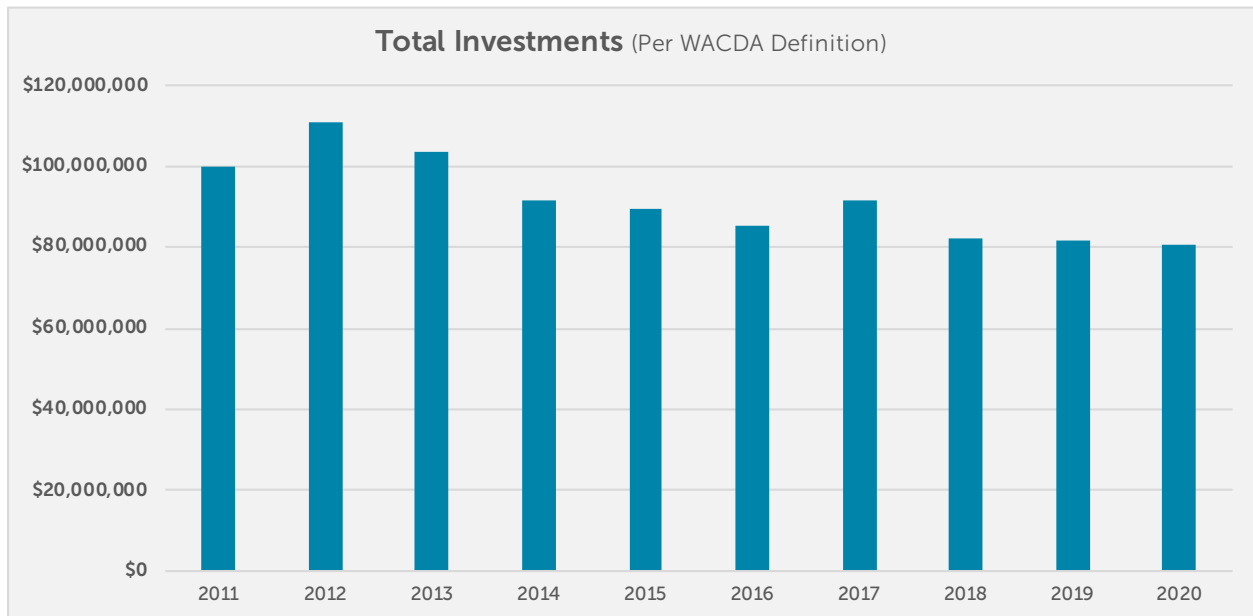
Total Investments per Audited Financial Statements include the year end balances of the following accounts: cash and cash equivalents, investments in marketable securities, property, plant, vessels, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, investment in fishing rights and investments in fishing affiliates such as joint ventures and other fishing companies.

Over the measurement window, our investment balances have averaged a very healthy \$256.1 million per year, falling within a static band ranging from a low of \$247.3 million to a high of \$267.2 million. Our total investment portfolio is heavily weighted in both property, plant, vessels and equipment and fishing rights, with these two accounts making up more than 80% of the overall balance. Our investment make-up is heavily influenced by our status as direct owner/operators of our own Bering Sea Fleet. Prior to 2010, and similar to the other CDQ groups, CVRF was more of a passive investor, leasing our CDQ quota to other operators. However, beginning in 2008 with the acquisition of the SeaBoats Crab Fleet, and more notably pronounced following our redemption and divestiture from American Seafoods in 2010, we have become a direct industry participant, with our income and profits driven by our own operational success or failure.

Although in any given year, our investment balance may have increased or decreased from the year before, for the period from 2011 through 2020 our total investments increased by \$1.6 million.

The investment declines between 2013 and 2015 are better understood in the context of the change in net assets, discussed in a later financial section. Also, and of particular note, in the last year of the measurement period, there was a \$9.8 million decline in investments as reported in the audited numbers. The reduction in this year is directly attributable to the issuance of \$14 million in loans to companies formed by our CDQ community tribes to acquire Bering Sea quota. For CVRF audit purposes, moving \$14 million from cash to a long-term receivable reduced our “investment” balance. Though not reported as investments for CVRF, this activity facilitated investment in the Bering Sea fisheries by our local communities, absolutely within the mission of the CDQ program. We are particularly proud that this transaction was performed in cooperation with Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, opening direct and indirect quota ownership to the CDQ residents of both groups.

#### ANNUAL INVESTMENTS PER WACDA DEFINITION



Total Investments per WACDA Definition include total expenses, less depreciation and taxes, purchase of property, plant & equipment, and purchase of other fishing investments including quotas, permits, and other companies. Total expenses do not include impairment expense, which represents one time accounting write-downs of capital or other assets and can greatly swing the totals from year to year.

This measure has averaged \$91.6 million from 2011 through 2020 and has experienced a high degree of volatility. Prior to 2015, we were running in-region fisheries at several locations, the largest of which was located in Platinum. However, despite the large volume of spending attributed to these fisheries, the activities were not generating sufficient revenues to maintain the operations and the benefits were concentrated in just a few of our 20 communities. In addition, although in-region fisheries were generating payroll and other economic activity within a select group of our CDQ communities, our analysis indicated that most of the economic benefit of this activity was going to outsiders: freight companies, airlines, equipment maintenance, and other large-scale vendors were receiving most of the funds. CVRF began scaling back in region fisheries in 2014 and fully closed out these activities by 2016 accounting for an almost \$15 million decline in the average investment from 2010-2015 vs. 2016-2020. Nevertheless, in the ten-year period from 2011 through 2021, our lowest measure of investment was \$80.5 million.

## FISHERIES VS NON-FISHERIES INVESTMENTS

For each year under this decennial review period, CVRF considers 100% of its investments to be either fisheries-related or in compliance with past practices, and therefore CVRF complied with the requirement that at least 80% of our investments be for a fisheries-related or past practice purpose.

In addition, CDQ groups are required to submit an Annual Statement of Compliance for Investments not later than July 31 of each year. CVRF has submitted such compliance statements prior to the July 31 deadline, except for 2020, when the report was submitted in August (following staff turnover and changes in responsibilities).

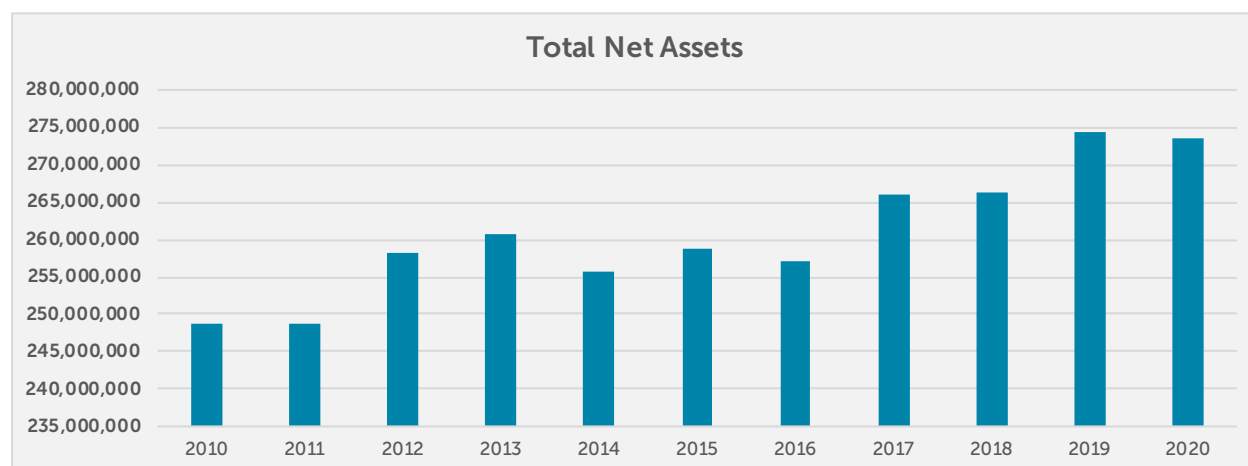


Because Oscarville is located in the marshy tundra, it can be difficult for residents to travel to and from their local waste disposal center. CVRF provides funding for infrastructure that increases the productivity of residents' subsistence way of life. For project lead Willie Egoak, the most rewarding aspect was helping the Oscarville community:

*"The greatest reward is that it benefits the local people so that the wages earned can help pay bills & the end result is that residents' can access the dump more easily."*

## Net Assets & Change in Net Assets

Net assets, per accounting definitions, represent the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Essentially, net assets are equivalent to net worth. Annual changes in net assets are a function of earnings less costs – or, in other words, revenues minus expenses.



