VOICES OF THE WILDERNESS Alaskan artist-in-residence program

2022 INFORMATION

Sponsored by US Forest Service, National Park Service & US Fish & Wildlife Service

Residencies open to: Art professionals in all media – **visual** (two and three dimensional: photographers, sculptors, painters, etc.), audio (musicians, singers, composers), film (video/filmmakers), performance artists, and writers (poets, fiction, essays, storytellers). International artists are welcome to apply.

Residency period: Typically June through August; dates & length of residencies vary.

Coordinator contact: Barbara Lydon at barbara.lydon@usda.gov



The *Voices of the Wilderness* artist residency is a unique opportunity. It is modeled after traditional residencies in the national parks...with Instead of staying at a remote wilderness cabin, our participating artists are paired with a wilderness specialist and actively engaged in stewardship projects, such as research, monitoring, and education. The idea is to give artists a sense of the stewardship behind America's public lands, fostering an artistic exploration of these natural and cultural treasures. The hoped-for result is artwork that communicates something of the meaning of these lands.

2012 AIR Susan Watkins painting in Nellie Juan-College Fiord WSA

Artists in Public Lands

Artists have long contributed to the preservation and interpretation of our public lands. Early examples include George Catlin, Albert Beirstadt, and Thomas Moran, whose nineteenth-century paintings inspired pride in America's wild landscapes and influenced designation of our first parks.

In subsequent generations, artists used song, photograph, poetry and other mediums to celebrate America's public lands. Their work demonstrates that artistic expression plays a vital role in connecting people to the natural world.

Now it's your turn.

Recognizing that today's artists continue to link people to the land, the US Forest Service, National Park Service and US Fish & Wildlife Service are sponsoring Voices of the Wilderness, artist-in-residence opportunities hosted in some of Alaska's wildest and most scenic areas.

Your job? It's to be inspired. Experience the wilderness and use your creative energy to bring its voice back to the community.





2012 AIR MK MacNaughton painting in Western Arctic National Parklands

Artist-In-Residence

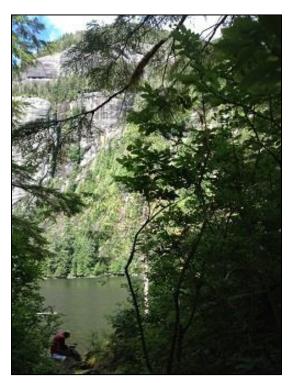
In the summer of 2022, artists will be invited to participate in our residencies, each opportunity completely different. The purpose is to share with the community artwork that conveys the inspirational and other values of wilderness.

Each artist will be provided the same safety training as other volunteers (may include aviation and boat safety, kayak safety, use of radios and satellite phones, review of Job Hazard Analyses, etc.). The hosting federal agency will provide transportation to and from the field, camping and field gear, and in many cases, food as well.

Travel to and from Alaska is the artist's responsibility. Participants should plan to arrive in Alaska at least one full day prior to a residency to ensure enough time for safety training. Return travel should be planned for a couple days after a residency, as weather sometimes delays the return from the field. Artists are also responsible for their personal gear, including art supplies.



2011 AIR Marybeth Holleman writing in Tracy Arm-Ford's Terror



2013 AIR Sepand Shahab recording sounds in Misty Fiords

As an artist-in-residence, you will experience the wilderness like few others. Traveling alongside a ranger, you might kayak the calm fiords and camp on glacier-carved shores. There will be plenty of time to sit back in your camp chair and absorb the crackling ice bergs and roaring waterfalls. From the water, you might see a bear foraging among intertidal mussels, or seals hauled-out on the ice. On remote beaches, your steps will mingle with the tracks of wolves, bears, birds, maybe even a mink. The wilderness soundscape will embrace you with the screeches of eagles or the songs of whales. Along the way, you'll get a peek at what it's like to care for the land by sharing time with a ranger.

