

# Ashi-niswi giizisoog (Thirteen Moons)

## Gichi-manidoo-giizis

The new Gichi-manidoo-giizis begins January 11. This is the Great Spirit Moon. Other names for this moon are Maajji-bibooni-giizis, Start of Winter Moon; Oshki-bibooni-giizis, Spirit Moon; Gichi-giizis, Big Moon.

# Improving Water Quality on Third Lake

By Kari Hedin,  
FDL Water Quality Program

Many of us pass by Third Lake on our way to and from work on Big Lake Road near Trettel Lane, unaware of the water quality problems on this lake. The Fond du Lac Environmental Program, Office of Water Protection, has been monitoring water quality on Third Lake for over 10 years. Among the problems we have identified include algae blooms, fish kills, and reduced water clarity. Many of the problems are caused by the historical and current farming operations near this lake. Algae blooms in lakes are caused



Algae Bloom on Third Lake by Kari Hedin

by excess nutrients in the water, such as phosphorus and nitrogen. These nutrients enter the water from the surrounding landscape. They can be recycled every year, causing ongoing problems with algae blooms. Take a look at the

photo of floating mats of algae on the surface of Third Lake. Algae blooms can lead to unsafe condi-

tions for swimming. They also cause reduced water clarity and they also lower the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water. Low oxygen levels can lead to fish kills, where large numbers of dead fish wash up on shore.

As stewards of this lake, the Office of Water Protection secured a grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Water Act's Non-Point Source Pollution grants program. For the past two years, we have conducted increased monitoring on the lake (including sediment samples and cores), and worked with landowners around the lake to reduce the amount of nutrients washing into the lake. This included partnering with the Fond du Lac Ojibwe School garden – they provided the funds to remove horse manure from a horse farm on the lake, which they were able to use as garden compost – a win-win situation for everyone.



Barge spraying alum on Third Lake

Our last big accomplishment with this grant was to hire Sweetwater Technology to conduct an alum treatment on the lake in fall 2012. Alum, or aluminum sulfate, is used to treat drinking water and wastewater nationwide, and is commonly used to treat lakes with nutrient-related problems. In lake restoration, it works by binding excess nutrients in the water, including phosphorus, to the bottom of the lake where it is unavailable to algae. Since Third Lake has had problematic algae blooms for many years, the alum treatment will help reduce algae blooms and improve water quality. This in turn may lead to more abundant submerged vegeta-

tion and an improved fishery.

We alerted the public to the alum treatment by publishing an article in the Fond du Lac newspaper and sending a letter to homeowners around Third Lake. We also discussed our work with the Reservation Business Committee and the Fond du Lac Conservation Committee. Here is a photo of the barge used to spray alum into the water. We noticed an immediate improvement in water clarity, and preliminary data taken after the alum treatment shows a marked reduction in nitrogen and phosphorus, especially in the deeper part of the lake. Though an alum treatment is not a permanent solution, we should see improved water quality for 7-10 years, and even longer if nutrient runoff from the surrounding watershed continues to be controlled. Reprinted from the Fond du Lac Environmental Newsletter Biboon 2012

## Ganawenim Gidakiiminaan Take Care of Our Earth: Recycle

By Shannon Judd,  
FDL Environmental Educator

In December, Fond du Lac's garbage and recycling services were consolidated with one carrier, Waste Management. As a result of this consolidation, recycling is now "single stream." This means all recyclables can be put into the same container, so you no longer have to separate cans, tin, paper, plastic, etc. Below is a list of both acceptable and unacceptable materials for

recycling. Please remember to rinse containers before putting them in the recycling bin. Miigwech for doing your part.

### Acceptable

File/Office/Colored Paper, Manila Folders, Pamphlets, Brochures, Magazines, Catalogs, Phonebooks, Newspaper (no wire spirals!), Post-its, Adding Machine tape, register tape, shredded paper, carbonless paper, envelopes, glossy paper, ream wrappers; Plastics #1-7, All Colors of Glass bottles, Tin

Food Containers, Aluminum Beverage Cans

### Unacceptable

Stencils, paper plates (or any serving material with food waste on it), thermal fax paper, plastic/shrink wrap, carbon paper, plastic cups or plates, three ring binders, photographs, paper wrappers from bandaids and other medical supplies, plastic grocery bags, Styrofoam

This facility is located across from the Ojibwe School.

