

Building Healthy Communities



Integrated Food System Model



Wisconsin

Sovereign Nations

11 Tribes

How Sovereign are We?

If we can't feed ourselves



How Healthy are We?

If we are plagued with diabetes

Production



Oneida Farms







Tsyunhehkwa Organic Farm







Food Production



School & Community Gardens



Cannery







Outlets



Food Distribution



Oneida Market





Farmer's Market



Turtle School

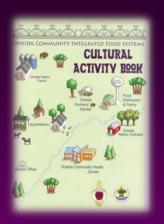


AJRCCC



Education

Youth Activity Book K-6 Films in School



Community & Youth Programs







Tsyunhehkwa Tours







Agriculture Events

Seed and Plant Distribution



Husking Bee





Apple Fest





Pick Your Own Apples





Processing Marketing

USDA/Rural Development

Value-Added



Pancake Mix This product features Traditional White Corn grown & barvested by Tsyunbehkwa Farms Net Wt. - 1 lb. (454g) Packaged Date



Marketing Plan for Oneida Heirloom Organic White Corn Pancake Mix





Heirloom White Corn

Caring for our Lands

7th Generation Philosophy

Oneida Fishery Restoration Project: Oneida Lake

Background

In 2002, an investigation for a proposed 40 acre lake site began on the reservation- to provide the tribe with a sustainable fishery. The cultural practices, traditional diet, and lifestyles of tribal members were significantly altered when PCB contaminated fish travelled into



ske site prior to construction

October2013

Earth moving and shaping begins

ONEIDA

reservation waters. The lake project is an effort to restore the opportunities that have been los

Impact

The Oneida fishery restoration will sustain the tradition of fishing for tribal members today and into the future.

Key Results

The project will be completed in phases. Phase 1A is meant to improve the existing 18+ acres of water. The banks will be stabilized, vegetation will be planted, the beach will be enhanced, and the landscape will be shaped and graded. Phase 1B will include road paving, lighting, parking, bike trails, handicap accessible piers and boat landing, bath house, and restrooms.

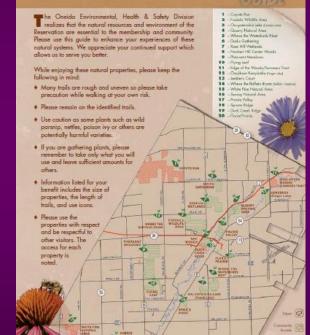
Phase 2 will include the development of the northern half of the site at a later date. The end result will be a 40 acre ake with amenities.

EHSD is very excited and grateful for all the help we have received from the Development Division, Division of Land



Finance Division to make this a successful project. We also appreciate the support we have received from the Environmental Resources Board and their staff, the Land Commission and the Oneida Business

NATURAL AREAS & TRAILS



Agriculture Encourage Energy Sovereignty

Issu

Emerging

EHSD

For thousands of years, native prairie was an important feature on the landscr Along with forests, prairies are an extential ground cover protecting soil and water and providing habitat. Humans have altered the landscape at a massive scale, destroying millions of scres of prairie. This resulted in crosson, habitet destruction, and water pollution. A well-known historical period, The Dust Bowl, was the result of prairies being replaced by agriculture. Locally, the agriculture industry contributes more than 250,000 pounds of phosphorus and 100,000 tons of sediment per year to the Bay of Green Bay, causing algae blooms.

mexic conditions, and fish kills. Reestablishment of prairies will bring back that important ground cover and keep the soil in place. In addition to preserving soil, grasses can provide another human need energy! Native grasses and trees offer an opportunity for Tribal energy

Biomass: Native Grasses in Tribal

Environmental Services

The thick root mass of grasses give stability to the soil while the stems aboveground protect the surface from driving rains and flooding. These traits have a tremendous impact, minimizing soil erosion and nutrient pollution. Prairies also minimize stormwater impacts by

slowing the water down and encouraging infiltration. Habitat for wildlife and songbirds also provides for biodiversity and beautiful landscapes. Another valuable trait of an energy crop is a greater tolerance for wet soils where corn and soybeans tend to fail. The occasional mowing or controlled burn will help to keep prairies healthy and vibrant. Native grass species are perennial, which means the prairie renews itself every year, eliminating the need to plant year after year. Refer to Figure 1.



