

MUNICIPAL LANDS TRUSTEE PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

As communities grow and develop, so does their need for land.



JUNE 30, 2017



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Introduction | 2 |
| Which Villages Are Part Of The MLT Program? | 3 |
| Appropriate Village Entity (AVE) | 4 |
| Accepting Municipal Trust Land | 4 |
| Managing Municipal Trust Land | 5 |
| Incorporation of a Municipality | 5 |
| Current Status | 6 |
| Ahtna Region | 7 |
| Aleut Region | 8 |
| Arctic Slope Region | 9 |
| Bering Strait Region | 9 |
| Bristol Bay Region | 10 |
| Bristol Bay Region cont'd. | 11 |
| Calista Region..... | 12 |
| Calista Region cont'd. | 13 |
| Chugach Region | 14 |
| Cook Inlet Region | 15 |
| Doyon Region | 16 |
| Doyon Region cont'd. | 17 |
| Koniag Region | 18 |
| NANA Region | 18 |
| Sealaska Region..... | 18 |
| The Future | 19 |

(Cover photo: Tolovana River as seen from Minto, 2017)



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR BILL WALKER

**Department of Commerce, Community,
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June 30, 2017

Dear Reader,

Thank you for your interest in the Municipal Lands Trustee (MLT) Program. I am pleased to share this report with you of our activity during the past year.

In addition to providing leases for current uses of MLT land, we are continuing to work with village corporations and village councils to complete ANCSA 14(c)(3) settlements upon request. Lands held in trust by the State are available for community projects, so completion of a settlement may aid the process of securing site control for new construction or improvements to existing infrastructure. MLT holds the land in trust until a first or second class city is established. Once a city government is formed the land and revenues from the land are transferred to the new city.

It is important to note that the State of Alaska continues to struggle with its budget due to significantly declining revenues. With reduced state dollars there is potential for closures of schools. Presently there are five closed schools on MLT land. These are serious issues and MLT continues to support keeping schools open in communities.

The closure of schools is a genuine risk to small communities, and a continued cut to the State budget increases that threat. MLT will address school closures on MLT land to the best of its ability. However, in the event of a school closure, MLT invites the community to proactively seek alternative uses which can support the continued use of facilities. By finding viable alternative uses in the event of a school closure we hope to at least keep the buildings in working order while supporting local efforts to stabilize the community and increase the student population.

I invite you to contact me or my staff with your questions, concerns, and ideas for the future. We look forward to working with you to build strong communities.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Katherine Eldemar".

Katherine Eldemar, Director
Municipal Lands Trust Officer

INTRODUCTION

Section 14(c)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) requires all Native village corporations that receive land under the provisions of Sections 14(a) and (b) of ANCSA to convey certain lands to the existing municipality in the village or, if no municipality exists, to the State in trust for any municipality that may be established in the future. The lands conveyed to the State in trust are called “municipal trust lands.”

Municipal trust lands includes:

- improved land used for community purposes
- land necessary for community expansion
- public rights of way
- land for other foreseeable community needs