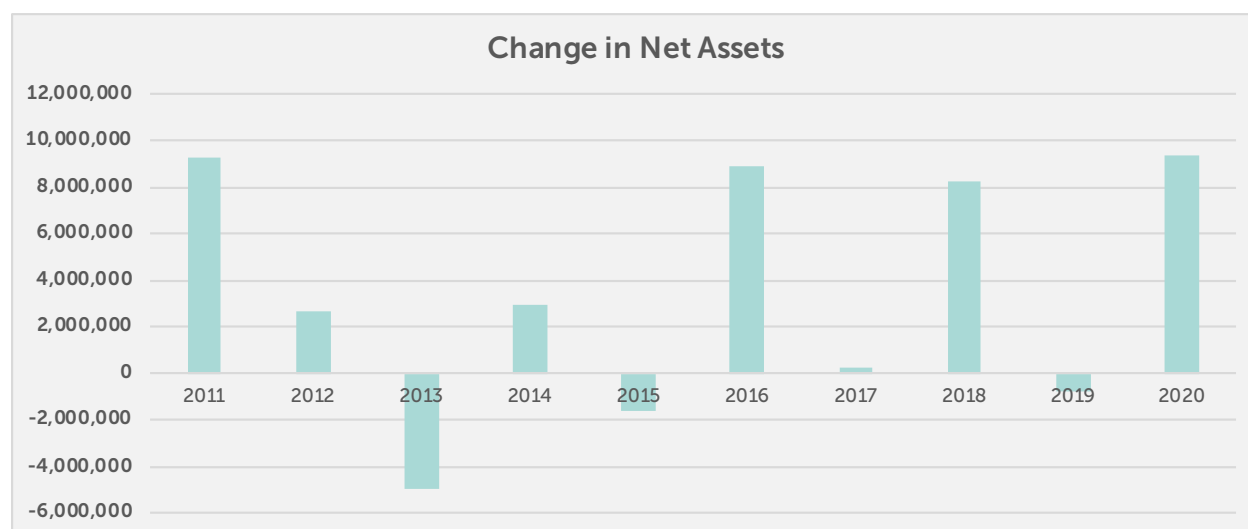
In the years prior to 2010, CVRF strategically sought to increase its investment in American Seafoods, one the largest Pollock producing companies in the world, ultimately owning approximately 40% of the company. In 2010, CVRF redeemed its interest in American Seafoods resulting in a \$200 million gain on that transaction alone. More importantly, the “redemption” was the catalyst that transformed CVRF from a passive CDQ “leasing” company to a direct industry participant in the Bering Sea fisheries, forever and fundamentally shifting our business operations.

Because we both own and operate our own fishing fleet, our program delivery spending is wholly dependent upon profitability from our fishing operations. Thus, our annual change in net assets and total net assets reflect a balancing act. Though our overarching goal is program delivery, our spending patterns must prioritize the operational fleet – fishing wages, fuel, vessel maintenance, and regulatory compliance, among the many other costs of operating and maintaining a functional fishing business. Without this operational spending, no revenue would be earned, and programs would cease. Happily, however, we have achieved positive operational results every year since 2010, allowing us to average \$16.1 million in annual program spending.

The Total Net Assets chart shows increase in net worth over the decennial review period. Although there are years with peaks and valleys, the overall trajectory is clearly upward.

The Change in Net Assets chart shows that CVRF has a high degree of volatility in its change in net assets with most years reporting profits, but some years reporting net losses. A number of factors influence the annual result. Some of these factors are within our control: notably, budgeted program or g&a spending. However, some of these factors are outside of our

control. For example, TAC level, or seafood sales timing shifts between December and January can greatly impact the annual measure of change in net assets. In addition, as vessels begin to age out of the system, maintenance or impairment losses can also greatly impact annual results.



Analyzing the Change in Net Assets chart, as noted previously, in 2010, we completed the redemption deal resulting in an unusual and unprecedented change in net assets. During 2010 and 2011, the vessels acquired through the redemption agreement remained under a management contract resulting in strong financial performance for 2011. In 2012, we terminated the management contract and took over the day-to-day operations of the vessels. Though not totally unexpected, this new challenge resulted in an immediate drop in profitability for 2012 and resulted in an overall loss in 2013. We attribute this loss to a "learning curve" as we took over the operations and began to get the vessels on track. By 2014, we had returned the operations to profitability, however other items also influenced our operating results. Specifically, in both 2015 and 2017 we reported vessel impairments in the \$4 million range. These impairments were the direct result of selling or retiring vessels to right-size the new operations. These impairments greatly reduced total change in net assets for those years. In 2019 there was a significant shift in inventory sales timing. A large storm in the Bering Sea delayed our December product shipment, pushing approximately \$3.5 million of sales revenue into the next year. Had this shipping delay not occurred, 2019 would have shown a positive change in net assets, while 2020 would have been lower than shown above, but still very well positive.

Despite our learning curve and the short-term timing volatility, overall, we have increased net assets by more than \$200 million measured from 2010. Excluding the 2010 outlier year, CVRF has increased its net assets by \$34.1 million from 2011 through 2020 after accounting for all revenues and expenses, including a reasonably steady program spend level, keeping in mind that program spend was decreased following the in-region fisheries closures. We consider this successful financial performance by any standard.

## Return on Assets

Return on assets (ROA) is equal to change in net assets divided by total assets. ROA basically measures how efficiently a company uses its assets to generate profits. Since ROA is a function of change in net assets, the ROA will correlate directly to the volatility of the annual change in net assets with some years being positive and other years being negative based on the underlying events for that year as discussed above.



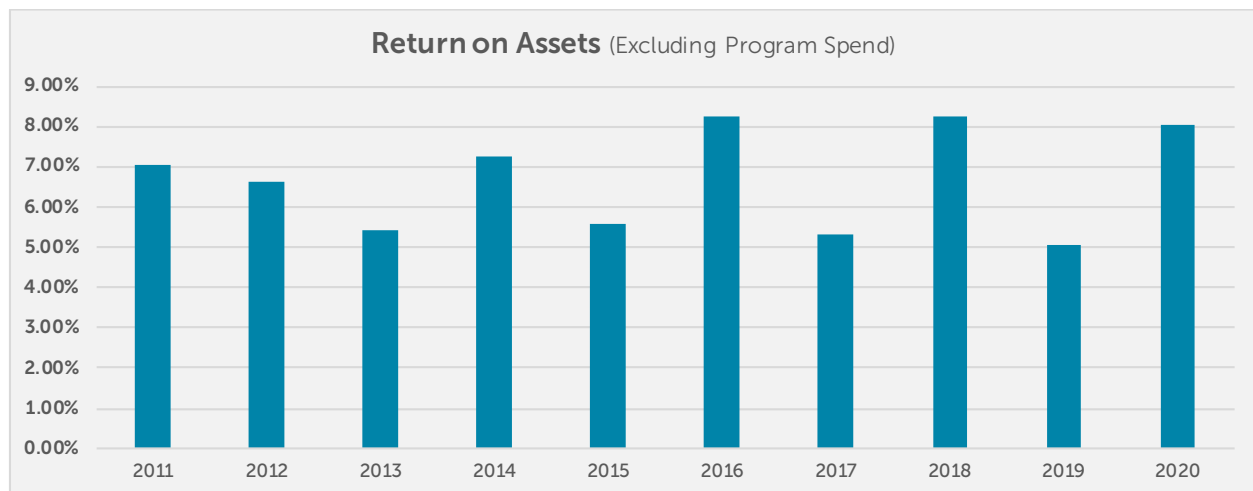
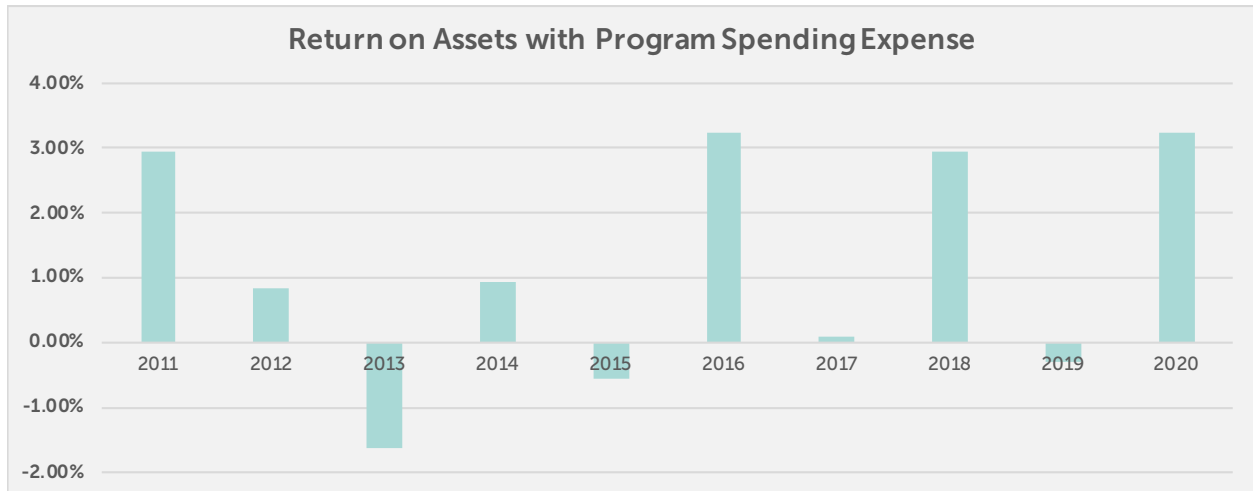
**The Alaska Rose, one of six inshore pollock catcher vessels owned by BSAI Partners.**

**In 2011, CVRF partnered with CDQ Group NSEDC to acquire BSAI Partners Joint Venture, an operational business investment of in-Shore Pollock catcher vessels. This joint venture has become one of CVRF's most profitable investments adding positive net income and cash dividends to support our in-region programs.**

