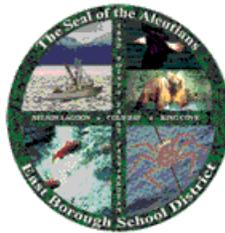
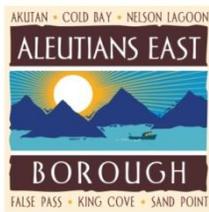


In the Loop



Bringing the Aleutians East Borough, the AEB School District and Eastern Aleutian Tribes together by sharing common goals.

APICDA Opens Critically Needed Fuel Facility in False Pass



APICDA opened a fuel facility in False Pass earlier this week. Photo courtesy: APICDA.

Aleutian Pribilof Island Community Development Association (APICDA) opened a fuel facility in False Pass earlier this week (Oct. 6, 2014). The False Pass Fuel Company (FPFC) will supply fuel for local heating and road vehicle needs, the APICDA owned Bering Pacific Seafoods plant operations, the City of False Pass and the fishing fleet.

FPFC operates six tanks with a combined holding capacity of 210,000

gallons of diesel, stove oil and gasoline. The fuel tanks sit conveniently near the False Pass city dock, which will be used for fuel sales to fishing vessels in addition to a land distribution site. False Pass is an important refueling stop for the Gulf of Alaska, Bristol Bay and Bering Sea fishing fleets.

The energy struggles in rural Alaska have been well documented.

“APICDA worked closely with the community in the design and construction of this new fuel facility to replace Peter Pan’s recently decommissioned and time-worn operation,” says Larry Cotter, APICDA CEO. “The fuel facility operation provides jobs for local residents in a region that is in need of dependable employment opportunities and offers a safe and reliable supply of fuel.”

False Pass is located on the eastern side of Unimak Island on Isanotski Strait in the Aleutian Islands, 646 air miles southwest of Anchorage. The Isanotski Strait connects the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering Sea.

APICDA’s purpose is to develop stable local economies based upon the fishing industry in each of its communities. Stable economies provide employment opportunities for local residents, tax revenue for local governments, economic growth in the community and region, a higher standard of living and a reduction in social problems.

Preliminary Election Results from Across the Region

Aleutians East Borough

October 7, 2014

Regular Election Preliminary Results

ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH MAYOR

STANLEY H. MACK	242
ALVIN D. OSTERBACK	179
WRITE INS	1



ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH ASSEMBLY

SEAT A

WARREN WILSON	366
---------------	-----

WRITE INS 14

SEAT F

KEN MCHUGH 217

WILLIAM DUSHKIN, SR. 186

WRITE INS 7

ALEUTIANS EAST BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD

SEAT C

HILLARY SMITH 372

WRITE INS 5

SEAT D

ARLENE GUNDERSEN 242

NANETTE JOHNSON 144

WRITE INS 8

ELECTION



★ ★ 2014 ★ ★

THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 12 QUESTION BALLOTS TO BE CONSIDERED AND APPROXIMATELY 72 ABSENTEE (*includes small communities by-mail*) AND 2 PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE BALLOTS TO BE COUNTED.

THE CANVASS COMMITTEE WILL MEET ON OCTOBER 13 AT 10:00 A.M. AT THE BOROUGH OFFICE BUILDING IN SAND POINT.

THE PUBLIC IS WELCOME TO ATTEND



Preliminary Results

1 Absentee Ballot



P.O. Box 37
King Cove, Alaska 99612

The following are, to the best of our knowledge and ability, the final results of the voting in **King Cove, Alaska** on **October 7, 2014**.

Candidates 124 # of Votes

CITY COUNCIL SEAT D

DAVID BASH

78

WRITE INS:

Daniel Gould Sr. - 6
Blank - 28
12

CITY COUNCIL SEAT E

DEAN GOULD

102

WRITE INS:

Blank - 116
6

PROPOSITION NO. 1 - 2% INCREASE IN SALES AND USE TAX

YES

67

NO

57

WE DO ATTEST THE ABOVE TO BE TRUE AND FACTUAL:

Shm. yatu

ELECTION OFFICIAL

Myakun
ELECTION JUDGE

Theresa Cochran

ELECTION JUDGE

Diana Suzal
ELECTION JUDGE

King Cove Voters Approve a 2% Sales Tax Increase

By King Cove Mayor Henry Mack

Voters in King Cove on Tuesday approved a 2% sales tax increase effective January 1, 2015.