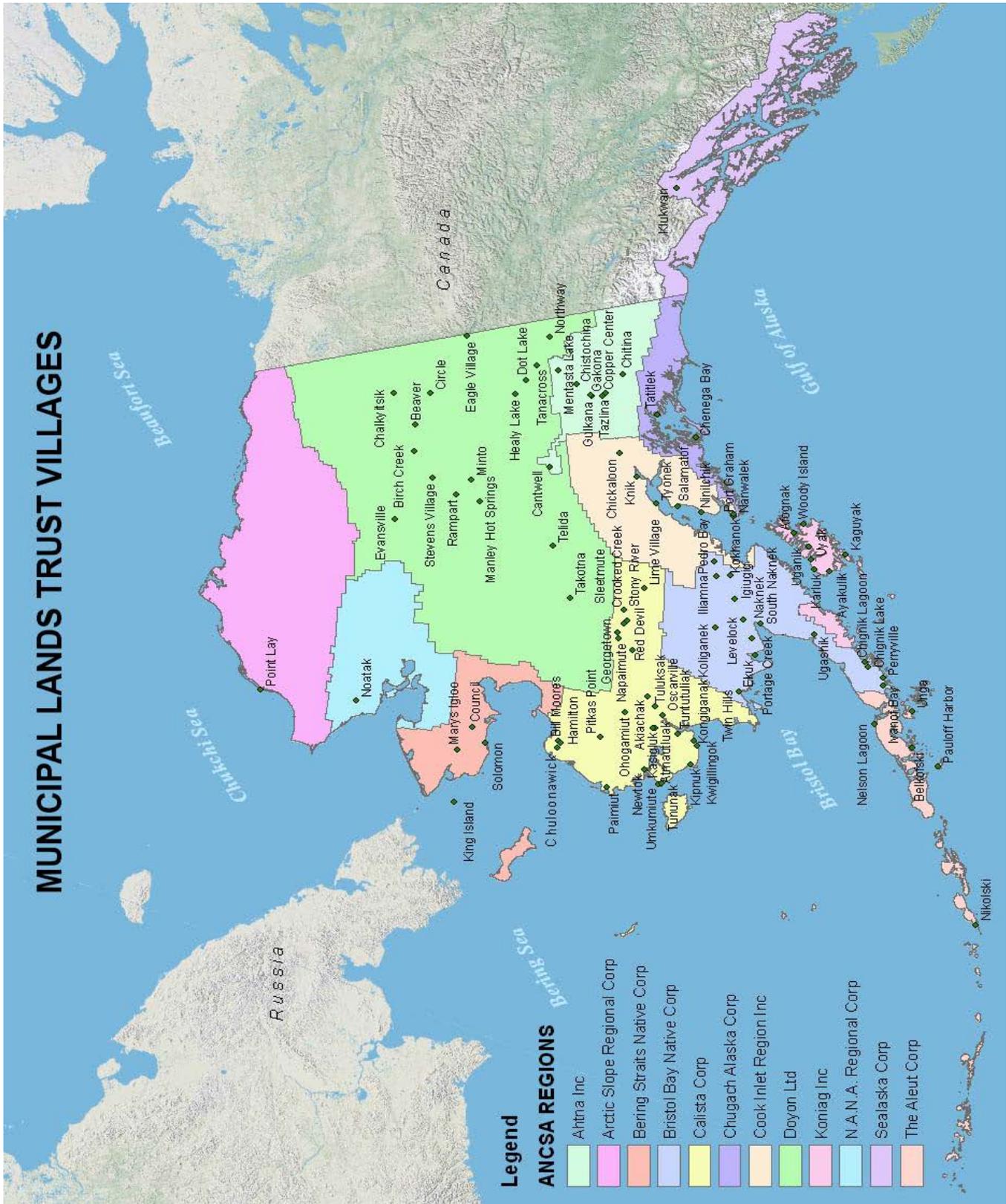
The responsibility for administering municipal trust land is assigned to the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development in A.S. 44.33.755. The Municipal Lands Trustee (MLT) Program is within the Department’s Division of Community and Regional Affairs.

The MLT Program is guided by a Statement of Trust Philosophy, originally prepared in 1977 and revised several times, most recently in 2010. The Statement of Trust Philosophy provides:

- The State cannot acquire title to, nor administer municipal trust lands for its own sovereign use and benefit.
- Municipal trust lands are held for a future city and are for the ultimate general welfare of all residents, now and in the future.
- Great weight will be given by the Trustee to the views of the residents of the village.
- The Trustee has the duty to be responsive both to present needs of the village and to foreseeable needs of any future city.

The first land taken into trust was a five acre parcel in Kokhanok, deeded to the State in trust in 1982. Since then, the MLT Program has completed settlement agreements in 45 of the 93 communities currently in the program, with approximately 11,500 acres currently held in trust.

WHICH VILLAGES ARE PART OF THE MLT PROGRAM?



APPROPRIATE VILLAGE ENTITY (AVE)

In most villages there is a village organization that represents local residents in decisions about trust lands. This may be a village council, a community association, or some other group established in the community. The recognized group is called the "appropriate village entity" (AVE). The role of the AVE is to speak for village residents.

The AVE is a partner with the MLT Program in identifying land for conveyance under ANCSA 14(c)(3).

Once land is conveyed into trust, it is only available for use with the approval of the AVE.