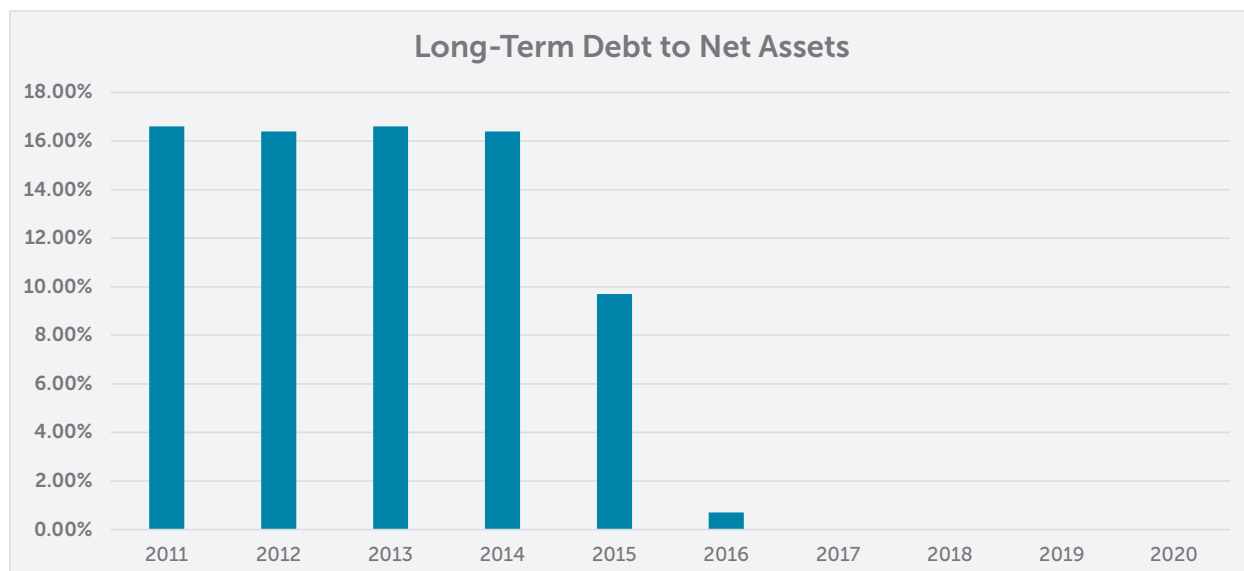
ROA can vary substantially amongst companies and from year to year for a single company.

Notwithstanding the short-term volatility of changes in net assets, CVRF has produced a 73.63% ROA from 2010 to 2020. As noted previously, this result is greatly skewed by the 2010 redemption transaction. When measured from 2011 to 2020, the operational ROA comes in at 1.17%. When viewed independently, this ROA is lackluster at best; however, we must remember that our operational profits wholly fund our program spending and program spending drives down our overall change in net assets. Consequently, our ROA becomes diminished.

When removing program spend from the ROA calculation, for the period 2011 – 2020 we generated a 6.7% ROA. Per Investopedia, a "good" ROA will vary by industry, but generally anything above 5% is considered good. In this case, we view the 6.7% ROA a good financial result that allows us to continue funding our programs.



## Ratio of Long-Term Debt to Net Assets



The ratio of long-term debt to net assets is equal to long-term debt divided by net assets. In a for-profit setting, this would be called a debt-to-equity ratio and measures the degree to which a company is funding its operations through debt rather than through its own resources. The definition of “good” will vary by industry, but generally, the higher the ratio, the more risk involved.

In the earliest years of this review period, CVRF had issued long-term debt through the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program administered by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. This program allowed taxpayers to receive a credit against federal income taxes for making certain qualified investments in designated Community Development Entities or CDEs. The CDEs, in turn, made investments in low-income community businesses. Goodnews Bay Seafoods LLC (GBS), a wholly owned subsidiary of CVRF qualified as a low-income community business eligible to participate in the program.

The debt issued under this program was used to fund the construction and operation of the Platinum Fish Plant. The long-term debt issued by GBS was substantially offset by a matching receivable from the investors applying for the eligible tax credits. Over time, the debt and the associated receivables were retired or settled in tranches with both the liability fully paid and the receivable fully collected by 2016.

In addition, CVRF held a mortgage loan (reported at \$2.7 million in 2010), which was used to finance the purchase of the CVRF Anchorage office. This loan was paid in full in 2017. Since that date, CVRF has had virtually no long-term debt, with the exception of an inconsequential capital lease for an office copier, choosing instead to fund operations and capital expansions with existing resources.

During the review period, our Debt to Net Assets Ratio started out on the higher side; however, by 2017, all debt was paid in full and the debt to net asset ratio has remained at 0% through the remainder of the period. We consider this to be good financial performance.

## Criteria 2 Conclusion

CVRF believes that we have maintained or improved upon the required financial metrics.

- **Investments:**
  - Total Investments via Audited Financials: **IMPROVED**
  - Investments via WACDA definitions: **IMPROVED**
- **Net Assets metric: IMPROVED**
- **Return on Assets: MAINTAINED**
- **Long Term Debt to Net Asset Ratio: IMPROVED**

# Criteria 3: Employment, Scholarships, & Training

**Relative Value: 25%**

## Overview

### FOCUS ON FAIRNESS

During the review period, CVRF's population grew rapidly while available commercial fisheries opportunities dwindled. Yukon and Kuskokwim River salmon runs declined, as did the commercial total allowable catch of halibut in our region. CVRF responded to these trends by transitioning our benefits programs to a more sustainable model serving all our residents in every community. Now, CVRF focuses more resources on the subsistence needs of our residents through our People Propel, Mechanic/Welder, and Honda Warranty programs.

In 2009, prior the beginning of the current review period, CVRF opened a fish buying and processing operation in Platinum. However, in the early years of the current review period, CVRF's Board of Directors recognized there were fewer fish to process and no changes in CDQ quota allocations to keep up with CVRF's growing population. CVRF's Board of Directors saw the plant's economic benefits were becoming too concentrated in a select few communities, to the detriment of most CVRF residents.

By 2015, CVRF's Board decided to pursue a fairer and more equitable benefits model, consistent with MSA's National Standard 4 (fairness) and MSA's stated purpose for the CDQ program to alleviate poverty and provide social benefits to all residents. The Board voted to shut down the Platinum plant and invest more resources in region-wide benefits programs. Community service centers and mechanic/welder shops soon expanded. The Youth-to-Work program flourished and CVRF launched Ciuneq, a multi-year development program aimed at educating our region's next generation of leaders. This successful transition has seen CVRF's in-region employment grow and become more evenly distributed throughout our 20 communities. We recognize the CDQ program's historical roots in local fishery subsidies and continue to work with our commercial fishing residents on the best ways to support their activities.

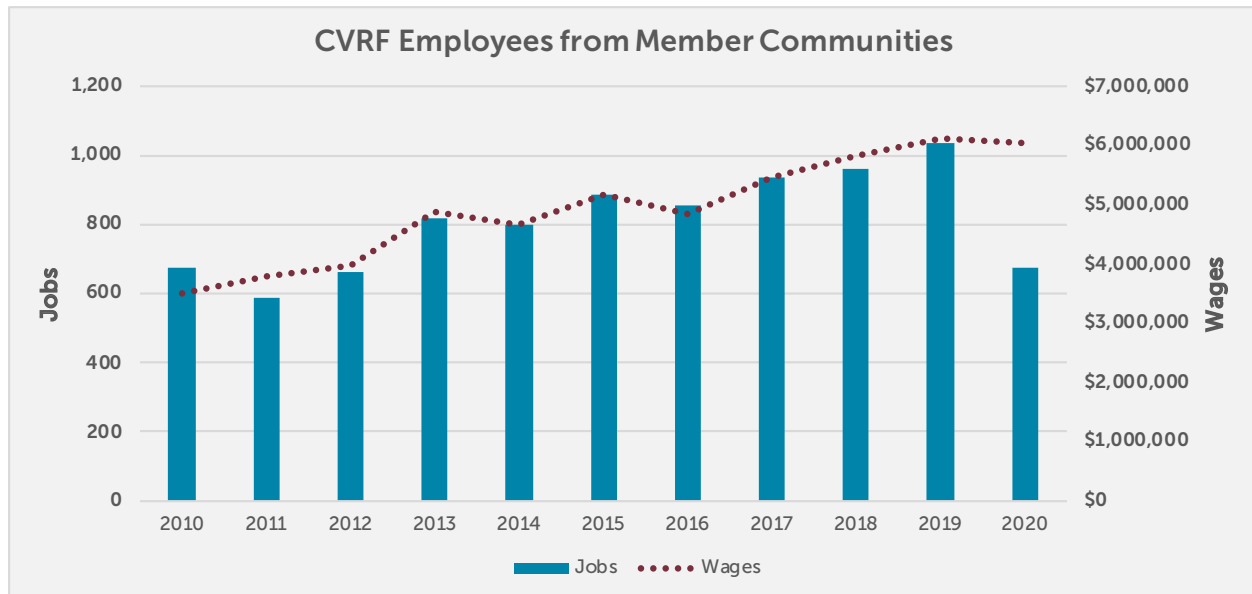
**Relevant Data** for this metric include:

- **Employment**
  - Direct: CVRF annual reports and internal records.
  - Indirect: CVRF annual reports and third-party information.
- **Scholarships:** CVRF annual reports and internal records.
- **Training:** CVRF annual reports and internal records.