As a volunteer, each artist will assist with some basic ranger duties, which may include boarding a tour boat to provide education, participating in research projects, such as seal counts or climate change studies, walking a beach to remove litter, or other generally light duties. However, an emphasis for the

artist will be experiencing the wilderness and exploring how to communicate its inspirational qualities through their artwork.



2014 AIR Ray Geier sketching in South Baranof

2022 Participating Wilderness Areas:



Kootznoowoo Wilderness

Tongass National Forest
US Forest Service



The Kootznoowoo Wilderness is on Admiralty Island near Juneau, Alaska. The name "Kootznoowoo" comes from the Tlingit people of Southeast Alaska and means "the fortress of the bears". This wilderness, which makes up almost all of Admiralty National Monument, is the largest remaining intact tract of temperate rainforest in the northern hemisphere. It hosts some of the densest populations of brown bears and nesting bald eagles in the world.

The Kootznoowoo Wilderness has a rich cultural history and is home to the small Alaska Native community of Angoon which still relies on the bounty of the lands and waters for subsistence.

The selected artist will work with rangers administering the Pack Creek brown bear viewing area or working in the Seymour canal area. During the fieldtrip, the artist and rangers may stay in small tents, a rustic wall tent or historic cabins. Prospective artists should be prepared to camp, work and hike in bear country where conditions may be cold, wet, boggy and buggy. Transport to the wilderness will be by floatplane or skiff.

Artists will depart for the field from Juneau.

• www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprd3814489.pdf

For further questions about Kootznoowoo on Admiralty National Monument, contact Chrissy Post: christine.post@usda.gov or (907) 789-6220 or Sean Rielly sean.rielly@usda.gov or 907-789-6225





Nellie Juan-College Fiord Wilderness Study Area

Chugach National Forest
US Forest Service

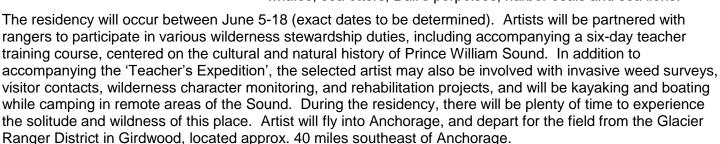
In 1980, Congress designated roughly two million acres along western Prince William Sound as the Nellie Juan-College Fiord Wilderness Study Area (WSA). This recognized the area's exceptional beauty and remoteness and its possible future designation as federal wilderness. Until Congress determines the next step, the Forest Service is committed to preserving the area's wilderness character to provide the public outstanding opportunities for solitude, primitive recreation, and inspiration in an undeveloped setting.

Located in south central Alaska on the Chugach National Forest, this wild landscape features countless glaciers - the densest concentration of tidewater glaciers in the world, some

flowing a dozen miles

from ice-capped peaks to terminate in cliffs of ice towering hundreds of feet above the water. The history of glaciation is evident everywhere you look, from newly de-glaciated barren hillsides, to ancient moraines just below the water's surface.

Traveling by sea kayak in these expansive fiords, you'll look straight up at peaks rising 2,000-9,000 feet right from the water's edge. Camping alongside the ocean shores you'll be able to follow the tracks of an animal, check out glacier ice up close, or take a short hike up to the alpine for an expansive glimpse of the fiords. Diverse wildlife is prevalent in the Sound, including black bears, humpback whales, sea otters, Dall's porpoises, harbor seals and sea lions.

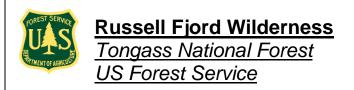


- www.princewilliamsound.org
- www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd520922.pdf
- https://www.facebook.com/votwnjcfwsaartistresidency

Contact Barbara Lydon at the Glacier Ranger District for further questions about Nellie Juan-College Fiord WSA: barbara.lydon@usda.gov







Breathtaking scenery.

Abundant wildlife.

Absolute solitude.