The MLT Program invites each AVE to make long term plans for trust land. These plans help both the community and MLT consider what land uses are in the best interest of residents now and in the future. The goal of the MLT Program is to work closely with the AVE to ensure a good faith partnership.

In communities that do not have an AVE, land uses are voted on by local residents in a village meeting conducted by MLT staff.

ACCEPTING MUNICIPAL TRUST LAND

Reaching a 14(c)(3) agreement is best done by interaction between the AVE, the village corporation, and the MLT Program. Sharing of information, cooperation, and the involvement of local residents are vital to a successful 14(c)(3) settlement.

MLT asks five questions in deciding to accept a 14(c)(3) proposal:

1. Is acceptance of the 14(c)(3) land in the best interest of a future city?
2. Does the proposal include all improved land in the village?
3. Is there enough land included which is clearly essential to meet all present or foreseeable community needs?
4. Would future land use patterns created by the conveyance impair the economic viability of the village corporation?
5. Is the acceptance of the land consistent with the views of the village residents?

The end product is a 14(c)(3) agreement that works for all parties. The 14(c)(3) land will reflect the community's view of the future.

MANAGING MUNICIPAL TRUST LAND

MLT staff work closely with the appropriate village entities or local residents to help meet the village's present and future needs for land. Leases are generally used to provide site control for community projects. By using leases instead of deeds, MLT and the village can keep options open for different types of land uses in the future. In some cases, the MLT Program does issue deeds to land for residential purposes if that is the recommendation of the AVE or the local residents.

The following regulatory requirements give the village a great deal of control over the 14(c)(3) land:

1. The village residents must approve of the disposal of trust land.
2. Public notice of the disposal must be given.
3. Use of the land should be consistent with any plans or policies developed by the village, and any planning or zoning regulations that apply to the village.
4. The disposal must be for at least fair market value.
5. The fair market value requirement may be waived only for public or charitable purposes, village relocation, equitable interest, or for residential expansion.

INCORPORATION OF A MUNICIPALITY

A.S. 44.33.755(c) and (e) provide that, upon incorporation of a municipality in a village, land held in trust by the State is conveyed to the municipal government, along with any revenue from the land (see page 21). The following communities are former MLT villages that have incorporated as second class cities:

| Village | Year of Incorporation |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Akutan | 1979 |
| Atqasuk | 1982 |
| Chignik | 1983 |
| St. George | 1983 |
| Atka | 1988 |
| False Pass | 1990 |
| Pilot Point | 1992 |
| Egegik | 1995 |

CURRENT STATUS

The pages that follow provide the following information for each of the communities in the MLT program:

- **AVE:** The local organization recognized by the Municipal Lands Trustee as the “appropriate village entity.” See page 4 for more information about AVEs.
- **Status:** For a community without a municipality, ANCSA Section 14(c)(3) requires a village corporation to convey land to the State in trust (see page 20). The status of this obligation is designated as follows:
 - **C – Complete:** The village corporation has fully discharged its obligation under Section 14(c)(3).
 - **P – Partial:** Land has been deeded to the State in trust in partial satisfaction of 14(c)(3), under 3 AAC 190.035.
 - **IP – In Process:** A settlement agreement for the 14(c)(3) obligation is in negotiation or has been executed but the lands have not yet been fully conveyed to the State in trust.
 - **N – Not complete:** There is no activity on a 14(c)(3) settlement.
- **Acres:** The number of acres of land currently held by the State in trust for a future city government.
- **Leases in Effect:** The number of current leases for uses of MLT land, such as airports, schools and landfills.
- **Revenues to Date:** The total amount received to date for disposals of interest in MLT land, such as the sale of a residential lot or a lease for a post office site. The requirement to charge fair market value for MLT land may be waived when the land is used for a public purpose.



Parcel G of lands tendered for a settlement in Cantwell.