## Employment

**CVRF is the major private sector employer in the largest CDQ region of western Alaska.**

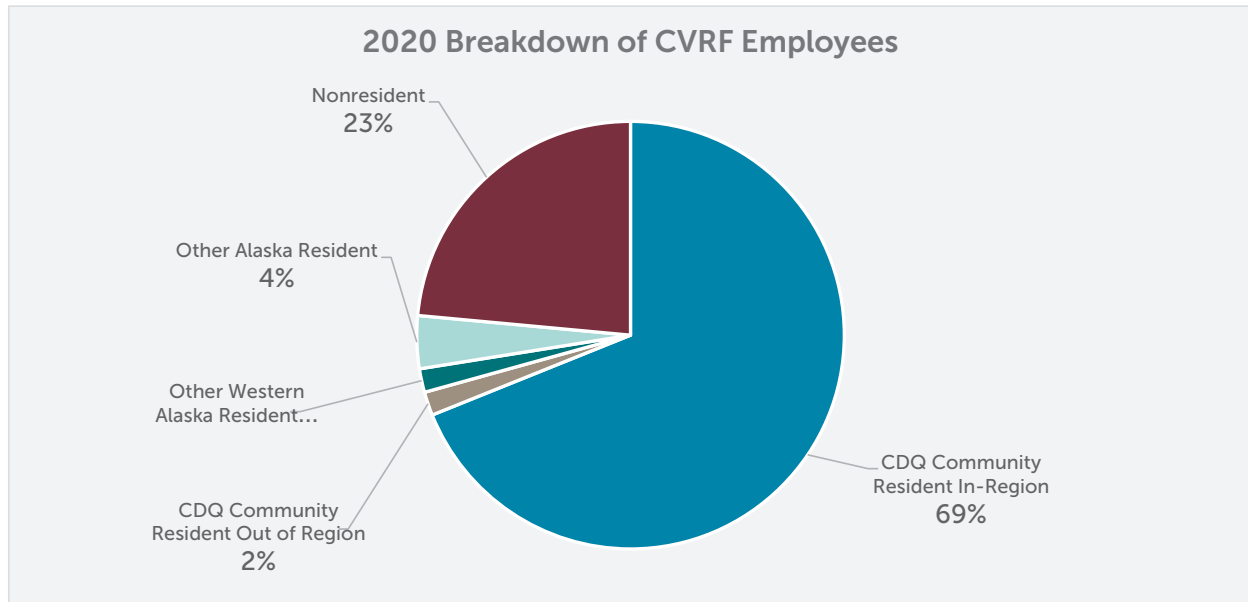
CVRF's in-region employment grew substantially during the review period, driven by community service center expansions and our popular mechanic/welder program. CVRF's nascent housing program also contributed to this job growth.



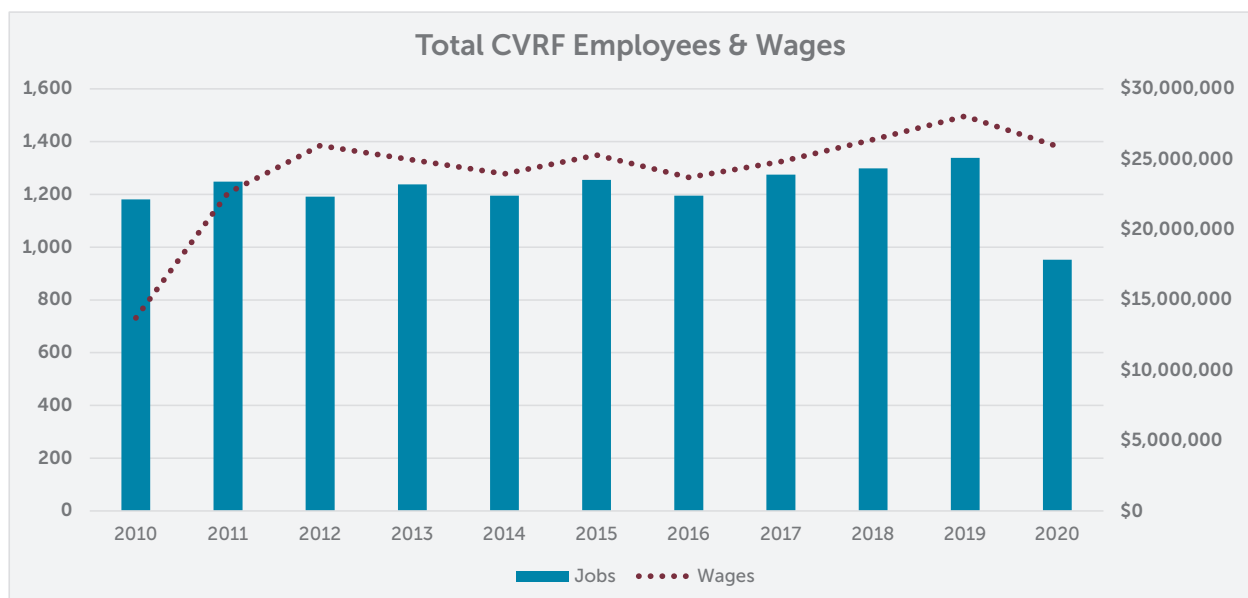
Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 led us to curtail Youth-to-Work (YTW), one of our most popular and important programs. Normally, YTW provides summer employment for 800 or more high school age students throughout our region. The temporary shutdown in 2020 caused a dip in our overall job numbers at the end of the review period. CVRF remains very focused on developing the next generation of leaders in our communities: YTW will rebound and expand as operations return to normal in the years ahead.

CVRF is the only CDQ group that wholly owns and operates an integrated seafood company, which requires CVRF to maintain a large workforce outside our region. Our team members based in Anchorage and Seattle are dedicated to our mission and work hard to make our programs possible.

In 2020, 71% of CVRF employees were residents of the 20 communities we serve. We are proud to promote economic development by providing living wage employment opportunities in western Alaska. All non-Alaska resident employees for CVRF work on or in support of our vessels that fish the Bering Sea for pollock, cod, and crab.



When adding these long-serving team members to our employment statistics, our growth rate through 2019 is lower but still evident.



**Note:** Like almost every organization in Alaska and around the world, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted CVRF's employment and wage statistics in 2020. All of our communities were locked-down at one or more points that year. Despite these challenges, CVRF worked with state and local leaders to ensure timely delivery of vaccines to our communities.

CVRF's 133 person in-region workforce (excluding the Youth-to-Work program) is based at our community service centers and mechanic-welder shops. With community service representatives and community benefit coordinators in each of our communities, CVRF provides local, full-time and part-time jobs to help residents access CVRF programs. The 52 Community Benefit Department employees in region earned \$1,966,688 in 2020. The 43 full-time employees averaged more than \$42,000 in gross wages, as well as full benefits, including health insurance, 401(k), and paid leave. Our nine part-time team members earned an average of \$14,000 in wages.

Mechanic/Welder program is one of our most popular and important programs. In 2020, CVRF employed 27 full-time mechanic/welders and managers who averaged more than \$62,000 in gross wages. These employees also earned full benefits, including health insurance, 401(k), and paid leave. Another 17 part-time mechanic/welders and nine additional support staff received an average of \$25,600 in wages.

Other in-region employees included construction workers for our housing program and our Board of Directors.

## Indirect Employment

**Compared to other CDQ groups, which lease most of the quota, CVRF's operations generate more direct and less indirect employment.** Our operations in the pollock, crab, and cod fisheries and our in-region employees are discussed elsewhere in this report. Employees of BSAI Partners (our inshore sector pollock investment with Norton Sound Economic Development Corp. and Maruha) could be classified as "indirect" because they are not on our payroll. CVRF generates substantial economic activity along the supply chain between Anchorage, Bethel, and our communities. Our People Propel program, parts and supplies for our mechanic/welder shops, our housing program, elder assistance and heating oil purchases, and other benefits all contribute to the statewide economy.

In 2020, CVRF helped the Independent Fishermen of Quinhagak Cooperative attract a commercial fish processor to support fishermen in Quinhagak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, and Platinum. We transferred equipment to the cooperative, assisted with legal expenses, and paid some insurance costs to help nearly 80 fishermen fish that year.

## Scholarships and Training: Empowering Communities

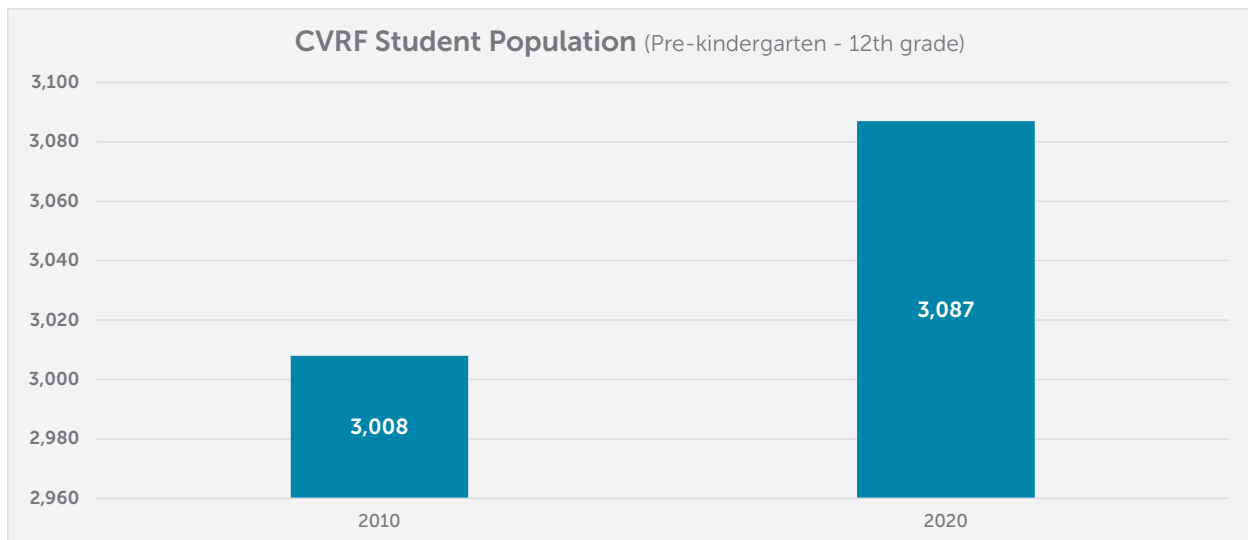
**From 2011 to 2020, CVRF invested \$3.9 million in scholarships and training for our residents and employees.** Our integrated approach to development provides a pathway for our residents to learn new skills and secure living-wage jobs in their communities. Opportunities for residents begin at 14 years of age and continue throughout their lives: Youth-to-Work, Ciuneq, Scholarships, Internships, and Training all lead to in-region jobs and help develop the next generation of leaders in western Alaska.