Nestled between the towering Wrangell-St. Elias mountain range and the crashing Pacific Ocean lies the Yakutat Ranger District, the most remote district in the 16.7 million-acre Tongass National Forest. Due to its isolation, Yakutat has remained nearly as wild and pristine as it had been hundreds of years ago. Countless bald eagles soar freely. Wild salmon swim up crystal-clear rivers and streams. Black and Brown bear lumber through untouched, old-growth forest.

The Yakutat Ranger District draws its name from the nearest village, Yakutat, a name derived from Tlingit name, Yaakwdáat: "The Place

Where Canoes Rest". Alaska Native history is rich and incorporated in countless ways about the village but seen best in the bold and colorful artwork which decorates even the outside spaces of Yakutat. The landscape of ocean, mountains, and wildlife has inspired artists for longer than written history remembers.

Yakutat's industrial history goes back to the late 1700's, when it harbored a Russian trading fort. It has since seen its share of trapping, mining, and timber sales, as has much of the rest of Southeast Alaska. Today, Yakutat's economy relies on fish, in both sport and commercial fishing and in the work provided by the fish processing plant at the heart of the village.



The Yakutat Ranger District is looking to bring in an artist for the week of June 19th, 2022. The artist will spend 3 days in the field alongside Forest Service rangers in Russell Fjord Wilderness, exploring Harlequin Lake by kayak and assisting rangers with wilderness duties such as campsite monitoring and collecting area usage data. The artist will then be asked to spend a day holding a children's art workshop for local summer school attendees. In their downtime, the artist will have the opportunity to explore miles of beaches, forested trails, and the village of Yakutat itself.

The artist will be responsible for their own travel to and from Yakutat and should note that Yakutat is accessible only by plane or ferry (seasonal). Upon arrival, the artist should be prepared for a typical Yakutat climate of cool weather and frequent rain. Yakutat receives on average 155 inches of rain per year, potentially forcing adjustments to the kayaking trip due to weather concerns. The artist should be ready to work in bear country, and be knowledgeable in bear safety, as well as Leave No Trace principles. Knowledge of water safety is a must. The artist should also be prepared to camp in backcountry conditions, although the Yakutat Ranger District will provide all necessary equipment.

For further questions please contact Teresa Swanson (teresa.swanson@usda.gov) or Nicole Hebel (nicole.hebel@usda.gov), or please reach out to our offices at (907) 784-3359.



Sitka Ranger District Wilderness Areas: South Baranof or West Chichagof-Yakobi Wilderness

Tongass National Forest US Forest Service

Alexander Baranof, the first governor of Russian America, built his headquarters in nearby Sitka and left his name on this large island (1,600 square miles) with most of the southern extremity of the island (319,568 acres) designated as the South Baranof Wilderness Area. Bounded on the west by the Gulf of Alaska, the scenery is stunningly picturesque with granite glacier-scored mountains, long saltwater fiords and hanging lake valleys. On the east side of the wilderness by Chatham Strait, the saltwater coastline is not as rugged and there is a higher snow accumulation over the whole area with over 200 inches of precipitation per year. Permanent snowfields and active glaciers blanket the high



country above 2,000 feet, giving way to dense undergrowth in a coastal forest of spruce and hemlock. The wildlife that inhabits this area includes brown bears, Sitka black-tail deer, mink, marten and river otters, as wells as eagles and shorebirds. Seals, sea lions, whales, and a large population of sea otters are often seen offshore, and crab, shrimp, herring, salmon and halibut are harvested from the sea.



The West Chichagof–Yakobi Wilderness Area occupies the western portions of Chichagof and Yakobi Islands in the extreme northwest portion of the Alexander Archipelago of Southeast Alaska. The wilderness consists of 265,286 acres of wave-pounded open coastline, remote rivers, forests of old-growth western hemlock and Sitka spruce and uplands of alpine, muskeg, and rare karst cliffs. Sitka black-tailed deer are common here along with brown bears and an abundance of smaller furbearing animals including mink and marten. Migratory waterfowl frequent the more protected bays and inlets in remarkable numbers. Marine mammals include sea otters, Stellar sea lions, and harbor seals.