AHTNA REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|---|--------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Cantwell No AVE | IP | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Chistochina Cheesh'na Tribal Council | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Chitina Chitina Traditional Village Council | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Copper Center Native Village of Kluti-Kaah | C | 40.61 | 0 | \$20.00 |
| Gakona Gakona Village Council | P | 0.935 | 0 | \$10.00 |
| Gulkana Gulkana Village Council | C | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Mentasta Lake Mentasta Traditional Council | IP | 0 | 0 | \$10.00 |
| Tazlina No AVE | IP | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |

PROGRESS ON LAND SETTLEMENT IN CANTWELL

In November 2016, Ahtna, Inc. made a tender of lands in complete satisfaction of ANCSA Section 14(c)(3) for Cantwell. A meeting of village residents was held on March 27, 2017 to consider the tender, and a resolution recommending acceptance of the lands was adopted.



Municipal Lands Trustee Chris Hladick and Trust Officer Katherine Eldemar examine Ahtna Inc.'s proposed 'Map of Boundaries for Cantwell'.

ALEUT REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Belkofski No AVE | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Nelson Lagoon <i>Nelson Lagoon Village Council</i> | C | 245.27 | 5 | \$1,400.00 |
| Nikolski No AVE | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Pauloff Harbor No AVE | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Unga No AVE | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |



Interior of the Charles J. Franz School in Nelson Lagoon, which closed in 2012. Photo taken September 2015.

ARCTIC SLOPE REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Point Lay <i>Native Village of Point Lay</i> | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |

BERING STRAIT REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Council <i>Native Village of Council</i> | C | 249.10 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| King Island <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Mary's Igloo <i>Native Village of Mary's Igloo</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Solomon <i>Village of Solomon</i> | C | 23.22 | 0 | \$0.00 |



The Council-Melsing Road in Council, 2015.

BRISTOL BAY REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Chignik Lagoon <i>Chignik Lagoon Village Council</i> | C | 115.28 | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Chignik Lake <i>Chignik Lake Village Council</i> | C | 250.20 | 6 | \$310.00 |
| Ekuk <i>Ekuk Village Council</i> | C | 31.54 | 2 | \$0.00 |
| Igiugig <i>Igiugig Village Council</i> | C | 109.85 | 3 | \$0.00 |
| Iliamna <i>No AVE</i> | IP | 74.03 | 4 | \$10,000 |
| Ivanof Bay <i>Ivanof Bay Tribal Council</i> | C | 161.16 | 3 | \$560.00 |
| Kokhanok <i>Kokhanok Village Council</i> | C | 1,208.34 | 12 | \$27,510.00 |
| Koliganek <i>New Koliganek Village Council</i> | C | 93.71 | 1 | \$0.00 |



Playground at the Dena'ina School in Pedro Bay, which closed in 2011. Photo taken June 2015.

BRISTOL BAY REGION CONT'D.

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|----------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| Levelock <i>Levelock Village Council</i> | C | 27.77 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Naknek <i>No AVE</i> | C | 0.00 | 0 | \$1,100.00 |
| Pedro Bay <i>Pedro Bay Village Council</i> | C | 373.64 | 5 | \$2,650.00 |
| Perryville <i>Perryville Village Council</i> | C | 904.36 | 5 | \$83,666.67 |
| Portage Creek <i>Portage Creek Village Council</i> | C | 248.80 | 2 | \$300.00 |
| South Naknek <i>South Naknek Village Council</i> | C | 974.68 | 2 | \$4,200.00 |
| Twin Hills <i>Twin Hills Village Council</i> | C | 89.99 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Ugashik <i>Ugashik Traditional Village Council</i> | C | 1,149.93 | 1 | \$300.00 |



The school in Portage Creek as seen in 1991. The school closed in 2005.

CALISTA REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|---|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Akiachak <i>Akiachak Native Community</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Atmautluak <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Bill Moore's Slough <i>Bill Moore's Slough Elders Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Chuloonawick <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Crooked Creek <i>Crooked Creek Village Council</i> | P | 10.00 | 1 | \$550.00 |
| Georgetown <i>Georgetown Tribal Council</i> | IP | 451.43 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Hamilton <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Kasigluk <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Kipnuk <i>Native Village of Kipnuk</i> | P | 0.92 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Kongiganak <i>Native Village of Kongiganak</i> | P | 0.23 | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Kwigillingok <i>Native Village of Kwigillingok</i> | P | 6.00 | 1 | \$0.00 |



Pitka's Point School, which closed in 2012. Photo taken June 2014.