This increase raises the City's total sales tax amount to 6%. However, the local fish tax remains at 2%.

This tax increase will be used primarily for the continuing support of our youth (teen center and multi-purpose recreational facility) and our highly-valued senior subsidy program. Together, the city annually spends \$350,000 on these programs.

Nobody likes the idea of paying additional taxes – we get that! However, the City's elected officials, now with the endorsement of our local voters, continue to be proactive in maintaining the community's financial solvency and keeping King Cove a vibrant community as a great place to live, raise a family, and enjoy our senior years.

I wish to respectfully say, **Thank You**, to the residents of King Cove for supporting this sales tax increase.

General Election-October 7, 2014

Preliminary Results - Sand Point

Mayor

Paul Gronholdt	35
William Cumberlidge	50
Dennis McGlashan Jr.	14
Glen Gardner Jr.	87
Lorna Osterback	9
Write-ins	4



Blank 1

Seat B

Allan Starnes 177
Write-ins 10
Blank 13

Seat D

Jack Foster Jr. 175
Write-ins 12
Blank 13

There were 18 absentee ballots, 6 question ballots, and 2 personal by representative ballots; these will be counted at the Canvass Committee Friday, October 10, 2014 at 4:00 p.m.

CITY OF FALSE PASS, ALASKA
Preliminary ELECTION RESULTS
The tally below is a true and accurate record of all votes cast in the
OCTOBER 7th, 2014 REGULAR ELECTION held in the
City of False Pass, AK

PART I: ELECTIVE OFFICES

VOTE

OFFICE: CITY COUNCIL SEAT D

Travis Hoblet 11

OFFICE: CITY COUNCIL SEAT F



Nikki Hoblet 10
Dennis Jackson 1

OFFICE: CITY COUNCIL SEAT G

Beatriz Nickels 10
Terry Murphy 2



4 Absentee to count

FINAL ELECTION RESULTS WILL BE POSTED AFTER THE CANVASS MEETING ON FRIDAY 10TH OCTOBER, 2014.

City of Cold Bay, Alaska Report of Preliminary Election Results

The tally below is a true and accurate record of all regular votes cast in the General Election held in the City of Cold Bay, Alaska on October 7, 2014.

Part 1: Elective Offices

Office: City Council Seat F.

Candidate Vote

1. Candace Schaack 21



- 2. Write Ins 2
- 3. No Vote —

Office: City Council Seat G.

Candidate	Vote
1. <u>Dailey J.N. Schaack</u>	14
2. <u>Write Ins</u>	<u>2</u>
3. <u>No Vote</u>	—



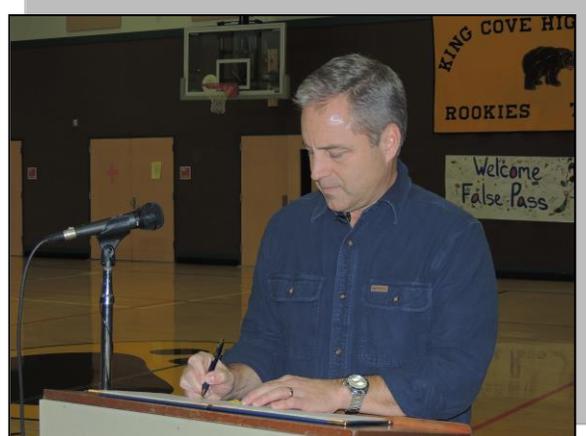
Report of Preliminary Election Results

The above results do not reflect the votes of Absentee and Questioned ballots and are not final until the City Council formally certifies the election. The election will be certified at a Special Council Meeting October 10, 2014, at 7 p.m. in the City Office. Anyone wishing to contest the Election may do so at this meeting.