As an artist-in-residence you will be joining in a unique collaboration between the Sitka Ranger District and the Sitka Conservation Society in monitoring this rarely visited Wilderness Area. Access will be by floatplane or motorboat. Trips will consist of basecamps in remote locations or by roving monitoring from a sea kayak. Artists should be available for at least a two-week period to allow for adequate weather windows given the area's exposure to the wide-open Pacific Ocean. Artists will depart from Sitka.

- www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/stelprd3814496.pdf
- www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/stelprd3814505.pdf
- https://www.facebook.com/votwsbwildernessartistresidency
- http://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/bones-tongass-kayaking-west-chichagof-yakobi-wilderness

Contact Rebecca Peterman at Sitka Ranger District for further questions about the Sitka Ranger District Wilderness area opportunities: (907) 747-4209 or rebecca.peterman@usda.gov



Tebenkof Bay Wilderness:

Tongass National Forest US Forest Service

Tebenkof Bay Wilderness, located on Kuiu Island, comprises a complex system of smaller bays, where islands, islets, and coves are the prominent features. The western side is bound by Chatham Strait, a body of water exposed to the open ocean. The waters of the bay are home to sea otters, humpback whales, harbor seals and four types of salmon, while the land is covered by a thick forest of old growth, muskeg and alpine areas. Historically the Kake and Klawock Tlingit utilized Tebenkof Bay. They trapped, hunted, fished.



gathered seaweed and gardened throughout the area. The bay was named in 1879 for Captain Tebenkov, governor of the Russian American colonies from 1845-1850. Early into the 20th century, canneries and salteries expanded into the coastal waters of what is now Alaska, and at least one of the industries operated within the bay during those formative years. At about the same time, the commercial raising of fur-bearing blue foxes spread. Almost every island group within Tebenkof Bay sheltered one of these businesses, but most were abandoned in the early 1940's. Commercial fishing continues inside the bay and in the outside waters.

Participating artists will be partnered with a ranger for a five to ten-day trip working on projects such as invasive plant eradication, encounter monitoring, wildlife monitoring and campsite inspections. The crew will live in small tents and travel will be by floatplane and kayak, spending days in what can be a cold and wet environment.

One artist will be selected to participate; the artist will depart for the field from Petersburg.

- https://www.facebook.com/pages/Voices-of-the-Wilderness-Petersburg-RD-Wilderness-Areas-Artist-Residency/416374945107014
- http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE DOCUMENTS/stelprd3814502.pdf

Contact Karisa Garner for further questions about this opportunity: (907) 772-5910 or karisa.garner@usda.gov





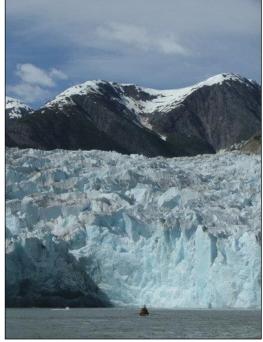
Tracy Arm-Ford's Terror Wilderness

Tongass National Forest US Forest Service

Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness is located fifty miles south of Juneau. This is a spectacular Wilderness Area cradling two steepwalled fjords that terminate at three of the most southerly tidewater glaciers in the northern hemisphere. Experience the abundance of life in an old-growth temperate rainforest, and then transition to the calving face of a tidewater glacier as it exposes land that hasn't seen the sky in hundreds of years.

Our stewardship projects here are as various as the characteristics of Wilderness. Artists may assist rangers in monitoring cruise ship emissions, providing shipboard education, treating invasive weeds, recording wildlife, and monitoring solitude and recreation sites.

Each selected artist will accompany a wilderness ranger approximately nine days. Artists will depart for Tracy Arm-Fords Terror from Juneau via floatplane or motorboat. During the fieldtrip the artist will be accompanying a ranger, traveling primarily by sea kayak in the fjords and camping in a two-person tent in what can be a cold and wet environment.



