Dagwaagin 2010

Fond du Lac Environmental Program



The Fond du Lac Transfer Station on University Road accepts holiday lights for recycling. Please do not throw them away!! Additional collection locations will be added soon!

Thank you to all of you who recycled your holiday lights last year -the program was a great success! As some of you may have seen on the news, holiday lights are disassembled at employee training centers. For example, lights collected at Fond du Lac are taken to Pine Habilitation and Supported Employment, Inc. Every part of these lights are recyclable; glass is crushed and used to make tiles, fiberglass and asphalt; wire strands are reused to make new wire. By recycling your lights, not only are you helping to Reduce the amount of waste going into a landfill, you are also helping to provide jobs for people in need.

You may also bring in telephone, appliance and any other electrical cords for recycling. Miigwech!

Winter Waste Hours Begin Monday, November 8, 2010!!

Monday—Sunday: 8:00am—5:30pm Closed Holidays

The Fond du Lac Waste Site is for band member household use only.

Need compost next Spring???

If you are interested in purchasing a compost bin for yourself or as a gift for a friend, the FdL Environmental Program has a limited amount leftover from this summer's sale. Please contact Shannon at 878-7123 if you are interested. Cost is \$44.00 and a food scrap bin is included at no cost! (See

photo below)



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Reducing, Reusing and Recycling in times of war...



Veterans Day: November 11

America Recycles Day: November 15

With both Veterans Day and America Recycles day celebrated in November, it is a good time to reflect upon the conservation and rationing drives during World War II. As a way to gain support for the war effort and give people a way to feel like they were helping, citizens were asked to fulfill their patriotic duty by donating items for recycling, reducing food waste, avoiding purchasing unnecessary items, and gardening.

<u>Recycling</u> Scrap and recycling drives were held to collect materials deemed necessary to make items needed for military supplies and equipment. Below are some of the materials requested:

Silk and Nylon Stockings: Before the war, silk was used to make parachutes and powder bags. According to Rockhoff from Rutgers University (pp. 3-4), Japan, the United States' main source of silk, put an embargo on the US shortly before the attack on Pearl Harbor. As

put an embargo on the US shortly before the attack on Pearl Harbor. As a result, the US had to either find an alternative source for silk or develop a new way of making these items. Methods were developed during the war to make parachutes out of nylon. Though there was initially no known way to process and recycle used stockings into new materials, methods were devised during the war. This is a good example of the old saying "necessity is the mother of invention."

Waste Grease/Fats/Oils/Bones: People were asked to save their grease, fats and oils, and boiled bones for use to make glycerin, medicines, munitions and other war supplies. There is some evidence that the soap Industry pushed for this in order to avoid having soap rationed. They did not want people to realize they could get by with using less soap!





(Rockhoff, p.6)



http://snuffy.lib.umn.edu/image/srch/bin/ Dispatcher?mode=600&id=msp04091



Continued from p. 2

Rubber: Not only were people asked to walk more or other means to conserve wear on their tires, they were asked to salvage them, as well as other rubber products in order to recycle them in to new tires.

Paper, aluminum, tin, and rags are also among the items requested for salvage. In addition to recycling, people were asked to conserve, conserve, conserve. As you can see in some of the posters included in this article, people were encouraged to grow their own food or buy locally. Canning food was also pushed in order to ensure food availability throughout the winter.

Finally, as you see in some of the other posters, people were asked to buy only what was absolutely needed and to fix and/or reuse items. This is quite a difference from the encouragement we receive today to buy and consume as much as possible. We also hear many of the same messages from these drives during the war: "Reduce, reuse, recycle;" conserve resources; compost, buy local, use less fuel etc. Though we are in a war now as we were back then, the message now seems more driven towards preserving resources for future generations. Why the difference? There could be many reasons. One possibility is that resources and technological capabilities were more limited during WWII, so there was a fear that they may not be available in the future. Now, we are realizing that even with all the technology, resources can be depleted and we need to conserve so those resources are available for our children, great-grandchildren and onward.

You are encouraged to view the resources cited below for more information, photos, and posters on the conservation and rationing drives during WWII. Happy Veterans Day and Happy America Recycles Day!



http://www.good-potato.com/beans_are_bullets/index.html

http://www.good-potato.com/beans_are_bullets/ chapter4/ch4gallery4.html



Do your part to conserve natural resources and protect the environment for future generations....Recycle. Fond du Lac Waste Site: 878-8069

Who's Who? New Phone Numbers!

Fond du Lac Reservation Environmental Program Staff- (218) 878-7101

Wayne Dupuis - Environmental Program Manager	
Air Program Coordinator	
Nancy Schuldt - Water Projects Coordinator	
Shannon Judd - Environmental Education Outreach Coordinator	
Russell DuFault - Recycling Coordinator	
Rick Gitar - Water Regulatory Specialist	
Kari Hedin - Watershed Specialist	
Andrea Junker - Environmental Health Specialist	
Tim Krohn - GIS Specialist	
Waste Collection Site Supervisor	
Bruno Zagar - Environmental Specialist	
Joy Wiecks - Air Quality Technician	
Dave Smith - Land Records Researcher.	