Gov. Parnell Signs Resolution Urging Interior Secretary to Reverse Decision on King Cove Road

King Cove residents praised Governor Sean Parnell recently after he signed a legislative resolution last month (Sept. 19, 2014) requesting that the U.S. Interior Secretary reconsider her decision to reject a life-saving road corridor to the all-weather Cold Bay Airport.

“We are here because we want to make it clear: We will not stop fighting for you,” said Governor Parnell. “We will never stop. There will be a road to the Cold Bay Airport. Today, we make a formal request to Secretary of Interior Sally Jewell to reverse her decision. She must not deny the people of King Cove their right of access.”



Gov. Sean Parnell signs HJR 30 in King Cove.

In front of dozens of residents gathered at the King Cove School, Governor Parnell signed House Joint Resolution 30 (HJR30).



Dozens of people showed up at the King Cove School to witness the resolution signing by the governor. between life and death.”

“We are so grateful to Governor Parnell for his unwavering support,” said King Cove Mayor Henry Mack. “The governor understands that this road is absolutely necessary to safely medevac seriously ill or injured patients when severe weather won’t allow travel by plane or boat. Without a road, patients must wait hours or even days for the weather to clear. That can mean the difference



King Cove Mayor Henry Mack.

Earlier this year, the Alaska Legislature unanimously passed House Joint Resolution 30, sponsored by Representative Bob Herron. The resolution asks the federal government and U.S. Interior Secretary Sally Jewell to reverse her decision denying the Izembek land exchange and instead allow King Cove residents to have road access to the all-weather Cold Bay Airport for critical health and safety reasons.



“This is about protecting the lives of our elders and our children – our future generations,” said AEB Mayor Stanley Mack.

“This resolution gives Secretary Jewell the opportunity to rethink her decision and instead demonstrate her compassion for the people of King Cove,” said Aleutians East Borough Mayor Stanley Mack. “We appreciate the staunch support of the legislature and the governor for the health and safety of our people. This is about protecting the lives of our elders and our children – our future generations.”

“Witnessing Governor Parnell sign House Joint Resolution 30 is symbolic of Alaska’s deep concern for the safety of the Aleut people of King Cove,” said Della

Trumble, spokeswoman for the Agdaagux Tribe and the King Cove Corporation. “We can only hope that Secretary Jewell will follow the lead of Alaska’s state leaders.”

Here’s a link to video of the event from the Governor’s office:

<http://gov.alaska.gov/parnell/multimedia/videos.html?vid=332>

Day One of Reclaim Alaska’s Substance Abuse Summit Draws Large Number of Participants, Ideas



Approximately 150 people from throughout the region and the state participated in Reclaim Alaska’s Substance Abuse Summit last month.

Approximately 150 people from throughout the region and the state participated in Reclaim Alaska’s three-day Substance Abuse Summit last month. Some of the highlights from Day One included panels on transportation access points and how drugs are entering communities, roadblocks to stopping drug trafficking that law enforcement encounters and legal impacts: individual rights versus community health and safety.

“Oftentimes, when we talk about drug importation, we think about

boats coming up from South America, Cuba or Mexico carrying thousands of pounds of marijuana, cocaine or other drugs,” said Joe Masters, ConocoPhillips Security Manager and the moderator for the panel on Transportation Access Points: How Drugs are Entering our Communities. “But your communities are not being used for trans-shipment for narcotics that come into Alaska. They’re coming in for local consumption. They’re coming in for abuse by people in your communities. Each one of those



Joe Masters, moderator for the panel on Transportation Access Points: How Drugs are Entering our Communities.

abuses, even when it's small, has lasting effects.”

Panel members discussed various ways that drugs are brought into small Aleutian communities, such as on cargo shipments, through the mail, via parcel packages such as FedEx and UPS, and on fishing boats

“It’s also carried on by people, and that’s probably the most common way that drugs are getting into our communities,” Masters said. People are bringing them in via the airlines and on the Alaska Marine Highway.”

Panel members agreed that some of the barriers to stopping this kind of drug trafficking is the lack of screening on the smaller commuter airlines.