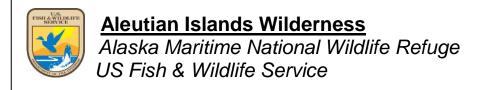
Applicants will participate in kayak training in Juneau before departing for the wilderness, and the district will provide all needed kayak and camping gear. The selected artist-in-residence should have backcountry experience and be physically and mentally prepared for primitive travel and camping.

- www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprd3814504.pdf
- https://www.facebook.com/votwtaftwildernessartistresidency

For further questions about Tracy Arm-Fords Terror Wilderness, contact Sean Rielly at the Juneau Ranger District: sean.rielly@usda.gov or (907) 789-6225



Photo by Irene Owsley, 2012 TAFT AIR



Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge was established to conserve marine mammals, seabirds and other migratory birds, and the marine resources upon which they rely. The Refuge's 3.4 million acres include the spectacular volcanic islands of the Aleutian chain, the rich rainforests of the inside passage, the seabird cliffs of the remote Pribilofs, and icebound lands washed by the Chukchi Sea. This is a refuge of thousands of islands, and millions of birds.

Much of this Refuge of islands and headlands is federally designated wilderness. Swirling clouds of seabirds, rare Asiatic migrant birds, beaches of bellowing sea lions and fur seals, and salmon streams in abundance are a few of the wildlife highlights on the Alaska Maritime Refuge. We access much of this remote refuge via our Research Vessel Tiglax.

We're still developing our 2022 schedule and won't have the final draft until January, but we tentatively plan on having the artist visit remote Islands for 7-20 days.

Artists will be responsible for flying to an Alaska Adak Airport.





- www.fws.gov/refuge/alaska maritime/
- www.fws.gov/refuge/Alaska_Maritime/what_we_do/mv_tiglax.html
- www.facebook.com/AlaskaMaritimeNationalWildlifeRefuge/

For more information about AK Maritime NWR, please contact Marianne Aplin@fws.gov

"Here was the living, moving, warm-blooded life of the Arctic...with the wisdom of the ages, moving always, not depleting their food supply, needing all these valleys and mountains in which to live."

-Margaret Murie, Refuge Founder

Arctic National Wildlife Range was established in 1960 to preserve unique wildlife, wilderness and recreational values. In 1980, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) re-designated the Range as part of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and provided four purposes that guide management of the entire Refuge: to conserve animals and plants in their natural diversity, ensure a place for hunting and gathering activities, protect water quality and quantity, and fulfill international wildlife treaty obligations.



Arctic Refuge is about 19.3 million acres in size. It's approximately the size of South Carolina and has no roads, marked trails, or campgrounds. The Refuge includes an array of landscapes and wildlife habitats--from the boreal forest of the Porcupine River uplands . . . to the foothills and slopes of the Brooks Range . . . to the arctic tundra of the coastal plain . . . to the lagoons and barrier islands of the Beaufort Sea coast. Together these areas contain hundreds of species of mosses, grasses, wildflowers, shrubs and other plants. The Refuge contains the greatest wildlife diversity of any protected area in the circumpolar north.



Arctic Refuge contains the largest area of designated Wilderness within the National Wildlife Refuge System, "where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man." [The Wilderness Act, 1964] The Arctic Refuge is recognized as one of the finest examples of wilderness left on the planet. It is among the last to be visited by modern man and among the least affected by his doings. It's a place where the wild has not been taken out of the wilderness.

Untold mountains, diverse wildlife and a wealth of habitats give this unspoiled national treasure first-rate cultural, scenic, scientific and experiential values. Values that are ageless. Values that make the Refuge a national symbol of

wilderness. Arctic Refuge is a place that changes those who visit. It's a place whose existence strengthens our awareness of and sense of responsibility for the natural world.