CALISTA REGION CONT'D.

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Lime Village <i>Lime Village Traditional Council</i> | P | 1.21 | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Napaimute <i>Native Village of Napaimute</i> | C | 106.74 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Newtok <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Ohogamuit <i>Ohogamiut Traditional Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Oscarville <i>Oscarville Village Council</i> | P | 0.07 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Paimut <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Pitka's Point <i>Pitka's Point Village Council</i> | C | 42.40 | 7 | \$550.00 |
| Red Devil <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Sleetmute <i>Sleetmute Traditional Council</i> | P | 64.37 | 1 | \$300.00 |
| Stony River <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Tuluksak <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Tuntutuliak <i>Tuntutuliak Traditional Council</i> | P | 10.40 | 2 | \$0.00 |
| Tununak <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Umkumiute <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |



View from flight to Atmautluak, 2016.

CHUGACH REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|----------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Chenega <i>Chenega IRA Council</i> | C | 386.93 | 6 | \$810.00 |
| Nanwalek <i>Native Village of Nanwalek</i> | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Port Graham <i>Port Graham Village Council</i> | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Tatitlek <i>Native Village of Tatitlek</i> | C | 471.13 | 9 | \$810.00 |

LANDFILL IN TATITLEK

The landfill in Tatitlek is on Municipal Trust land, and a lease for the site was provided to Tatitlek IRA Council. The Council now has a Class III Solid Waste permit from the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Good waste management practices are a benefit to the community.



Gate to landfill in Tatitlek, 2015.

COOK INLET REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Chickaloon No AVE | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Knik No AVE | C | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Ninilchik Ninilchik Traditional Council | C | 206.37 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Salamatof No AVE | C | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Tyonek No AVE | IP | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |

KNIK

During the Gold Rush, Knik was an important re-supply stop for hundreds of prospectors traveling overland to the Willow Creek, Susitna, Yentna, and other gold strike areas. The Dena'ina of Knik were hired to guide prospectors into those areas. A post office was established in Knik in 1904. By 1914, with a winter population of about 500, Knik was the largest town on Cook Inlet. Residents lived a subsistence lifestyle. Around 1917, after the completion of the Alaska Railroad, residents began moving to the more convenient locations of Anchorage and Wasilla.



Knik Alaska, Lake Street, 1913. [view looking down Lake Street to the water, buildings decorated with patriotic bunting, Pioneer Hotel at right, Knik Roadhouse in center background. Photographer O.G. Herning]

DOYON REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|--------|------------------|------------------|
| Beaver <i>Beaver Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Birch Creek <i>Birch Creek Tribal Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Chalkyitsik <i>Chalkyitsik Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Circle <i>No AVE</i> | C | 5.69 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Dot Lake <i>Dot Lake Village Council</i> | C | 162.64 | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Eagle <i>Eagle Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Evansville <i>Evansville Village Council</i> | C | 43.42 | 4 | \$0.00 |
| Healy Lake <i>Healy Lake Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Manley Hot Springs <i>Manley Hot Springs Community Association</i> | C | 589.61 | 4 | \$45,939.20 |



Dot Lake School on the Alaska Highway, 2015. The school has an enrollment of 12 students.

DOYON REGION CONT'D.

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Minto <i>Minto Village Council</i> | IP | 110.46 | 5 | \$5,335.00 |
| Northway <i>Northway Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Rampart <i>Rampart Village Council</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Stevens Village <i>Stevens Village Council</i> | IP | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Takotna <i>Takotna Community Association</i> | C | 1059.72 | 6 | \$13,150.00 |
| Tanacross <i>Tanacross Village Council</i> | IP | 39.59 | 1 | \$0.00 |
| Telida <i>Telida Village Council</i> | C | 166.37 | 1 | \$0.00 |



Minto School, 2017. The school has an enrollment of 49 students.

KONIAG REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Afognak <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Ayakulik <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Kaguyak <i>Kaguyak Village Council</i> | C | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Karluk <i>Karluk IRA Council</i> | C | 1274.35 | 4 | \$300.00 |
| Uganik <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Uyak <i>No AVE</i> | C | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Woody Island <i>No AVE</i> | C | 0.00 | 0 | \$0.00 |



View of Karluk, 2013.