Renee Mackey, Dept. Investigator, Alaska Interdiction Drug Task Force – Anchorage Airport Police & Fire.

“They don’t screen the same way as TSA,” said Renee Mackey, Department Investigator Alaska Interdiction Drug Task Force with Anchorage Airport Police & Fire. “TSA is a federal agency, and it has its own federal laws.”

Mackey said another barrier is individual rights protected by the constitution.

“An airline is a private entity, as is FedEx and UPS. We don’t have the right to go in and arbitrarily search packages and get on airlines and start looking through luggage without some sort of probable cause,” she said.

said.

A question was raised with another panel member about whether the U.S. Coast Guard has the authority to search any vessel at any time in the marine environment.

“The fundamental answer to that question is we’re bound by the same constitutional requirements for doing proper searches and engaging with the public that every law enforcement agency is bound by, whether it’s local, state or federal,” said Coast Guard Commander Chris Barrows, Deputy Chief of Law Enforcement with District 17.

Barrows said the Coast Guard has the jurisdiction to board a vessel while focusing on maritime security, safety and enforcing the fishing regulations. The same applies to



Coast Guard Commander Chris Barrows, Deputy Chief of Law Enforcement with District 17.

boarding the ferry.

“If we go on board a ferry vessel, we’re looking in terms of our ability to enforce the regulations that the Coast Guard has a mandate to enforce by law,” Barrows explained. “Outside of that scope, we need to develop partnerships with local agencies to be able to go beyond our federal authority. So for example, we need to have development of probable cause to be able to look in someone’s stateroom. If we have information from the ferry system or other law enforcement agency and they’re able to articulate some illegal or illicit behavior, then we may be able to justify our legal authority to search and get to the bottom of that.”

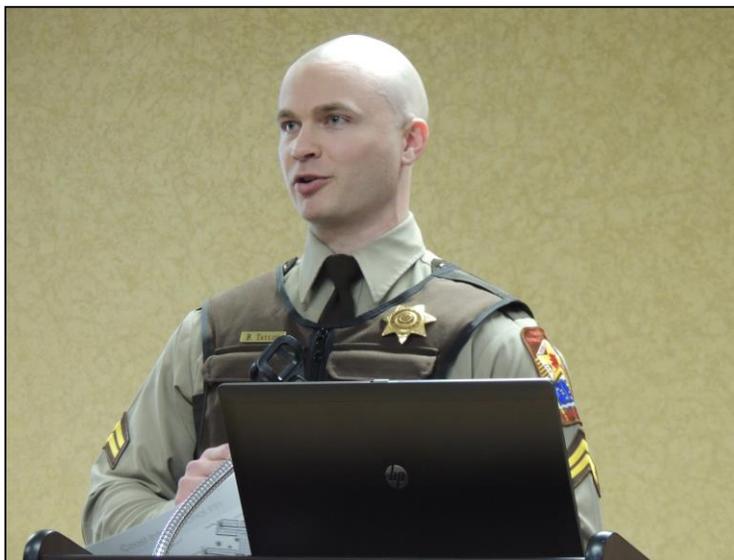
Mackey agreed that developing partnerships with local agencies is the key to battling drug trafficking into communities.

“Those relationships are paramount for us to be able to do our jobs,” she said. “We oftentimes will go over to FedEx or UPS and conduct sorts. The U.S. Postal Service is another one. We meet with their CEOs and those involved with security management to see if we can work within the facilities and within the confines of the law.”

Mackey said the Anchorage Airport Police, which consists of a 60-officer police force, also provides backup to rural law enforcement agencies that request it.

The panel on Law Enforcement: Roadblocks to Stopping Drug Trafficking in Rural Alaska, discussed the same sort of challenges that transportation agencies face as well as the value of developing relationships with other law enforcement agencies. The panel’s moderator, Corporal Barrett Taylor, Nelson Lagoon’s VPSO, described an experience where tapping into those relationships and being creative helped to stop someone from bringing drugs into Nelson Lagoon.