The length of the residency will last from 7-20 days in length. Artists will be responsible for flying to Fairbanks International Airport and air travel to Arctic Refuge will be provided. Possible field opportunities include flying to a remote location with a field biologist and hiking to various locations within the Refuge.

- www.fws.gov/refuge/arctic
- www.facebook.com/arcticnationalwildliferefuge

Contact Allyssa Morris, Environmental Education Specialist at Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for further questions: (907) 456-0224 or Allyssa_Morris@fws.gov



Selawik Wilderness Selawik National Wildlife Refuge

US Fish & Wildlife Service



The 2-million acre Selawik National Wildlife Refuge straddles the Arctic Circle in remote northwestern Alaska. This land of vast tundra, complex waterways, and spruce- and birch-covered hillsides exemplifies the interface between the boreal forests of Interior Alaska and the treeless tundra of the Arctic. The largest caribou herd in Alaska migrates seasonally through the refuge, and countless birds, fish, and other wildlife thrive seasonally or year-round in this rich habitat. The refuge is the homeland of the indigenous people of the region, the Iñupiat, who continue to make extensive use of the land for hunting, fishing, and berry picking.

Traveling primarily by motorized river boat, you will accompany refuge staff to explore the Selawik River, and will interact with local residents from Selawik. Ideal applicants should be hardy as well as interested in the connections between wildlife, wild places, and culture.

Artist will be responsible for getting themselves to Kotzebue, located about 500 miles northwest of Anchorage and accessible only by air. Refuge will



arrange lodging and transport to and from the field. The residency is expected to last 7-14 days in July or August.

- http://on.fb.me/vQ3cf9
- http://www.fws.gov/refuge/selawik/

Contact Brittany Sweeney for further questions about Selawik National Wildlife Refuge: brittany sweeney@fws.gov or (907) 442-3799



Noatak Wilderness Western Arctic National Parklands

National Park Service



Western Arctic National Parklands, located in the northwest corner of Alaska, consist of four Park units - Noatak National Preserve, Kobuk Valley National Park, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, and Bering Land Bridge National Preserve.

Noatak National Preserve protects almost the entirety of the largest untouched river basin in America, that of the Noatak River. All the preserve, except for about 700,000 acres around the village of Noatak, has been designated Wilderness. The Noatak River flows westward 425 miles through the heart of the preserve to Kotzebue Sound, carving the scenic Grand Canyon of the Noatak along its course. From its source to its confluence with the Kelly

River, 330 miles have been designated Wild and Scenic, making it the longest river in the Wild and Scenic System.

More and more visitors each year come to canoe and kayak on the Noatak, and almost the entire river may be paddled easily. Those who fish catch Arctic char, grayling, whitefish, or salmon. The Western Arctic caribou herd roams, 450,000-plus strong. Backpacking in the foothills, among the bears, wolves, lynx, wolverine, and Dall sheep, has been increasing in popularity, and backcountry travelers must move with care, as this land is fragile. Bird life abounds in the migratory seasons. Camping is unrestricted, but you should avoid the numerous private lands on the lower Noatak River. Campsites are best on river sandbars and high, dry tundra knobs. Motorboats, small airplanes, and snowmobiles are permitted. Hunting and fishing are allowed.



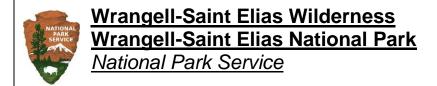
The majority of our backcountry patrols utilize canoes for the Noatak and Kobuk Rivers. The selected artist for this residency will accompany one of our backcountry rangers for an 8-10 day wilderness stewardship project.



Successful applicant will provide their own transportation to Kotzebue. NPS will provide all field gear and food, and all backcountry flights. Outdoor skills resume required in order to receive consideration.

https://www.facebook.com/votwwanpartistresidency

Contact Interpretation and Education Program Manager Tyler Teuscher at Tyler_Teuscher@nps.gov or (907) 442-8321



Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve is a big place. From sea to summit, the park encompasses over 20,500 square miles and rears up nine of the sixteen highest peaks on the continent. Sheer size and scale is what allows for the existence of the wilderness qualities that make Wrangell-St. Elias unique, and it is the primary theme that repeats throughout any description of its wilderness character.