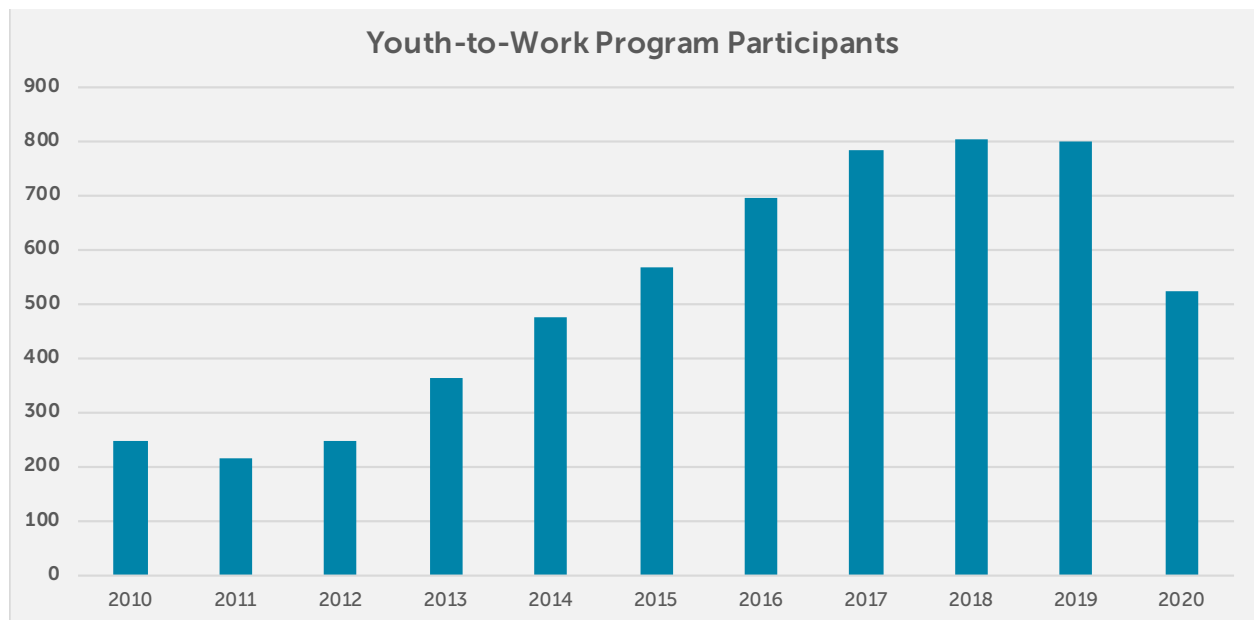
**Larson Hunter of Scammon Bay** has benefited from and given back to CVRF throughout his life. Larson received a CVRF scholarship to attend college and later worked as an intern in our Anchorage office, eventually becoming CVRF's Quota Manager. He later returned to Scammon Bay to raise his family, where he became City Manager and was elected to CVRF's Board of Directors and served on its Executive Committee during the review period. In 2021, Larson's fellow directors elected him to be President of the board.

## Youth-to-Work

**Youth development is a top priority of CVRF's Board of Directors.** Our region continues to grow rapidly: from 2010-2020, the CVRF region saw a 14% increase in population. The scale of our benefits delivery is much different than in other CDQ regions. For example, CVRF's pre-K - 12 student population is now three times larger than the entire resident populations of the two smallest CDQ regions combined. CVRF's Board strongly supports our youth development framework and understands CVRF must continue to adapt its youth programs to serve a growing population with fewer per capita CDQ resources in the years ahead.



**The Youth-to-Work (YTW) Program provides summer employment to students ages 14 to 19 (and for occasional winter sessions).** Participants experience the full job cycle: applying for the role, coming to work on time every day, performing their job duties, and earning a paycheck. YTW programming includes a community service project and workplace experiences. CVRF hires elders and expert craftsmen to teach youth how to build and use traditional tools to make Alaska Native arts and crafts. YTW also lets participants shadow adults in the workplace. Participants learn about different career paths and watch adults apply job skills in real life settings. Before the pandemic, 80% of eligible youth participated in the YTW program.



**CVRF recently expanded Youth-to-Work to include a Maritime Program** for a smaller cohort of students. CVRF partners with the Alaska Vocational Technical Center (AVTEC) in Seward to prepare rising high school seniors for maritime careers. Participants take an introductory course on nautical skills and pursue further training in one or more of the following: Personal Survival, Basic Fire Fighting, First Aid & CPR, and Personal Safety & Social Responsibility.

## Ciuneq

**CVRF identifies and cultivates our region's likely future leaders through the Ciuneq Program.** Ciuneq is a Yup'ik word meaning "pathway to the future." The program prepares high-performing students for college or vocational school by immersing them in hands-on experiences with staff mentors and collaborators. The goal is to build knowledge about CVRF, the maritime industry, the U.S. government, and the global financial system. We also teach them about the higher education admissions process and arrange college campus tours at prominent universities around the country. Ciuneq provides the experiences and long-term support needed to successfully transition from high school to college or vocational school. Our goal is for these students to return to their communities as the next generation of leaders.



Ciuneq students with U.S. Senators Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan, on the steps of the U.S. Capitol Building. During their 11th grade year, Ciuneq students travel to Washington, D.C., and New York City to learn about the federal government and the global financial system. They also visit colleges and military academies along the eastern seaboard. This experience is custom designed to help young leaders from our region understand the systems within which CVRF operates.

Pictured here are students and staff from Eek, Chefornek, Chevak, Kipnuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Quinhagak, Toksook Bay, and Anchorage.

## Scholarships

**The Louis Bunyan Memorial Scholarship fund began in 1993** to aid CVRF residents pursuing higher education, vocational school, or certificate programs. The training assistance program provides tuition support to residents attending short-term training programs up to two and four year degree programs. Students with higher grades have a greater chance to earn the maximum funding available — \$4,000 per semester. CVRF pays scholarships awards directly to the selected school to help cover tuition, room and board, books, and required fees. In 2020, 100 individuals received scholarships and training awards totaling more than \$401,000. In the last several years, CVRF has awarded, on average, 100 Louis Bunyan Memorial Scholarships annually.



For 2020 recipient **Larissa Strunk of Quinhagek**, the scholarship meant much more than money to help pay for school. “It meant peace,” she said. Peace of mind and knowledge that she would still be able to continue her studies in mathematics despite the challenges of the pandemic. We are proud to have provided this peace of mind to Larissa and to thousands of students over the decades.

*“CVRF has had a huge impact on me — personally, professionally, and financially. I’m so grateful for the support.”*

## Internships

**CVRF hires residents to work as interns within the organization, providing a valuable introduction to work in the professional world.** Internships include focused career coaching, meaningful work assignments and projects, and a chance to see CVRF’s operations at large ports, such as Seattle and Dutch Harbor. In 2019, 16 interns from 12 CVRF communities worked in Anchorage or a CVRF community, earning nearly \$110,000 in total wages. In 2020, even with the pandemic, 17 interns participated and earned a total of \$77,568.



One intern, **Stephen Maxie III of Napaskiak**, said he appreciated that CVRF maintained youth training and employment opportunities despite the pandemic.

*“It really felt like I was gaining years of experience in one summer. I’m so grateful to CVRF for the opportunity.”*

## Training

It is difficult to quantify the value of CVRF's in-house employee training program. This program is designed to best utilize our unique knowledge of our in-region workforce's strengths and capabilities. Employee training occurs daily in our shops and community service centers located in 18 out of 20 communities. **CVRF is proud to see many of our in-region staff take on other leadership roles in their communities, including service on tribal councils.** Others move on to similar positions after leaving CVRF.

CVRF is proud to see many of our in-region staff take on other leadership roles in their communities, including service on tribal councils.

## Honda Warranty Repair Program

**The Honda Warranty Repair program is perhaps CVRF's most innovative and successful training effort to date.** CVRF has long recognized the need for better repair and maintenance options in rural Alaska, where residents depend on power equipment for access to subsistence resources. Much of the power equipment in our region has been purchased through our People Propel program. Too many times, new equipment becomes inoperable too soon because of the expense of shipping it out of the villages for relatively minor repairs.



**In 2019, CVRF signed a first of its kind agreement with Honda of North America,** establishing Honda certified warranty service centers at CVRF shops in Eek, Kipnuk, and Scammon Bay. We believe these are the first warranty repair operations authorized by Honda to operate outside of a dealership. CVRF sent several mechanics to a Honda facility in Torrance, CA, to become certified Honda technicians. This training allowed CVRF to add critical skill sets needed in our subsistence-based communities. We hope to create similar programs soon with the manufacturers of popular outboard engines and snow machines.

## Criteria 3 Conclusion

CVRF has improved its performance in the area of Employment, Scholarships, and Training.