“We don’t have a big drug problem in Nelson Lagoon, thank God,” Taylor said. “But there was an individual once who was planning on bringing in meth, and the community knew he was coming in. They asked me to please intercept him at the runway and search his bags. But that’s unconstitutional. So I looked him up to see if he had any warrants in the system. There was a note in the system to contact the Anchorage Airport Police. So when he was scheduled to fly out of



Barrett Taylor, Nelson Lagoon’s VPSO

Anchorage, they intercepted him at the airport. That prevented those drugs from coming into the community.”

Sand Point has launched several investigations that have resulted in arrests and prosecution of drug dealers, despite its small 4-officer police force.

“It’s kind of a cat and mouse game,” said Sand Point Police Officer Michael Livingston. “The reality is I think they (the drug dealers) have been playing mouse a lot longer than some of us have been playing cat. The main barrier that we have in Sand Point is a lack of resources.”

Livingston said practical ways to prevent drug trafficking is for community residents to take action, starting at home.



Sand Point Police Officer Michael Livingston

communities.”

One of the ways the Unalaska Police Department is battling the drug problem is by enlisting the help of federal agencies and making it so that dealing drugs is no longer lucrative.

“We’re going after houses, cars, snowmachines, boats, items purchased with drug money,” said Unalaska Department of Public Safety Sergeant Roger Bacon. “The nice thing is, we re-sell it. We use that money to enforce the drug laws and buy new equipment.”

The law enforcement panel members agreed that the biggest barrier is the lack of community involvement in stopping the flow of drugs.



Unalaska Department of Public Safety Sergeant Roger Bacon.



Alaska State Trooper Rex Leath

“A lot of times, it’s your relative, your brother, your sister, your aunt or your uncle,” said Alaska State Trooper Rex Leath. “If you turn them in, you have to live with that (the guilt and ridicule) of turning on family. We need to encourage our communities to be willing to report. We also have to be willing to support them. There’s going to be someone every time who’s going to give them a hard time for being the snitch or the rat. But we have to make sure we’re the person who stands up and provides them with support for doing the right thing.”

Law enforcement officials say it’s important to educate the community on how to recognize indicators of drug and alcohol abuse. It’s also important to provide law enforcement with proof, concrete details that will allow law enforcement to act on it within the confines of the law. If the reporting is done anonymously, the information has to be able to hold up in court.

Comments from the community included one from AEB Assembly member Brenda Wilson, who said as community members, we need to step up and say, ‘No more’.

“Everybody else looks around the room and says, ‘someone’s got to do something’. Well, I’m someone,” she said. “I have made calls when I see someone who’s drunk getting into a vehicle, especially if they have a kid with them. Three years ago, when I was really proactive, I had someone tell me, Brenda, you’ve got to shut up. You’re going to end up with a bullet between the eyes. That really scared me, and I stepped back. But I’ve got grandkids, and I want them to grow up in an environment that’s safe, healthy and culturally good for them. We need everyone’s help in this room. It starts with somebody, and that somebody is all of us. We need to be hand-in-hand with law enforcement, take action and get back to who we are.”



AEB Assembly Member Brenda Wilson

Panel members serving on a panel discussing the legal impacts agreed with those sentiments.

“With the public support and the public behind what we’re doing, we can all succeed together,” said Kevin Feldis, First Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, State of Alaska Department of Law. “But if the public is not supporting the efforts of law enforcement and the federal

prosecution, it's doomed to fail. What I see here is an alignment of everybody wanting to be on the same page. That's critically important. If the community wants things, it will happen."

The moderator of the legal impacts panel, Alaska Rep. Bryce Edgmon, raised the issue of "blue ticketing" or frontier justice that has occurred in many communities.

"What are some of the barriers that exist because of legal impediments for a community that wants to basically take the law into its own hands?"

Jackie Schafer, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division with the State of Alaska Department of Law, said it isn't a viable way to handle these type of offenses (drug trafficking and dealing).

"It's more effective to leave it up to law enforcement to remove them (drug traffickers) from the village instead of having a mob justice situation," she said.

"There are other ways to deal with it that are more of a longer term solution, such as gathering evidence and making sure that individuals' due process rights are protected," Feldis said.

Matt Widmer, Assistant Public Defender with the State's Department of Administration, agreed.