Wrangell-St. Elias wilderness is an "inhabited wilderness" where local communities and traditional human activities remain integrated within the larger landscape. Within the park, continuance of living cultures is ensured by the opportunity for local people to engage in a traditional subsistence way of life.

The wilderness also contains several historic mining areas. These sites and their remains are a testament to the will and determination of people to carve out a living within a truly wild place. The remnants of human endeavor only serve to highlight western man's transience in this timeless and immense landscape.

The selected artist will spend approximately 5-7 days on a backcountry patrol. They'll also assist with basic backcountry ranger duties, which may include cleaning up campsites and monitoring visitor use. Artists must have outdoor experience and be physically and mentally prepared for an off-trail travel, adverse weather, and camping.

Artists will depart for the wilderness from McCarthy, Alaska.

Contact Wilderness Coordinator Nyssa Landres at nyssa_landres@nps.gov or

(907) 822-7240



APPLICATION PROCESS FOR OUR 2022 RESIDENCIES:

How to Apply:

<u>To submit:</u> Applications must be emailed to barbara.lydon@usda.gov; **no paper applications will be accepted.**

- * Include three attachments:
 - 2022 application filled out, unlocked PDF format or Word formatted document. All text must be typed.
 - <u>A resume</u> no more than 2 pages, in either PDF or Word formatted document
 - <u>Six Artistic samples</u> composed in single PDF or Word formatted document, 5 MB max., six pages maximum (one artistic sample per page).
 - -For each sample, include descriptions of artwork with title, materials and dimensions of work:
 -Visual Artists (i.e. Photographers, Sculptors, Painters, etc.): Six color photos with brief descriptions.
 - -<u>Writers:</u> Six pages of written examples (prose, short stories, plays or poetry). Samples may include any combination of written work. For instance, your six samples may include: two pages with a poem on each page, two pages taken from one essay excerpt, and one page from another essay excerpt.
 - -<u>Musicians/Composers:</u> Musicians and composers should submit lyrics and recordings of their work (links to recordings is fine to include)-six recordings total.
 - -<u>Videographers:</u> If videos are available on-line, please compile a single six-page .doc or .pdf document including URL links on each page, with a brief description of each video (and photo still if possible). If the videos aren't on-line, then submitting six individual video examples would be fine, as long as the size doesn't exceed 5 MB (some federal emails will reject emails with large attachments).
 - -<u>Multidiscipline Artists:</u> Send appropriate sample combinations, six color photos with descriptions for each.
- * In the 'subject' of the email, **include your last name & your artistic medium**, *for example, "Lydon-Ceramics"*.
- Submit only one application, even if applying to multiple residencies.
- Insufficient materials or incomplete application are causes for rejection, as are an artist's proposed use of a work already in progress as a residency project. Zip files, Google Documents, Dropbox, etc. will not be considered.
- Finished artwork and community extensions must be completed and donated within six months of completing your residency.
- This **original artwork** resulting from the residency will be donated to the United States Government, which means that the artist relinquishes publishing and reproduction rights to that work.
- Selected artists agree to provide a high resolution, professional quality digital image of their completed artwork to use for publicity and educational purposes.
- Selected artists agree to submit a summary of their community extension and projects/outreach associated as a result of their residency.

- Emailed applications are due by 11:59 PM AK time **March 1, 2022**. Artists will be chosen by mid-April by a panel of professional artists and federal employees. Selections will be based on artistic merit, proposed donations/community extensions, and appropriateness to a stewardship-based wilderness residency. All applicants will be notified of decisions via email. <u>Unfortunately, we are unable to provide feedback on applications</u>, either before or after being submitted.
- Please note that due to unforeseen budget constraints in the spring, some residencies may not be offered.
- Your application is very important to us. If you do not receive a confirmation email stating we've received your submission, it may not have gone through. Please contact program coordinator Barbara Lydon at barbara.lydon@usda.gov if you don't receive a confirmation email within a week of submitting your application and supporting documents.