In addition to the environmental services they provide, native grasses can also serve a purpose after they are harvested. Straw production can be used as bedding for cattle, as garden mulch, or in compost. Another overlooked opportunity is energy. The British thermal unit (Btu) is a measure of energy and is used to determine space heating needs. Table 1 shows a comparison of different biomass materials, grass has comparable energy content to these other wood materials. This energy crop can be

essily adapted to an agricultural field that is managed with the same equipment that any farmer would use

Oneida Tribe Energy Team, Oneida Tribe Energy Development Program, University of Wisconsin Green Bay; U.S. Department of Energy, Oneida Land Commission, Land Office, Oneida Farm. 9,500 wood (menle) 8,400 Environmental Division; UWM, WDNR, USDA-NRCS

Green wood 4,300 8,200

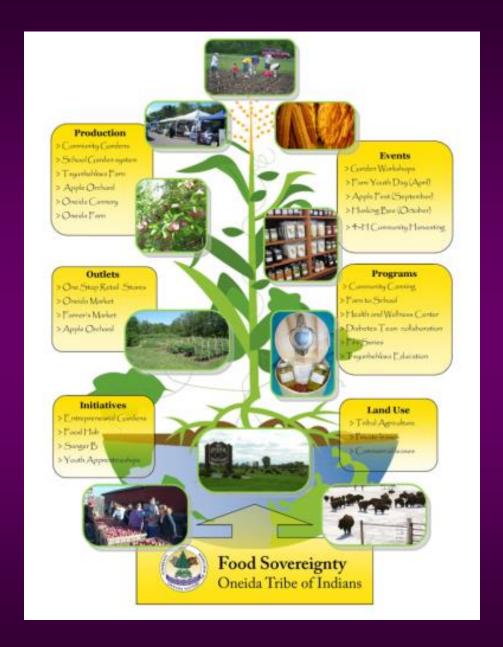
Contact Information Michael Trogs, Project Manager 920-869-4572

mental, Health & Safety Division BE SAFE LIVE WELL ... ENJOY THE LAND

August 2014

Initiatives

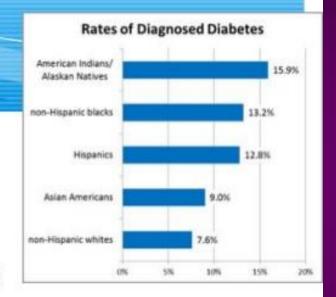
Continuing to build on the Oneida Community Integrated Food System



Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

7.6% of non-Hispanic whites

- * 9.0% of Asian Americans
- * 12.8% of Hispanics
- * 13.2% of non-Hispanic blacks



* 15.9% of American Indians/Alaskan Natives

American Diabetes Association National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2014



To build a healthy community through an integrated system, anchored on the Three Sisters Philosophy of tradition & collaboration, and engaging our community to build sustainable practices for future generations.



Five Inter-related Strategies



Build a
community
mindset for
healthy foods
Community Engagement

Increase local agricultural & food production





Build local food economies



Integrate local foods into community outlets



Strategy # 1:

Build a community mindset for healthy foods



- Youth Entrepreneur
- Farm to school program







- Apple Fest, Husking Bee,
- Pick your own strawberries



Community Education



- Educational Corridor
- Experiential Learning for Indian Country

Training/ **Education**



2015 CALENDAR OF SCHEDULED EVENTS

March 7 9 on to 12 per. Food Safety Certification Location: Little Bear Dev. Center

March 21 | 1 per to 3 per | Fruit Tree Gradting Location: Oscido Oscido

April 4 9 am to soon. Organic Farming & Certification Location: Toyonbolk vs Form

April 18 Fact to 11 arc. Building a Brand 11 arc to 1 per. Marketing Products Location. Lattle Bear Dev. Conte

May 2 10 am to 2 pm. Topomkelkine Spring Gathering
Location: Trynslinkin or Form
See di 8 Fine Distribution
11 am to norm - Nord Preservation Selection Workshop
- Companing 181 Workshop
- Warm 181 Workshop
- Warm 181 Workshop
- Warm 181 Workshop