"The blue ticket thing is a problem," he said. It's a problem because as a community, you are individuals potentially violating this individual's constitutional right to be where he wants to be. You may even be committing criminal offenses against him, if you're putting your hands on him, escorting him to the plane. That could be deemed a harassment charge, which is a criminal misdemeanor. Law enforcement officials in your community go through training and know how to collect evidence. They know how to build a case that will pass muster in the criminal courts system."

Larry Cotter, CEO with APICDA, inquired about using drug dogs at rural airports.

"Say the dog finds a suitcase that drives it crazy. What is the process thereafter with regard to probable cause?" Cotter asked. "What's the best way to use the drug dog in a way that's going to yield the best results for law enforcement?"

"I see it as the prosecutor trying to convince a judge that the dog is alerted, and what they alerted to was a controlled substance," Feldis said. "That's reliable. So when we litigate these cases, generally we win because of the great training that law enforcement takes for these dogs."

Widmer said as a defense attorney, there are many things that can be called into question as to whether the dog was alerted properly.

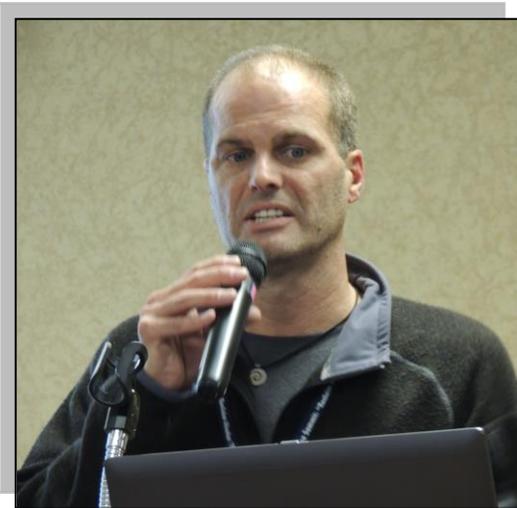
"You (the dog handler) may be subconsciously sending the dog signals," he said. Canine officers are trained to minimize those kinds of effects. In addition, you don't just need a dog. You also need a trained dog handler, and that's expensive. It's a good attempt at an approach. But as Kevin mentioned, the officer has to establish probable cause. He may not be able to rely on someone's statement that the dog alerted to be able to get that item seized. Also, as soon as you

move that package when the dog alerts, you've seized that package. That becomes problematic if you don't have probable cause to seize that package."

The legal panel also discussed the option of having tribes handle certain violations in tribal court.

"The way we see villages being empowered to stop these types of drug and alcohol issues in their communities is through things like tribal courts," Schafer said. "For example, with a simple diversion agreement, those people who commit offenses really see the impact that their actions are having on the community. The offenders could have the option to receive a tribal civil remedy in tribal court instead of being prosecuted in state court. If the offender agrees to be diverted to the tribal court, the procedure and the remedy is completely up to the tribal court."

Members of a panel focusing on intervening and preventing drug use agreed on the value of tribal courts.



Kevin Illingsworth, Assistant Professor, UAF Rural Development Program

"We have tribes around the state that are hearing a tremendous amount of cases involving youth and are doing really important things," said Kevin Illingsworth, Assistant Professor, UAF Rural Development Program. "Common cases heard include minors consuming alcohol, substance abuse, vandalism, fighting. The tribal courts aren't hearing them as criminal cases like the state would. They're not interested in just punishment. Tribes are interested in prevention and helping to move their youth from healing to wellness. The idea is to design specific consequences that benefit the community, the victim and the offender. Step in early before the youth get into real trouble."

Sand Point Tribal Courts Honorable Ingrid Cumberlidge said she believes her community isn't addressing drug and alcohol issues effectively. She said it's difficult for small communities to deal with these issues. However, she said over the years, she and others have discussed the idea of establishing a regional court. At this point, Sand Point's tribal court primarily focuses on CHINA (Children In Need of Aid).



Sand Point Tribal Courts Honorable Ingrid Cumberlidge

"Usually, we deal with those cases because the families are dealing with drug and alcohol issues," she said. "The Office of Children's Services (OCS) is knocking on the door and saying, we want to take those kids."

