## **APPENDIX A**

## **Asset Types for Asset Quilting Exercise:**

Assets are <u>existing</u> resources that the community has <u>some</u> <u>degree of control over</u> (it doesn't have to be complete control, but there needs to be reasonable access to use, manage or manipulate the resource). Ideas which see an alternative or complementary use of a resource for which control does not exist would be considered an "opportunity." For example, tribal land that could be used for industrial purposes might be an asset, but only if the tribe is part of the discussion and willing to consider the change in land use. Otherwise, using tribal land only represents an opportunity, to be followed up on in a conversation/meeting with appropriate individuals to discuss the proposed land use. Assets can be categorized into categories; the table below provides descriptions of commonly used asset categories and examples.

One should note that the categories are not meant to be mutually-exclusive; in other words, there is overlap across the

categories. So, a personal asset might be that an individual is a natural leader; or a physical asset might also be classified as a cultural or natural asset. The purpose of this classification system is not so much about the categories as it is to help guide participants in thinking broadly about the assets which  $\underline{DO}$  exist in their communities. Have individuals identify assets that are relevant only to the issue you are assessing. Furthermore, don't worry if someone wrongly classifies an asset – the fact that it was identified means that it is important, at least to that individual, and it should be integrated into the exercise. Also, if someone is confused by a category name or definition, just have them jot down what they think is appropriate. Don't waste a lot of time getting assets on the index cards; again, the exercise is about identifying assets, not so much about the types of assets identified.

Asset Type	Description	Examples
Personal	These are the talents, skills and abilities that an individual possesses; ask the participants to identify one of their own talents, skills, and abilities, or ask them to identify them for others specifically, or that exist in the community generically (e.g., there may be a well-known group of craftsmen and women; the local native American tribe are known for). The point is that these are talents, skills, and abilities that individuals use.	<ul> <li>A hobby: playing a musical instrument, artisan, etc.</li> <li>Occupational skills: money management, organization/administration, welder, machinist, etc.</li> <li>A collection (e.g., a family in Pawnee owns every steam engine ever made by a certain manufacturer)</li> <li>Perspective/Outlook on life Personality trait: extrovert, detail-oriented, etc.</li> </ul>
Institutional	Institutional assets refer to those persistent forces which shape society; these can be public institutions, such as schools, libraries, and law enforcement; or these can be private institutions, such as civic groups, cultural norms, or long-lasting businesses. If these assets did not exist, your community would be radically different.	<ul> <li>Role of library as a "3rd place" (a social gathering place)</li> <li>A community benefactor/philanthropist</li> <li>Friday night football</li> <li>Eischen's Bar in Okarche</li> <li>Vance Air Force Base in Enid</li> </ul>
Cultural	These are assets which honor or manifest the history and heritage of your community.	<ul> <li>Museums</li> <li>Memorials</li> <li>Cultural events, such as Pow-wows, fairs and festivals</li> </ul>
Physical	Physical assets are "things" – anything you can see and touch. Typically there is a distinction made between 'built assets' (which are man-made stuff) and 'natural assets' (which are things found in nature)	<ul> <li>Specific building</li> <li>A park (e.g., disc golf course)</li> <li>Useable land</li> <li>Landmark</li> <li>Specific/significant roads</li> <li>Infrastructure (e.g., access to high quality water, exceptional broadband access)</li> </ul>