- **Employment** metric: **IMPROVED**
- **Scholarships & Training** metric: **IMPROVED**

# Criteria 4: Community Development Plan Goals

**Relative Value: 25%**

## Overview

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires CDQ groups to prepare a "Community Development Plan". The statute anticipates these plans will include information about either a group's efforts to generate revenues from its CDQ quota allocations or the benefits programs operated for its residents and communities. Most groups, including CVRF, have chosen to comply with this requirement by preparing formal Plans describing how they intend to lease or harvest their quota allocations. We have also elected to provide information about our extensive in-region benefits programs throughout this report so that the State of Alaska has a fuller understanding of how we serve our residents.

CVRF remains the only CDQ group that owns and operates vessels in the Bering Sea pollock, cod, and crab fisheries. These are the major Bering Sea fisheries and account for more than 90% of CVRF's revenue annually. The goals set out in our CDP are to harvest our CDQ quota allocations ourselves to the extent practicable, maximizing revenue for our benefits programs. CVRF achieved these goals during the review period, as measured by utilization of harvested poundage compared to allocations net of transfers.

**Relevant Data** to be utilized for this metric were:

- Community Development Plans (CDPs).
- CDQ allocations net of transfers, sourced from NMFS and ADF&G.
- Final harvested amounts, sourced from NMFS and ADF&G.
- Calculated utilization of harvested poundage compared to allocations net of transfers.

## Coastal Villages CDQ Allocations

CVRF CDQ Groundfish Utilization											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Target Species	Allocation After Transfers (in Metric Tons)										Average Utilization 2011-2020
BS Pollock	37,626	19,056	19,884	19,864	20,440	21,160	32,280	32,744	33,528	34,200	96.0%
Bering Sea Fixed Gear Sablefish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.0%
Aleutian Island Fixed Gear Sablefish	2	83	87	73	73	63	70	81	81	83	50.0%
Bering Sea Sablefish (trawl)	8	7	3	6	5	6	6	7	0	9	10.0%
Aleutian Island Sablefish (trawl)	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	13.0%
BSAI Pacific Cod	5,001	4,986	4,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.0%
BS Pacific Cod	-	-	-	4,576	4,478	4,518	4,291	3,604	3,193	2,720	97.0%
AI Pacific Cod	-	-	-	31	29	246	275	301	268	265	83.0%
WAI Atka Mackerel	0	24	24	16	169	169	201	217	314	322	91.0%
CAI Atka Mackerel	0	1	121	155	273	257	289	337	231	236	96.0%
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	6	5	271	347	432	452	554	586	385	394	96.0%
Yellowfin Sole	136	102	195	148	850	1,436	1,386	1,342	1,047	1,325	83.0%
Rock Sole	564	231	154	115	248	393	301	301	551	376	58.0%
Bering Sea Greenland Turbot	35	97	5	11	25	48	80	93	93	93	1.0%
Arrowtooth Flounder	154	193	201	201	167	193	195	190	129	139	25.0%
Flathead Sole	406	304	151	163	90	107	143	187	232	188	34.0%
WAI Pacific Ocean Perch	0	-	164	154	145	145	145	145	161	161	95.0%
CAI Pacific Ocean Perch	1	-	112	106	112	112	112	120	135	130	94.0%
EAI Pacific Ocean Perch	1	-	157	148	128	127	127	145	177	170	95.0%

*Footnote 1: When the Aleutian Islands (AI) pollock allocation to the CDQ program is at least 1,900 metric tons and the Bering Sea (BS) allowable biological catch (ABC) is larger than the total allowable catch (TAC) by enough, AI CDQ may be rolled into the BS management area. In all years under review, the AI allocation was rolled into and harvested in the BS. The AI pollock allocation line has been removed to avoid confusion.*

*Footnote 2: Prior to 2014, CDQ cod allocations were distributed for the BSAI as a whole. Starting in 2014, the NPFMC began allocating CDQ cod as separate allocations for the BS and the AI.*

## Pollock

Pollock is the most valuable fishery in the CDQ program, accounting for about 70% of CVRF's total revenues. CVRF receives 24% of the CDQ pollock quota, which we use to serve 36% of CDQ residents. In addition to our CDQ quota, CVRF also owns solely approximately 1% of the non-CDQ directed quota. CVRF achieved nearly 100% utilization of its CDQ pollock allocation throughout the current review period. CVRF harvests and processes pollock on its wholly owned catcher-processor, the Northern Hawk. This allows us to extract much more value from our CDQ quota than if we leased the harvest rights to others.

Additionally, our peer relationships with the offshore sector pollock catcher-processor companies allow us to participate in industry decisions and negotiate arrangements to maximize our profit and exert more influence over industry bycatch rates. CVRF acts in the best interest of our residents by taking great care to minimize salmon bycatch. We direct our fishing operations away from areas of high bycatch, even at the cost of less efficient fishing.

## Crab

CVRF CDQ Crab Utilization											
	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	
Species	Allocation After Transfers (in Pounds)										Average Utilization 2010/11 - 2019/20
Norton Sound Red King Crab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
BS C. Opilio Crab	1,207,777	1,511,198	1,777,950	917,711	1,155,150	690,387	366,690	322,337	468,877	578,323	104.5%
EBS C. Bairdi Crab	Closed	Closed	Closed	24,871	144,160	191,624	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	100.0%
WBS C. Bairdi Crab	Closed	Closed	Closed	27,965	112,625	142,732	Closed	42,503	41,463	Closed	92.3%
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	534,204	282,024	282,708	309,600	359,496	359,064	152,442	115,830	77,544	68,346	100.0%
St. Matthew Blue King Crab	60,800	207,592	61,940	Closed	7,860	4,932	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	82.5%
Pribilof Red and Blue King Crab	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	N/A
EAI Golden King Crab	-	-	-	-	59,580	-	-	-	34,704	77,580	100.0%
Adak Red King Crab	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	N/A

Crab has been the second most valuable fishery in the CDQ program. CVRF receives 18% of CDQ red king crab quota, 17% of CDQ opilio crab quota, and 17% of CDQ Tanner crab quota, with which we serve 36% of CDQ residents. In addition to our allocations of CDQ crab quota, CVRF owns crab vessels, non-CDQ crab harvesting quota ("IFQ") and crab processing quota ("IPQ"). During the review period, CVRF harvested practically all its CDQ crab quota for the major crab fisheries, further maximizing its value and increasing revenues by marketing and selling the product to wholesalers under our own brand.

## Pacific Cod

Pacific Cod is CVRF's third most valuable fishery, after pollock and crab. CVRF receives about 18% of CDQ cod quota, which we use to serve 36% of the CDQ population. CVRF's performance in CDQ cod has been very good during the review period. CVRF has owned and operated multiple cod freezer/longliner vessels for many years. We harvested and processed most of our Bering Sea CDQ cod quota during the review period, maximizing revenues beyond what we would earn from leasing the quota to other harvesters. We maximize revenue from our Aleutian Islands cod allocation by splitting the quota between directed harvest, which is leased to other harvesters, and bycatch in other CDQ fisheries, such as Atka Mackerel (which is also leased).

## Atka Mackerel, Pacific Ocean Perch, and Flatfish

CVRF receives CDQ allocations of Atka Mackerel, Pacific Ocean Perch, and several flatfish species, including arrowtooth flounder, flathead sole, rock sole, and yellowfin sole, which are collectively fished by the "Amendment 80" sector. This is the fourth most valuable fishery for CVRF, generating about \$1 million annually during the review period. CVRF does not own vessels that participate in the Amendment 80 fleet. We leased our entire CDQ quota of these species to other harvesters during the review period. From 2011-14, we pooled our quota with other CDQ groups. Later, we leased the quota directly to one of the major Amendment 80 companies.

## Halibut

CVRF CDQ Halibut Utilization													
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Species	Allocation After Transfers (in Pounds)										Average Utilization 2011-2014	Average Utilization 2015-2020	Average Utilization 2011-2020
4B Halibut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4C Halibut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4D Halibut	121,680	79,730	61,848	42,955	42,955	52,819	54,144	52,812	65,520	55,152	4.8%	90.4%	49.0%
4E Halibut	238,000	175,203	148,400	64,260	64,260	134,960	137,200	79,100	154,000	138,600	146.4%	0.0%	69.0%
4D+4E Halibut Combined	359,680	254,933	210,248	107,215	107,215	187,779	191,344	131,912	219,520	193,752	99.9%	28.3%	62.0%

*Footnote:* For the period in which the Platinum Plant was operational (2011-2014), most 4D halibut was harvested in 4E, allowed per regulations. However, that harvest does not require a CDQ transfer, and is not reflected in the "Allocation After Transfers" columns in the table. Estimating utilization during that period is best shown by combining 4D and 4 E allocations and harvest.

CVRF receives CDQ halibut quota for Area 4D and 4E. Early in the review period, CDQ halibut quota was made available to in-region fishermen and processed at the Goodnews Bay facility in Platinum. When CVRF transitioned our benefits programs to a fairer and more equitable model, resulting in the Platinum plant's closure, it began leasing CDQ halibut quota, generating revenue for our region-wide benefits programs. Leasing 4D halibut has been largely successful, due to flexibility in harvest rules. Our 4E halibut is under a regulatory system, which limits the potential pool of leasing partners, impacting the value and utilization of the 4E quota.

## Bycatch

CVRF effectively utilized its prohibited species caps during the review period. We achieved high utilization rates for most primary CDQ groundfish target species, made possible with low utilization rates of our groundfish and crab prohibited species allowances.