Rather than allowing that to happen, the state brings those cases to us and says, before there's a state court action, will you address those issues? We sit down in a healing to wellness way, a circle, with the family and all of the extended family members, and we see if we can find some solutions. We invite partners, and all those people can make a difference in the lives of these kids. We get an OCS worker, our local law enforcement and our Indian Child Welfare workers to sit down with us. We've had families in those circles decide to seek treatment, take parenting classes and develop safety plans with their extended family. It's been a pretty successful process."



Michelle Bartley, Therapeutic Courts Coordinator, Alaska Court System

Another panel member, Michelle Bartley, said the state's therapeutic courts are also demonstrating a significant amount of promise. Bartley is the Therapeutic Courts Program Coordinator. Those courts have a presence in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau and Bethel.

"We operate very much in a collaborative effort to help people and their families to correct behaviors that have brought them in front of the court," she said. A regular court process is pretty adversarial. With the therapeutic court, we put a lot of emphasis on not working in an adversarial way. There is a lot of focus on why the individual is there. We help them identify what's really going and how they got engaged with the law or with OCS. We help them work through the issues so their life and that of their family improves."



Dr. Gary Ferguson said the Reclaim Alaska effort is about community ownership.

Reclaim Alaska Summit emcee Dr. Gary Ferguson summarized the day's discussion by stating that it's clear there's a large amount of passion and heartfelt need as we work to address these issues.

"Sand Point made the news in regards to this effort of substance abuse and has really taken ownership," he said. "This is about community ownership. This is about making changes from the inside, and we're here to support that effort."

Next week, In the Loop will summarize the discussion that took place on Day Two of Reclaim Alaska's Substance Abuse Summit.

Community Protection in the Face of More Rationalized Fisheries

By Ernie Weiss, AEB Natural Resources Director



The North Pacific Fishery Management Council is meeting this week (October 8 – 14) in Anchorage, in part to discuss the proposed Gulf of Alaska Trawl Bycatch Management program that would establish catch shares for the trawl caught pollock and cod in federal waters 3 – 200 miles offshore Alaska. Any program to rationalize these fisheries must be inclusive, taking into account the dependency on the fishery and investments made by communities, fishermen, vessel owners and local seafood processors, while maintaining opportunity for future generations.

According to the NPFMC's Ecosystem Based Fishery Management approach, coastal community protections will be included in any limited entry programs such as catch share programs. Fishing communities are specifically mentioned in the Council's Ecosystem vision and value statements. National Standard (8) for Fishery Conservation and Management states that any fishery management measures must provide for fishing communities sustained participation in the fishery and to minimize adverse economic impacts on communities.

One complaint with this proposed bycatch management program is that it seems to be more about allocation of the fishing resource and much less about reducing bycatch of prohibited species halibut and Chinook salmon. The Aleutians East Borough is opposed to options in the proposal to allocate target species other than cod or pollock, allocations that would not result in bycatch reductions and would lock out future opportunities for local fishermen.

The Council is looking at several options to mitigate negative impacts from the proposed program including vessel use caps and processor caps to limit consolidation in the fishery. The plan also considers regionalized delivery, active participation requirements and other options to protect communities. Setting aside some amount of quota for adaptive management or for a Community Fishing Association is also still on the table.

Western Gulf pollock fishermen are working on solutions and have recently developed a voluntary catch plan, that equally divides the quota and available bycatch between the vessels signed up to fish. Some fishermen continue to ask for a later opening date for the Pacific cod

trawl season that they say would result in better-sized fish and less bycatch. Experience is the best answer to the bycatch problem according to one WGOA fisherman, noting that outside vessels new to the area end up catching a large portion of the bycatch. There are mixed feelings among fishermen about a full-blown catch share plan for the trawl fisheries.