For more photos and information from our past residencies, visit http://www.fs.usda.gov/goto/votw

Checklist for 2022 VOTW submission:

Label subject of email: "Your Last Name - Your Medium"

There should be 3 attachments included in your email to barbara.lydon@usda.gov:

- 1. The filled out 2022 application
 - -Save as "Application Your Last Name"
 - -Save as ".pdf or .docx" formatting
- 2. Six artistic samples in a single document, 5 MB maximum
 - -One sample per page, not to exceed 6 pages
 - -Save as "Samples Your Last Name"
 - -Save as ".pdf or .docx" formatting
- 3. Resume of no more than two pages, in a single document
 - -Save as "Resume Your Last Name"
 - -Save as ".pdf or .docx" formatting

Qualification

Residencies are open to artists of all mediums. Selection will be based on:

- Appropriateness to a stewardship-based wilderness residency
- Proposal for donated artwork and community extension, and willingness to work with the federal agencies to make this program a success
- Artistic merit
- Ability to camp in a remote location and travel by skiff, airplane and sea kayak, and willingness to assist with light ranger duties. (Extensive backcountry/kayaking experience is not necessary for all residencies, just capability.)

Artwork Donations

The goal of the *Voices of the Wilderness* program is to share the scenic beauty and inspirational values of Alaska's wilderness areas, through the talents and reflections of professional artists. Each participant is expected to donate one piece of artwork to the hosting federal agency for use in highlighting the values of our public lands. Donated artwork should be representative of the area and communicate its inspirational or other values.

- Artwork should be delivered to the appropriate agency office within six months of the residency.
- Artwork from visual artists should be framed with glass or otherwise prepared for hanging before donation.
- An electronic, high resolution digital image of the completed artwork must be provided by the artist prior to receiving the donation.

The artwork will be shared with the public through exhibition, publication, websites, or other means. The original work resulting from the residency will be donated to the United States Government, which means that the artist signs over publishing and reproduction rights to that work.

Community Extension

Artists are expected to provide one public presentation within six months of completing their residency, such as a slideshow lecture, demonstration, or workshop that publicizes the program and connects the community to their public lands. Other examples include a performance, explorative hike, or participation in a public lecture. The presentation can be tailored to an individual's medium, interest and experience, but each artist must provide supplies, equipment and logistics for the presentation. Community extensions do not have to take place in the community of the residency.

Collaborative Applications

Two artists are invited to submit an application together only if both are needed to successfully accomplish the proposed project and community extension, though many hosting wilderness areas may not be able to accommodate a pair of artists.

Please note--If artists would like to be considered individually as well for a collaboration, they must submit a separate application geared towards a project and extension conducted by a single artist.

Details on how to submit a collaborative application:

- -Label subject of email should read: "Both Last Names Your Mediums"
- -Submit three attachments in your email:

1. The filled out 2022 application

- -List contact information for both artists
- -Save as "Application_Last Name and Last Name"
- -Save as ".pdf or .docx" formatting

2. Six artistic samples total (three from each artist) in a single document, 5 MB maximum

- -One sample per page, not to exceed 6 pages
- -Save as "Samples Last Name and Last Name"
- -Submit only six artistic samples total (three from one artist, three from another—or six total if you have collaborative pieces)
- -Save as ".pdf, .docx, or .jpeg" formatting

3. Resume of no more than two pages, in a single document

- -Save as "Resume Last Name and Last Name"
- -Save as ".pdf or .docx" formatting
- -Submit a single two page resume for both artists showing collaborations, or submit a single page resume for each individual artist

All emailed applications are due to barbara.lydon@usda.gov by 11:59 PM AK time March 1, 2022