UAF budget forum

August 19, 2021



Chancellor Dan White, Introduction

VC Julie Queen, FY 22 & FY 23 Overview

VC Nettie La Belle Hamer, Economic Investment for Alaska

Provost & Executive VC Anupma Prakash, PBC & Tuition

Wrap-Up & Questions

° MALIJA VIZANA.

Dan White Welcome & Introducti

Julie Oueen FY22-FY23 Overs

"MALIAN AND



With a smaller reduction moving into FY22, UAF allocated:

\$3M to meet FY 20 compact reductions that began midway through the year

\$2M for critical infrastructure and compliance areas, including athletics

\$2.7M to vice chancellors for allocation to the units/departments

FY23 initial budget planning guidance

Priorities that fit with BOR Goals and Measures:

FY23 key questions

- 2) What are the top 3-5 areas where UAF is recognized as a national leader?
- 3) With additional state investment what 3-5 areas could UAF be viewed as a national leader?

Nettiella Belle-Hamer

^{an} Mahalan Managanan,

Making a difference to the state's economy:

- 1) Environmental change and data analytics
 -) Resource assessment, recovery rehabilitation
 - a) Blue economy, fisheries, mariculture
 - b) Critical and strategic minerals, mining and enhanced oil recovery
 - c) Environmental and ecosystems recovery and rehabilitation
- 3) Arctic infrastructure and alternative energy
- 4) Arctic security and domain awareness
- 5) Unmanned aircraft

Where is UAF recognized as a national leader:

- 1) Remote sensing to support natural resource and geo-hazards management, including various federal and state agencies
- 2) Climate change and cold climate engineering
- 3) Security and emergency management
- 4) Alternate energy and microgrids
- 5) Indigenous studies (Alaska Native, Arctic, circumpolar)
 - a) Governance, policy and law
 - b) Self-determined development
 - c) Language revitalization

Where UAF could be recognized as a national leader:

- 1) Arctic security and infrastructure
- 2) One Health and the interconnected roles of:
 - a) Human health including well-being and the arts
 - b) Environmental health including food systems and agriculture
 - c) Animal health
- 3) Technology development for northern regions in the areas of:
 - a) Domestic
 - b) Commercial
 - c) Military Use
- 4) Indigenous culture and languages
- 5) Fire sciences, paramedicine, biomedical technology



Via the link in the August 11th <u>Chancellor's budget column</u> on the Chancellor's website

UAF tuition strategy

For fall 2021, UAF already has some differentiated tuition rates Lower division is the same as UAA, UAS and community campuses

Upper division is 2.5% higher than UAA and UAS

Graduate is 5% higher than UAA and UAS

Non-resident tuition surcharge is the same as UAA and UAS

Some colleges run high-demand programs that have tuition surcharge

UAF tuition strategy

UAF is considering differentiating further for fall 2022

Took extensive input last year on differentiation, continuing conversations

Tuition & Fee Committee recommendations

Working with Ruffalo Noel Levitz (RNL) enrollment consultants Examining a defined community campus (CC) rate that is cost effective for CC students Simplify the 4-year undergraduate structure (move to a single undergraduate rate over time) Considering inflationary only or modest increases based on UAF-market information Increasing strategic scholarships, financial aid packaging, increasing value for students Create a multiyear bridge for undergraduate students to transition to new structure Create a bridge for units if structural changes create internal shortfalls

Dan White Wrap-Up & Ouestion

and the second