Jame 6 State II are Enterprise Peofil & Supply Chain II am to I per: Managing the Business Location: Little Seer Des. Comp June 20 - Maricke II am Managed Graning Ham to Join Outlets - The Farmers Market Location Tojonbelsina Fain









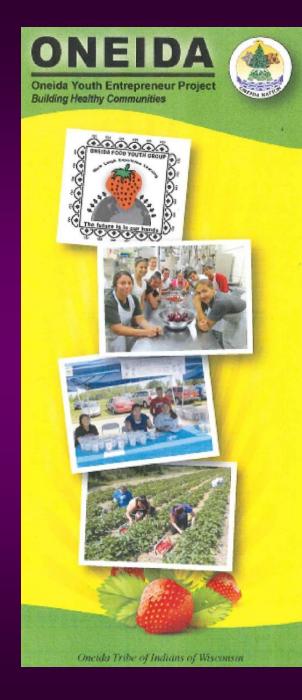
Youth Entrepreneurs







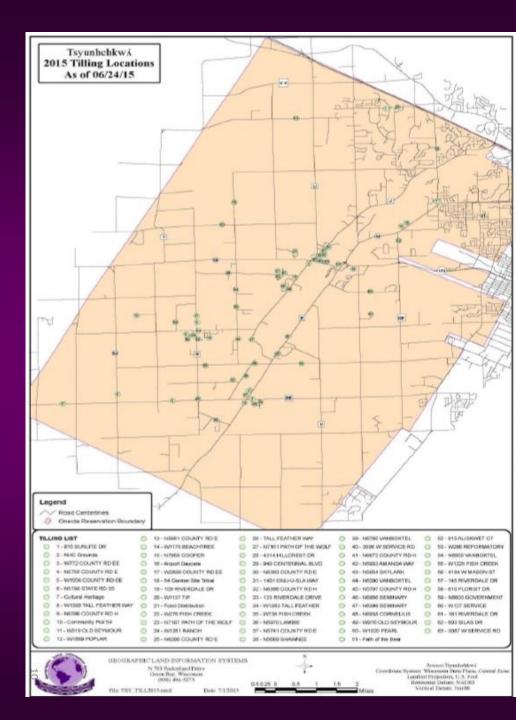
First Nations Development Institute/
W.K. Kellogg



Community Tilling Services

FY13 - 80+ FY14 - 80+ FY15 - 63 (To date 06/24/15)





Agriculture Community Events





Farmers' Market Bash







Engage Community

USDA/NRCS

Protecting Natural Resources



NATURAL AREAS & TRAILS

2/3 Coyote Run

4/5 Foxtails Wildlife Area

CONTENTS

6/7 Onvyote 2 aká lake

Quarry Natural Area

Where the Waterbirds Nest

11 Ducks Gathering

12 Rose Hill Wetlands

13 Norbert Hill Center Woods

14 Pheasant Meadows

15 Flying Leaf

16 Edge of the Woods / Summers Tract

17 Osnúhsa Kanyatála (Finger Lake)

18 Jordan's Court

Where the Buffalo Roam

19 White Pine Natural Area

19 Sunray Natural Area

Prairie Valley

Spruce Ridge

Duck Creek Ridge

21 Florist Prairie

The natural resources of the Oneida Tribe's Reservation are essential to our people and our distinct way of life. The preservation and enhancement of our environment is one of the Tribe's highest priorities for our community and for future generations. The Onetda Nation's guiding environmental principles state:

The preservation and enhancement of our Mother Earth is an obligation of the members of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. We give thanks for her well being and all other forms which come from our Mother Earth. We as Oneida people cannot turn our backs on this responsibility as caretakers, the Oneida Nation has, from the beginning of time, co-existed with all living being: the winged, the four legged, all plant life, the trees, the stones, the water and the air.

It is now time for the Oneida People to be held accountable. to our children, their children, and for generations to come by creating a sustainable environment."

Keeping with these concepts, the Oneida Environmental, Health & Safety Division has created a number of apportunities for inviting people back to the land as highlighted in this Oneida Nation. Natural Areas and Tratis Guide.

