Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College A 1994 Land Grant Perspective

Amber Marlow, Dean of Students and Community Engagement







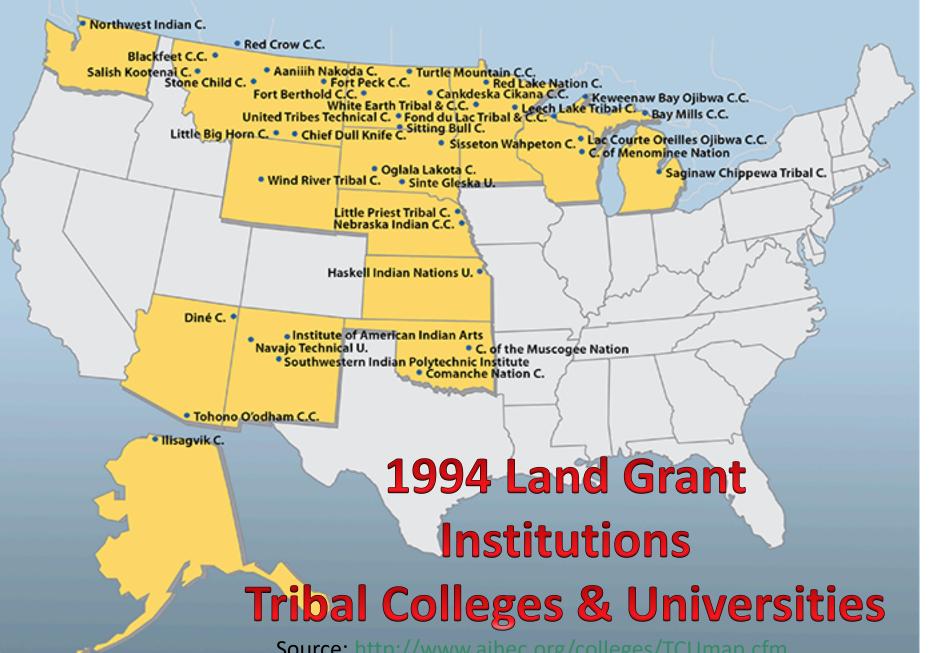
Background & Timeline

- Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Charter LCOOC in 1982
- Congress passed the Equity and Educational Land Grant Status Act of 1994 (PL 103-382)
- Establishing Tribal Colleges & Universities as land grant institutions to provide non-formal community education & outreach to supplement existing programs to an underserved population
- May, 2020: 2 baccalaureate programs are approved by the Higher Learning Commission







