Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe College
A 1994 Land Grant Perspective

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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
1994 Land Grant Institutions

Tribal Colleges & Universities

Source: http://www.aihec.org/colleges/TCUmap.cfm
LCOOC: 1994 Land Grant by Numbers

- Serve 5 Tribes 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!