CVRF CDQ Prohibited Species												
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Species	Unit of Measure	Allocation After Transfers										Average Utilization 2011-2020
Zone 1 Red King Crab	Number	749	515	677	900	990	1,245	1,245	1,245	1,245	1,245	5.2%
Zone 1 Bairdi Tanner Crab	Number	1,605	4,191	2,884	7,739	5,834	7,105	7,105	7,105	8,389	8,389	1.1%
Zone 2 Bairdi Tanner Crab	Number	3,835	21,404	16,001	34,487	27,388	29,645	29,660	29,660	34,957	34,957	1.1%
COBLZ Opilio Tanner Crab	Number	20,147	38,856	59,997	117,574	98,371	50,364	97,429	97,590	127,506	91,816	3.5%
Pacific Halibut	Metric Tons	54	28	28	28	40	36	38	38	38	38	57.6%
BS Chinook Salmon	Number	1,176	1,176	1,176	1,176	1,176	1,176	1,176	1,176	882	1,175	25.8%
AI Chinook Salmon	Number	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	0.0%
Non-Chinook Salmon	Number	1,067	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	1,079	2.9%

Halibut bycatch during the review period occurred mainly in our longline cod operations and in the Amendment 80 sector, where we lease our CDQ flatfish allocation. Halibut bycatch avoidance is a priority for our cod vessels. When we run two vessels simultaneously, we are able to fish in different areas and prioritize both high fish quality and low halibut bycatch. CDQ Halibut bycatch utilization overall was about 60% during the review period, well under the maximum.

Most of CVRF's crab bycatch occurs in bottom trawl fisheries, where we have lease agreements with a harvest partner. CVRF has maintained oversight and close monitoring of bycatch in these fisheries, which has resulted in excellent crab bycatch rates. Overall utilization of crab bycatch during the review period was below 4% for most prohibited crab allocations throughout the review period.

Subsistence salmon fishing is critical to our region's culture, economy, and food security. Salmon bycatch avoidance in the trawl fisheries has been a central factor in CVRF's fishing practices throughout the review period, especially as chinook returns declined. Northern Hawk chinook encounter rates have been better than the BSAI pollock fishery average for all years during the review period, and chum rates have been better than the fishery average for most years. CVRF is governed by and responsible to residents of western Alaska. We believe greater western Alaska control of Bering Sea fishing companies will further promote bycatch reduction in the future.

## Criteria 4 Conclusion

CVRF fully achieved the goals of our Community Development Plan during the review period, maintaining our performance level in this area.

- CDP Compliance metric: **MAINTAINED**

# Report Conclusion

---

Coastal Villages Region Fund has enjoyed extraordinary growth and maturation over the ten-year review period. Our population is expanding rapidly. We are both the largest and fastest growing CDQ region. We have had to modify our program delivery to ensure a fair and equitable distribution of benefits across our 20 communities; while our population is growing, our residents' share of CDQ resources is shrinking on a per capita basis. We have shifted resources away from in-region commercial fishing and towards subsistence activities and region-wide economic development. Our People Propel, Mechanic/Welder, and Honda Warranty Repair programs have lowered the cost of living and improved the quality of life in our communities. We have also become the largest private sector employer in our region. Our economic activity is critically important locally and beneficial to the entire state.

Future leaders will build on these successes and grow economic opportunity in our region. During the review period, CVRF expanded its Youth-to-Work program and launched the Ciuneq program to help our young people develop skills and experience important in our communities. We started a maritime training program to help our residents who choose to work on our vessels or in the Alaska maritime industry. CVRF's Board of Directors remains highly committed to developing tomorrow's local workforces and the next generation of western Alaska leaders.

Financially, the past decade has been a great success. CVRF became—and remains—the only CDQ group to wholly own and operate vessels in the Bering Sea pollock, crab, and cod fisheries. We assumed risk with the Northern Hawk acquisition and spent much of the decade learning how to best operate these assets. Now we enjoy the rewards: where others lease their quota as harvest rights, we sell ours as a primary-processed seafood product into global markets. Our partnerships with other CDQ groups and major international seafood companies also help drive revenue growth. And as western Alaskans, we strive to be responsible stewards of a sustainable resource. We take care to minimize bycatch, especially salmon bycatch, to promote sustainable fisheries and a better future for our residents.

**CVRF is proud to report to the State of Alaska that we have “maintained or improved our overall performance” with respect to the decennial review criteria, as provided in the Magnuson-Stevens Act for this decennial review.**

Financially, the past decade has been a great success. **CVRF became—and remains—the only CDQ group to wholly own and operate vessels in the Bering Sea pollock, crab, and cod fisheries.**

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2011**

December 15, 2010

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Chefornek, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term 'community development plan' means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group's CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review is scheduled to occur in the year 2012.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2008-3 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally creates extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA adopted “Resolution 2010-3” to extend the CDP standards through March of 2011, and has begun the approval process to extend the CDP standards through calendar year 2012.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2011 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2008-3, as extended, and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and will be participating in new sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Nov	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October - December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January - March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April - August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15th - January 15th	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15th - May 15th	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January - April	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF expects to become the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2010, CVRF completed the multi-year transition from being a minority, non-controlling investor into being an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## CVRF Submission

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2011 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 17, 2010 in order to comply with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2008-3, as extended by WACDA Resolution 2010-3.

Sincerely,



12-22-2010

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2012**

December 15, 2011

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Cheforak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review is scheduled to occur in the year 2012.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2010-07 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally creates extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2010-07 expires on December 31, 2012.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2012 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2010-07 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and will be participating in new sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Nov	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October - December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January - March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April - August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

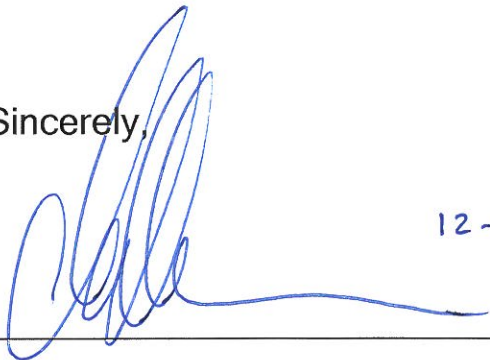
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15th - January 15th	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15th - May 15th	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January - April	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2012, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## CVRF Submission

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2012 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 15, 2011 in order to comply with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2010-07.

Sincerely,



12-16-11

---

Morgen Crow, Executive Director  
Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2013**

December 14, 2012

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Chefornak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review is underway in 2012; the six CDQ groups have submitted their reports and are awaiting the State’s review.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2010-07 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally creates extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2010-07 expires on December 31, 2012.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2013 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2010-07 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Nov	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October - December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January - March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April - August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	


Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15th - January 15th	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15th - May 15th	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January - June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2013, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## CVRF Submission

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2013 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 14, 2012 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2010-07.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Morgen Crow', is written over a horizontal line. A long, thin horizontal stroke extends from the end of the signature to the right, ending with an arrowhead pointing towards the date.

12-19-12

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2014**

December 12, 2013

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Chefornek, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally creates extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2012-04 expires on January 10, 2015.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2014 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Nov	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October - December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January - March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April – August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

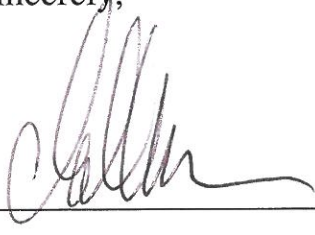
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15th - January 15th	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15th - May 15th	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January – June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2014, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## CVRF Submission

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2014 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 12, 2013 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,



12/14/2013

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2015**

December 11, 2014

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Cheforak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally creates extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2012-04 expires on January 10, 2015.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2015 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Dec	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20th - December	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October - December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January - March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April – August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20th - December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

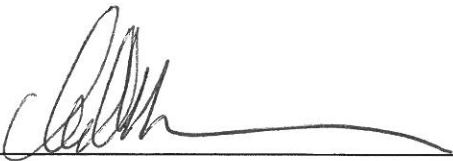
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15th - January 15th	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15th - May 15th	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15th - March 31st	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January – June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2015, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## **CVRF Submission**

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2015 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 11, 2014 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Morgen Crow', is written over a horizontal line.

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2016**

December 9, 2015

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Cheforak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally created extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2012-04 expired on January 10, 2015, and there is currently no WACDA Resolution in place detailing the preparation of CDPs. CVRF, in the absence of a rule, has prepared its 2016 CDP under the guidance contained in WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2016 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Dec	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 20 <sup>th</sup>	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October – December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January – March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April – August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
AI Sablefish	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

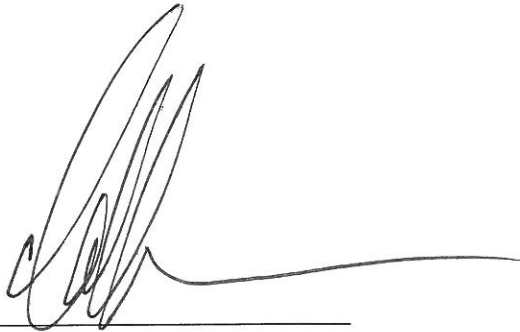
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – January 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15 <sup>th</sup> – May 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January – June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2016, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## **CVRF Submission**

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2016 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 9, 2015 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Morgen Crow', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and a long horizontal tail extending to the right.