The Borough Assembly set forth nine goals in a January 2013 Resolution, and in a recent letter from Mayor Stanley Mack for the Assembly to the NPFMC, reaffirmed support of these goals for fisheries management programs in the Gulf of Alaska:

1. Provide effective controls of prohibited species catch and provide for balanced and sustainable fisheries and quality seafood products.
2. Maintain or increase target fishery landings and revenues to the Borough and AEB communities.
3. Maintain or increase employment opportunities for vessel crews, processing workers and support industries.
4. Provide increased opportunities for value-added processing.
5. Maintain entry level opportunities for fishermen.
6. Maintain opportunities for processors to enter the fishery.
7. Minimize adverse economic impacts of consolidation of the harvesting or processing sectors.
8. Encourage local participation on harvesting vessels and use of fishing privileges.
9. Maintain the economic strength and vitality of AEB communities.

The Aleutians East Borough stands for creating opportunity in our communities, one reason we continue to push for new state fisheries, like the Dutch Harbor Sub-district fishery. This new state-waters Pacific cod fishery in the Bering Sea from mid-Unalaska Island to mid-Unimak Island has provided increased opportunity for local fishermen, without harm to other fishers. We hope the Alaska Board of Fisheries will expand the guideline harvest level and fishing area for the Dutch Harbor Sub-district fishery. The Board's Walleye Pollock Workgroup meets October 6th in Anchorage to look at the merits of a proposal to establish a state-waters pollock fishery.

The AEB believes fishery management at all levels should be about providing more opportunity, for processors, fishermen and support industries. Gains in efficiency must be balanced with continued growth and prosperity. Sustainable fisheries and sustainable local fishing communities go hand in hand and as the current bycatch management proposal takes shape, it must include protections for communities, fishermen, processors and future generations.



JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

October 7, 2014

Community: Anchorage, Alaska

Posting Ends: Open until filled

JOB DESCRIPTION

POSITION TITLE	Housing Services Director
REPORTS TO	Executive Director
STATUS	Regular, Full Time, Non-exempt, EEO ¹

POSITION SUMMARY

Pursuant to Board of Commissioner approved policies and procedures, the Housing Services Director (HSD) is responsible for the management and operation of all Aleutian Housing Authority (AHA) owned and operated housing within the Aleutian / Pribilof region.

Essential Functions:

- Accept, review and process applications for housing and housing services, including eligibility determinations and applicant selections.
- Implement homebuyer and renter Mutual Help and Occupancy Agreement (MHOA) and lease agreements, serving as the main contact point for problems, complaints, lease violations, housekeeping issues, and related matters.
- Recommend and process evictions when required after attempts at remedial measures have failed.
- Educate homebuyers regarding Mutual Help and NAHASDA Program rules and objectives;
- Make referrals as appropriate for alternate housing needs or other social needs.
- Meet and confer with homebuyer groups and local organizations interested in project operations.
- Conducts annual unit Inspections per HUD regulation and AHA policies.

¹ **Per AHA Policies 1.2 Equal Employment Opportunities:** AHA affords applicants and employees the right to equal employment opportunities. In accordance with this provision, hiring and personnel decisions will be made without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, age, physical or mental disability, sex, marital status, changes in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood when the reasonable demands of the position do not require distinction on the basis of age, physical or mental disability, sex, marital status, change in marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood except when allowed by law as set forth below. See Indian Preference in Hiring (Pg. 2, Sec. 3).

PER AHA Policies: 1.3 American Indian/Alaska Native Preference in Hiring: To the greatest extent feasible and as permitted by law, or funding source, AHA affords preference in hiring to qualified and appropriate applicants recognized as being Alaska Native or American Indian, as evidenced by a Certificate of Indian Blood. All applicants, regardless of race, are evaluated against the requirements and qualifications for the position. The most appropriate applicant, regardless of race, as determined by the Executive Director or their designee, shall be selected for each vacant position.

Got News?

If you have news you'd like to share, please email ltanis@aeboro.org or call AEB Communications Manager Laura Tanis at (907) 274-7579.



Thank you for reading In the Loop. If you would like to subscribe or unsubscribe, please send an email to ltanis@aeboro.org. For more information about our communities, our people, and our fisheries, please visit us at www.aleutianseast.org and www.aebfish.org, and check out our blog at <http://aebfishblog.blogspot.com/>.