The inviting people back to the land initiative promotes an active It lest yel for improving health. It provides a place for experiential interactions with nature, to gain new respect and knowledge of our natural environmental systems; and places for traditional gathering and recreation that support our well being.

This guide will provide information on a variety of enhanced and restored natural area sites for mixed recreational uses.

These 20 natural areas provide abundant opportunities for Onetda Tribal members, friends, family, and community members to enjoy the rich natural resources of the Oneida Nation.

Site information:

- . Detailed maps of location, access, and trails
- Site descriptions
- Use restrictions
- Restoration and reforestation efforts
- What plants and animals can be seen.

The Environmental, Health & Safety Division, Environmental Resource Board, and Health Promotion would like to invite people back to the land.



 Onetda Envtronmental. Health & Safety Division Staff



It's JUST AN IDEA: Oneida Orchard Park













Build a community mindset for healthy foods

#2 Increase local agricultural food production

TACTICS

Strategy #2 Increase local food production



Reposition Tsyunhehkwa

Pick your own

Strawberries



Increase Angus Beef production



Plant new Apple Orchard Trees



Farm to School – Aquaponics



Wild rice planting



Edible Trails



Commercial Greenhouse

Reposition Tsyunhehkwa











CULTURALLY ANCHORED &
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT
white corn 18,000 lbs.
pick-ur-own strawberries
seed distribution

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING WORKSHOPS production gardening processing

ECOSYSTEM

SUSTAINABLE

Farm to School - Aquaponics

produce fresh for school educational outreach veterans small business







900 Sq. Ft.

860 lbs. of fish 6,900 – 11,500 lettuce

Five Inter-related Strategies

Build a community mindset for healthy foods

Increase local agricultural & food production

3 Build local food economies



Strategy #3 Generate local food economies.

Short Term



- Farmers' Market Vendors
- Commercial Composting

Mid Term



- ► Food Center

 Entrepreneur Kitchen

 Cannery

 Restaurant/Café /Bakery

 Community Kitchen
- Create Diabetic Food Products

Long Term



- Food Hub
- Processing Center

ONEIDA MARKET

YOCHA DEHE – olive, wine

LOWER BRULE – Lakota popcorn

Oneida Harvest Label

Oneida Private Label





Oneida Community Food Center





We will try again: COMMERCIAL ORGANIC COMPOSTING



SARE GRANT - not successful -

however we built relationships with Shakopee composting operation & UW Madison Urban/Rural Planning

Five Inter-related Strategies

Build a
community
mindset for
healthy foods
Community Engagement

Increase local agricultural & food production

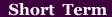
Build local food economies

4 Integrate local foods into community outlets

Strategy #4

Integrate local foods into community outlets















- One Stops
- Restaurants







- ► FDIPR to 25% local
- Other community outlets

Farm to School

6% Fresh Foods

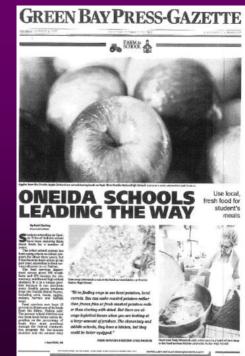
USDA Cap is 20% = \$55K in our school

4-H MODEL
SCHOOL GARDENS

SALAD BAR







Food Distribution for Local Tribal Products



The ASK:

To place our local tribal products (apples, apple chips, white corn products) into the Food Distribution System for this community

Oneida's Restaurants





Five Inter-related Strategies

Build a
community
mindset for
healthy foods
(Community Engagement)

Increase local agricultural & food production

5 Ensure sustainable development & practices



Build local food economies

Integrate local foods into community outlets



Sustainability



DESCRIPTION

Numerous restoration efforts and purchases have made this the largest natural area on the Oneida Reservation. The site includes a stream restoration on Trout Creek, waterfowl ponds, wetland restorations, extensive reforestation and an observation overlook. Food plots, wild rice and wild bergamot gathering areas were established to benefit the wildlife and Tribal members.

WHAT TO EXPECT

Seasonally wet areas with relatively flat trails.