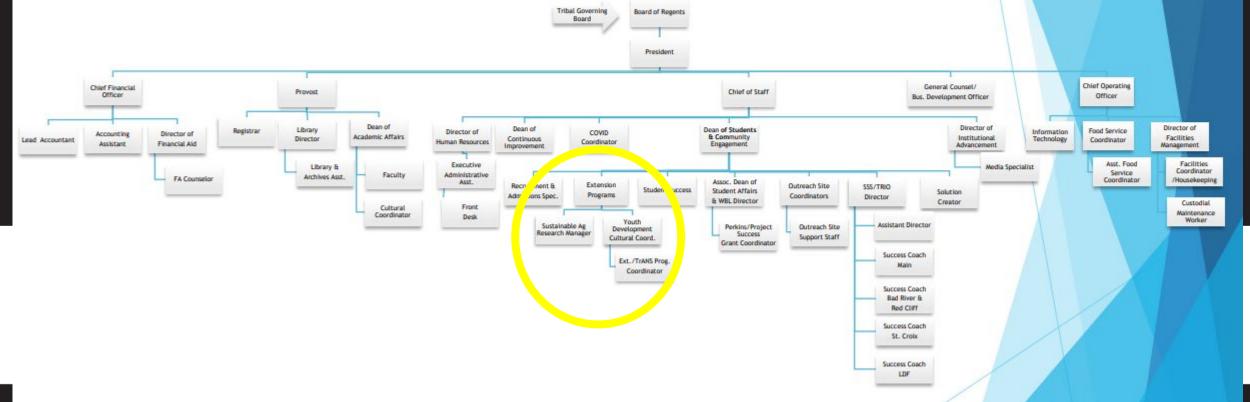


Source: http://www.aihec.org/colleges/TCUmap.cfm

Organization



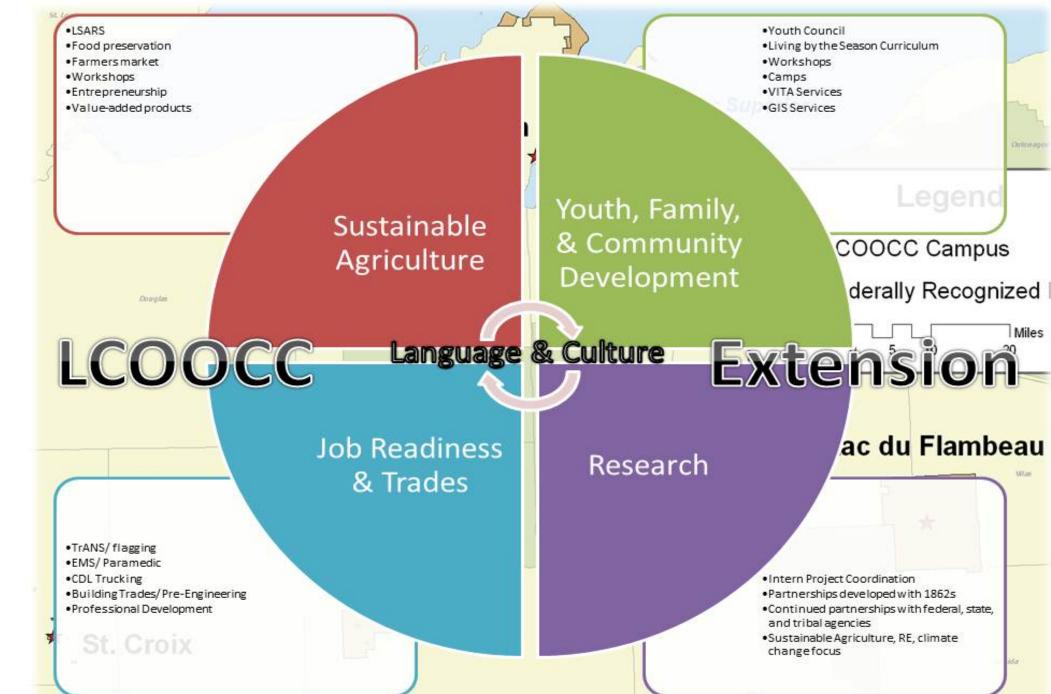
LCOOC Organization Chart



LCOOC: 1994 Land Grant by Numbers

- Serve 5 Tribe's in NW Wisconsin
- Small Staff: 3 FT, 1 PT
- Serve over 1,500 participants each year in community education activities
- Student Enrollment approx. 350 FTE Students; 75% Native
- LCO Reservation population 3,500 members living on the reservation
- Approx 77,000 acres of land; 350 acres designated ag land
- Sustainable Agriculture Research Station 220 acres





Overall Program Funding

- USDA National Institute Food & Agriculture
 - Increasing Capacity
 - Research
 - Equity Education
 - Special Emphasis Youth Development
- First Nations Development Institute
- Indian Health Service
- American Indian College Fund (AICF)
- American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC)
- Native American Agriculture Fund (NAAF)
- USDA SARE (past recipient farmer/rancher and youth education)







Partnerships

University of Wisconsin Madison Extension

University of WI Spooner Agricultural Station

Inter-Tribal Agriculture Council
First American Land Grant Consortium
Midwest Indigenous Seedkeepers
First American Land Grant Consortium
Lac Courte Oreilles K-12 School and other
K-12 area school districts

And more!