NANA REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|--|--------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Noatak <i>Native Village of Noatak</i> | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |

SEALASKA REGION

| Community AVE | Status | Acres | Leases in Effect | Revenues to Date |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| Klukwan <i>No AVE</i> | N | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |

THE FUTURE

Villages and village corporations benefit from settling the 14(c)(3) obligation. A well thought-out 14(c)(3) settlement will guide future development in a way that supports both private and public investment in the community.

As land is conveyed, MLT staff work with local residents to provide site control for existing land uses and for upcoming projects.

The Municipal Lands Trustee Program works closely with the appropriate village entities in the unincorporated communities to help meet the community's present and future needs for land. If you would like more information, please contact MLT staff:

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From left to right: Travis Neff, Ruth St. Amour, Municipal Lands Trust Officer and DCRA Director Katherine Eldemar, Marty McGee.

SECTION 14(C)(3) OF THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED:

(c) Each patent issued pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of this subsection. Upon receipt of a patent or patents:

(3) the Village Corporation shall then convey to any Municipal Corporation in the Native village or to the State in trust for any Municipal Corporation established in the Native village in the future, title to the remaining surface estate of the improved land on which the Native village is located and as much additional land as is necessary for community expansion, and appropriate rights-of-way for public use, and other foreseeable community needs: *Provided*, That the amount of lands to be transferred to the Municipal Corporation or in trust shall be no less than 1,280 acres unless the Village Corporation and the Municipal Corporation or the State in trust can agree in writing on an amount which is less than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres: *Provided further*, That any net revenues derived from the sale of surface resources harvested or extracted from lands reconveyed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid to the Village Corporation by the Municipal Corporation or the State in trust: *Provided, however*, That the word "sale", as used in the preceding sentence, shall not include the utilization of surface resources for governmental purposes by the Municipal Corporation or the State in trust, nor shall it include the issuance of free use permits or other authorization for such purposes;

ALASKA STATUTE 44.33.755, AS AMENDED:**Sec. 44.33.755. Village land conveyed in trust.**

- (a) The commissioner of Commerce, Community and Economic Development
- (1) shall accept, administer, and dispose of land conveyed to the state in trust by village corporations under 43 U.S.C. 1613(c)(3) (Sec. 14(c)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act) for the purposes specified in that section;
 - (2) may, with the concurrence of an appropriate village entity recognized by the commissioner under (b) of this section or, in the absence of an appropriate village entity, under procedures prescribed by regulations of the commissioner, accept, administer, and dispose of land conveyed in trust by a state or federal agency and by the dissolution of a municipality under AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530.
- (b) Transfer of land by sale, lease, right-of-way, easement, or permit, including transfer of surface resources, may be made by the commissioner only after approval of an appropriate village entity such as the traditional council, a village meeting, or a village referendum. Such approval shall be by resolution filed with the department.
- (c) Within one complete state fiscal year after the incorporation of a municipality in the village or of a municipality that includes all or part of the village, land acquired under this section shall be conveyed without cost to the municipality, and the municipality shall succeed to all the entrusted interest in the land.
- (d) Separate accounts shall be maintained in the name of each village for the land, including the revenue from the land, acquired under this section.
- (e) Upon the conveyance of land to a municipality under this section, the commissioner shall account to the municipality for all profits including interest generated from the land. The municipality may then request the governor to submit a request to the legislature for an appropriation for the amount due the municipality.
- (f) Title to or an interest in land acquired by the department under this section may not be acquired by adverse possession or prescription. Notwithstanding (a) - (e) of this section, on the dissolution of a municipality under AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530, unimproved land that was owned by the municipality on the date of its dissolution and received by the municipality from the state under a municipal land grant entitlement program is transferred to the commissioner of natural resources.
- (g) For the purposes of this section, "municipality" includes only first and second class cities incorporated under the laws of the state.

(§ 1 ch 119 SLA 1975; am § 47 ch 94 SLA 1980; am §§ 1 – 5 ch 84 SLA 1989; am § 12 ch 134 SLA 1990)

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ALASKA
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DEVELOPMENT

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AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2017 ANNUAL REPORT

MUNICIPAL LANDS TRUSTEE PROGRAM