ANIMALS

Various Ducks, Sand Hill Crane, Eagles, Osprey, Great Egret, Snow Geese, Pheasant, Grouse, Reptiles, Amphibians, Crayfish, Fish, Deer, Coyote, Fox, Turkey among numerous other wildlife species

MEDICINAL PLANTS

Blue Flag, Jerusalem Artichoke, Mayapple, Marsh Marigold, Queen Anne's Lace (Wild Carrot), Trillium, Wild Bergamot, Wild Grape and Wild Ginger

CAUTION

Stinging Nettle, Thistles

TREES

Lowland hardwoods including Elm, Ash, Spruce and a Cedar swamp. Upland hardwoods featuring Cherry, Hickory and Sugar Maple



COYOTE

Cayote Run has over 900 acres with multiple access points





Oneida Tribal Member Only Access

7th Generation Philosophy



WHERE THE WATERBIRDS NEST

DESCRIPTION

This natural area features an overlook, a 55 acre shallow lake and is surrounded by grasslands, a tree reforestation, wetland restoration and wildlife food plots.

WHAT TO EXPECT

A trail system

)

encircles the pond and provides an incredible opportunity for waterfowl viewing. A canoe launch is available off of South County U. Seasonally wet in areas with relatively flat terrain.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR

ANIMALS

Waterfowl including various Ducks, Tundra Swan, Tundra Swan, Green Heron, Great Blue Heron, Snow Geese, Great Egret, Osprey, Eagles and many, many more

MEDICINAL PLANTS

Common Milkweed, Goldenrod, Wild Grape, Blackberries, Raspberries, and Highbush Cranberry



Northern Hardwood Mix of Ash, Maple, Oak, White Pine and Spruce



Strategy #5 Ensuring Sustainable Practices





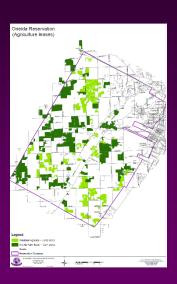


Land Management

Phosphorous removal Buffer Zones Soil Management Crop Rotation Rotational Grazing

- **Land Restoration**
 - **Oneida Lake Project**
- **Experiential Education**
 - Wildlife Education Center
- **Operations / Sustainability**

Financial Stability Value added production **Efficiencies Continued Growth Community Engagement**



It's just an idea:

Food System Sites and Designs Wildlife Education Center











It's just an idea:

Food System Sites and Designs Healing Park



It's just an idea:

Premier Experiential Learning Agricultural Center

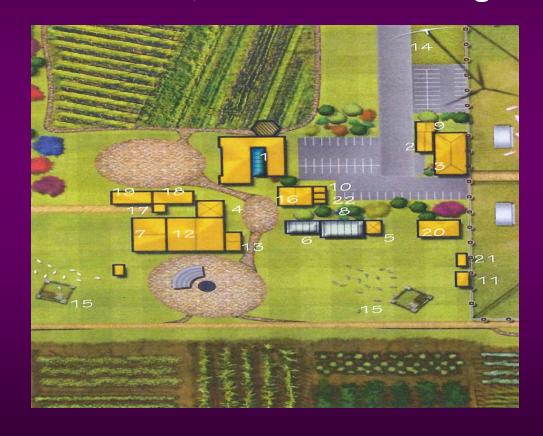
Collaboration with NWTC, Menominee College

FDA

Food Summit

Tours

USDA





INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL FOOD SYSTEM

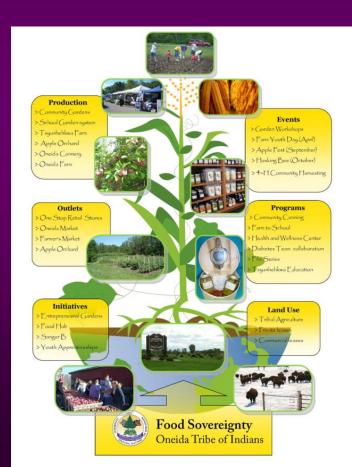
Strategy #1 Engage community in healthy mindset

Strategy #2 Increase local food production

Strategy #3 Generate local economies

Strategy #4 Integrate local foods into community outlets

Strategy #5 Embrace sustainable practices

























Building Healthy Communities



Yaw∧ko

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