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2017**

December 7, 2016

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Chefornek, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**WACDA Rule:** The Western Alaska Community Development Association (WACDA) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). WACDA adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The WACDA Resolution additionally created extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. WACDA Resolution 2012-04 expired on January 10, 2015, and there is currently no WACDA Resolution in place detailing the preparation of CDPs. CVRF, in the absence of a rule, has prepared its 2017 CDP under the guidance contained in WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2017 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of WACDA Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
<b>Pollock</b>	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
<b>Pacific Cod</b>	Longline	Jan-May/June-Dec	
<b>WAI Atka Mackerel</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
<b>CAI Atka Mackerel</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
<b>EAI/BS Atka Mackerel</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 20 <sup>th</sup>	
<b>Yellowfin Sole</b>	Trawl	March - May/October – December	
<b>Rock Sole</b>	Trawl	January – March/August	
<b>Flathead Sole</b>	Trawl	April – August	
<b>WAI POP</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
<b>CAI POP</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
<b>EAI POP</b>	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
<b>AI Sablefish</b>	Pot	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

<b>Bristol Bay Red King Crab</b>	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – January 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
<b>Aleutian Island Golden King Crab</b>	Pot	August 15 <sup>th</sup> – May 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
<b>Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab</b>	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
<b>Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab</b>	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
<b>Bering Sea Snow Crab</b>	Pot	January – June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2017, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its villages and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## **CVRF Submission**

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2017 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 7, 2016 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with WACDA Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Morgen Crow', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

---

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2018**

December 7, 2017

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Cheforak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**WACDA Rule:** The CDQ Administrative Panel (the Panel) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). The Panel adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The Panel Resolution additionally created extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. Panel Resolution 2012-04 expired on January 10, 2015, and there is currently no Panel Resolution in place detailing the preparation of CDPs. CVRF, in the absence of a rule, has prepared its 2018 CDP under the guidance contained in Panel Resolution 2012-04.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2018 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of Panel Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20th - April/June 10th - Oct 31st	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May/June-Dec	
WAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
CAI Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 15 <sup>th</sup>	
EAI/BS Atka Mackerel	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – November 20 <sup>th</sup>	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	March - May/October – December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – March/August	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	April – August	
WAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
CAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
EAI POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> – December	
AI Sablefish	Pot/Longline	March 1st-15th (varies) - Nov 15th	

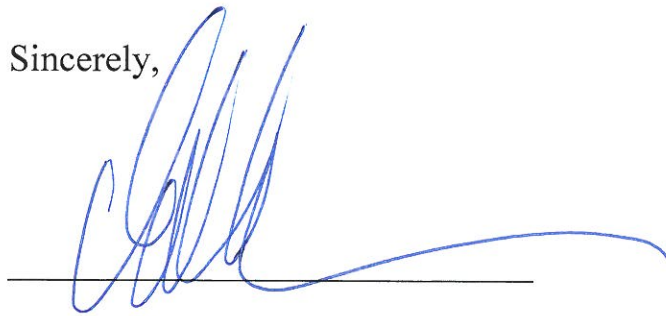
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – January 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15 <sup>th</sup> – May 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> – March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January – June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2018, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its communities and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## **CVRF Submission**

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2018 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 7, 2017 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with Panel Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,



Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund

**Coastal Villages Region Fund  
Community Development Plan  
2019**

December 12, 2018

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Cheforak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term ‘community development plan’ means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**Panel Rule:** The CDQ Administrative Panel (the Panel) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). The Panel adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The Panel Resolution additionally created extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. Panel Resolution 2012-04 expired on January 10, 2015, and there is currently no Panel Resolution in place detailing the preparation of CDPs. CVRF, in the absence of a rule, has prepared its 2019 CDP under the guidance contained in Panel Resolution 2012-04.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2019 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of Panel Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20 <sup>th</sup> -April / June 10 <sup>th</sup> -Oct 31 <sup>st</sup>	Daily monitoring of catch is done and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from moving operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in sector agreements and incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May / June-Dec	
Atka Mackerel	Trawl	Jan 20 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup> / June-Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -December	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -November	
POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -March / July-November	
AI Sablefish	Pot/Longline	March 1 <sup>st</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> (varies) - Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	

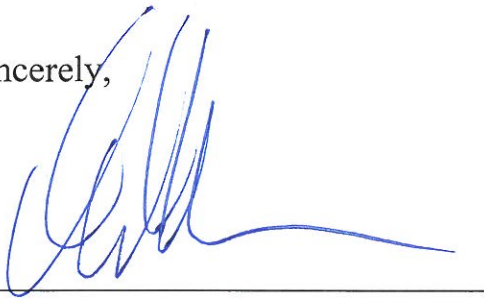
Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -January 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15 <sup>th</sup> -May 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January-June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2019, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its communities and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## **CVRF Submission**

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2019 Community Development Plan (CDP) on December 12, 2018 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with Panel Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Morgen Crow', is written over a horizontal line.

Morgen Crow, Executive Director

Coastal Villages Region Fund



# **Community Development Plan**

## **2020**

July 22, 2020

## Overview

**Coastal Villages Region Fund:** Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) is the Alaska non-profit corporation that represents the following 20 Yukon-Kuskokwim villages in the Western Alaska Community Development Quota (CDQ) Program: Chefornak, Chevak, Eek, Goodnews Bay, Hooper Bay, Kipnuk, Kongiganak, Kwigillingok, Mekoryuk, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Oscarville, Platinum, Quinhagak, Scammon Bay, Toksook Bay, Tuntutuliak, and Tununak.

**Federal Statute:** The federal CDQ statute defines the term “community development plan” (CDP) (at 16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) as follows:

*(J) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN DEFINED.--In this paragraph, the term 'community development plan' means a plan, prepared by [a CDQ group], for the program that describes how the entity intends--*

*(i) to harvest its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, or*

*(ii) to use its share of fishery resources allocated to the program, and any revenue derived from such use, to assist its member villages with projects to advance economic development, but does not include a plan that allocates fishery resources to the program.*

The federal CDQ statute requires the State of Alaska to review the success of each CDQ group in achieving the goals of the group’s CDP as part of a decennial performance review (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(H)(iii)). The first decennial review occurred in 2012; the State accepted CVRF’s decennial review report and concluded that CVRF maintained or improved its overall performance with respect to the criteria set out in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006.

**Panel Rule:** The CDQ Administrative Panel (the Panel) is authorized by the federal CDQ statute to “administer those aspects of the [CDQ] program not otherwise addressed by” the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(G)(iii)(I)). The Panel adopted “Resolution 2012-04 Community Development Plans” to establish minimum standards for the contents of CDPs (Section 2). The Panel Resolution additionally created extended reporting standards for CDPs (Section 3) if a CDQ group chooses to go beyond the minimum requirements. Panel Resolution 2012-04 expired on January 10, 2015, and there is currently no Panel Resolution in place detailing the preparation of CDPs. CVRF, in the absence of a rule, has prepared its 2020 CDP under the guidance contained in Panel Resolution 2012-04.

**Compliance with Statute and Rule:** In submitting this 2020 CDP, CVRF intends to satisfy the requirements of section 2 of Panel Resolution 2012-04 and of clause (i) of subparagraph (J) of the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)(i)).

## Harvest of Fishery Resources (Gear, Timing, and Bycatch Avoidance)

Target Fishery	Gear Type	Fishing Period	Bycatch Avoidance Plan
Pollock	Trawl	Jan 20 <sup>th</sup> -April / June 10 <sup>th</sup> -Oct 31 <sup>st</sup>	Daily monitoring of catch is performed, and reasonable bycatch rate triggers are put into place. When these triggers are reached, adjustments are made, from relocating fishing operations, adjusting gear or other measures. If necessary, the Quota Manager has the authority to give a "Stop Fishing Order" that would cease CDQ fishing operations. CVRF complies with all bycatch regulations in the fisheries and participates in incentive plan agreements to avoid salmon bycatch in the pollock fishery.
Pacific Cod	Longline	Jan-May / June-Dec	
Atka Mackerel	Trawl	Jan 20 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup> / June-Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	
Yellowfin Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -December	
Rock Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -December	
Flathead Sole	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -November	
POP	Trawl	January 20 <sup>th</sup> -March / July-November	
AI Sablefish	Pot/Longline	March 1 <sup>st</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> (varies) - Nov 15 <sup>th</sup>	

Bristol Bay Red King Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -January 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Aleutian Island Golden King Crab	Pot	August 15 <sup>th</sup> -May 15 <sup>th</sup>	N/A
Eastern Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Western Bering Sea Tanner Crab	Pot	October 15 <sup>th</sup> -March 31 <sup>st</sup>	N/A
Bering Sea Snow Crab	Pot	January-June	N/A

**Harvest Partner:** While CVRF is not required to disclose harvest partners in this CDP, it is noteworthy that in 2011 CVRF became the first CDQ group in the history of the Western Alaska CDQ Program to harvest a substantial majority of its CDQ Pollock, Pacific cod and crab allocations aboard vessels that it wholly owns. In 2020, CVRF will continue to be an active seafood company that owns and controls the vessels that will harvest the substantial majority of its CDQ allocations. Through ownership and control, CVRF is able to increase earnings for its communities and residents and provide even greater employment opportunities.

## CVRF Submission

Coastal Villages Region Fund (CVRF) submits this 2020 Community Development Plan (CDP) on July 22, 2020 in compliance with the federal CDQ statute (16 U.S.C. 1855(i)(1)(J)) and with Panel Resolution 2012-04.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Eric Deakin", is positioned above a horizontal line.

Eric Deakin, CEO

Coastal Villages Region Fund



**ANCHORAGE OFFICE**

711 H St., Suite 200

Anchorage, AK 99501

907-278-5151

1-888-795-5151

<https://coastalvillages.org>