



Honoring Alaska's Land Grant Promise



The Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines was established as a Land Grant university on May 3, 1917. Although it was thought that the university would receive lands with statehood, UA never received its full allotment.

UA is still due approximately **360,000 acres** of land grant entitlement

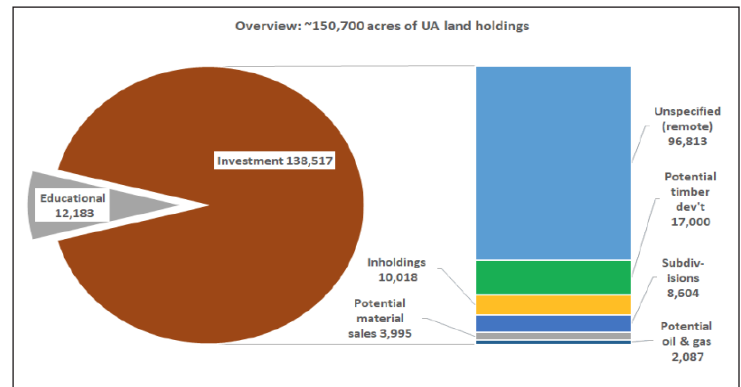
ABOUT UA'S LANDS

UA has one of the smallest holdings of all U.S. land grant institutions. Only Delaware (90,000 acres) and Hawaii (no land, but with a large monetary grant in lieu of land) received less land, and even Rhode Island has a larger land grant than UA.

Of UA's current land holdings, about 12,000 acres are designated for education or research. Although the remainder are available for sale or development, most are remote, inaccessible parcels, whose value may not be realized for years or decades to come.

The Alaska Legislature in 2000 and 2005 attempted to remedy UA's land grant gap with a large land conveyance to UA, but this was judicially abrogated by a court decision in 2009. Since then, UA has been striving to get the state and federal governments to take collaborative action to fulfill UA's unkept land grant promise in a way that will withstand judicial scrutiny.

The University of Alaska (UA) is a land grant institution, having received lands Congress mandated under a 1929 law, but UA received only a portion of the lands Congress had reserved for it under an earlier 1915 law which later were conveyed to the State for UA's benefit in the Statehood Act.



HOW UA HAS USED ITS GRANT LANDS

Income from UA's lands has funded the highly successful UA Scholars Program, awarding \$12,000 scholarships to the top 10 percent of graduates from each Alaska high school who attend UA. To date, over 9,000 students have benefitted. Land earnings have also supported teaching and research in natural resources, fisheries/ocean science, biology, agriculture, minerals, and education.

Since 1987, UA's Land Management office has generated \$211 million, from real estate sales (\$159.5 million), timber sales (\$46.5 million), material/mining (\$3.3 million), and oil and gas (\$1.6 million). But much more could have been generated had the land grant promise been fulfilled.

While UA, like all public land grant universities, will never be completely financially independent and will continue to need support from other sources, the ability to generate revenues from a fully endowed land grant will better enable UA to withstand the unevenness of state general fund revenues over time.