## Planning the Farm to School Program

Great news, in November, the Fond du Lac Ojibwe School was awarded a Farm to School planning grant by the USDA. They are one of only 32 schools in the whole country to receive the grant in this round. Farm to School means sourcing food directly from local farmers.

The Fond du Lac Farm to School planning team is still developing a plan that will work best for the Ojibwe School, but the Bimaaji'idiwin Ojibwe Garden Program demonstration garden will likely provide a large amount of produce for Ojibwe School lunches.

During the 2012 growing season, the demonstration garden provided lettuce, tomatoes, mesclun, (young, tender

greens) pea shoots, cabbage, kale, and tatsoi (dark green glossy leaves) for the Ojibwe School (much of the other produce went to community feasts, free farmers' markets, a free CSA, and the Cloquet Elderly Nutrition Program). For the 2013 growing season, we would like to get the students more involved with growing the food they will eat. The Fond du Lac Master Gardeners will help each grade plant a different crop in the spring and see it through from seed to harvest.

Contact Danielle Diver by email at [daniellediver@fdlrez.com](mailto:daniellediver@fdlrez.com) or (218) 878-7137 if you are interested in being a part of the Farm to School planning team or if you would like to learn more about this exciting project.

### Upcoming Events:

Sign up to the 13 Moons listserv for the latest information on workshops and events by emailing [thirteenmoons@fdlrez.com](mailto:thirteenmoons@fdlrez.com). Don't forget to check us out on Facebook! 13 Moons Ashi niswi giizisoog

This page addresses culture, ecology, and natural resource management. Thirteen Moons is the Fond du Lac Tribal College Extension Program and is a collaboration of Fond du Lac Tribal and Community College and Fond du Lac Resource Management.

# Ashi-niswi giizisoog Ojibwemowin Page

## Anishinaabemowin Lessons

### By Charles Smith

Consonants used in Ojibwe make nearly the same sounds that they do in English. The vowels are a little different though. Here they are:

i = ih (like the 'i' sound in 'it')  
 ii = ee (like the 'e' sound in 'see')  
 o = o (like the 'o' sound in 'oh')  
 oo = oo (like the 'o' sound in 'boo')  
 a = ah (like the 'u' sound in 'but')  
 aa = aa (like 'a' sound in father')  
 e = ay (like the 'a' sound in 'say')

### Basic Rule for Ojibwe:

Daa = Tense marker meaning: should, would, or could.  
 Agoodoo = 'S/he is snaring.'  
 Daa-agoodoo. = 'S/he should snare.'

The tense marker daa- turned 'S/he is gambling.' to 'S/he should gamble.'  
 Try practicing with other action words like: trapping 'wanii'ige', hunting 'gi- iwose', checking a trap 'naajiwani'ige', etc.

### Some basic persons

Niin = 'I'  
 Giin = 'You'  
 Wiin = 'S/he'  
 Wiinawaa = 'They'

Indagoodoo. 'I am snaring.'  
 Indaa-agoodoo. 'I should snare.'  
 Gidagoodoo. 'You are snaring.'  
 Gidaa-agoodoo. 'You should snare.'  
 Agoodoowag. 'They are snaring.'  
 Daa-agoodoowag. 'They should snare.'

F A S C K P K V D B B L P K O Y N O M G  
 E A T P J G H R B Q A I A F Q L H N O O  
 F N D N O O D I N J J A B W D K A O O Z  
 U I O A K L V R Q G Y D Y O Q Z N O K B  
 A S C V G D E S Z A V W Q I O I O S O O  
 G I T I M I S A A W G I I W G N F A M H  
 E G O T Y K H W O K B M S I X N W A A K  
 M C Q Z Q D G Z E A P R N P M L C D A A  
 M F U H N E Q G I D D E D I P Y B O N Q  
 T O U R M I A B U I B E T U J C R K E S  
 X F Y G V N G X R I G I N O P I G O O Z  
 A N I N A A T I G Y G O L C C C E O S D  
 J G H W X H Z O M O L U N Z E G O M L W  
 E U W Q R T O D O A P C W I Z X Y K Q M  
 Z F P A P G A G G E A B C W M I X T M S  
 Z Z Q A J C Z X N D O M J Y T I H N B R  
 B I N M D I Y M M Q C L S W W Y C H Z O  
 O P M C A C I K G C L X H P L R Z P E L  
 C P N S Q Z P N C V R W J A F C G Z W W  
 C K B C A S E E G G A I S T K V I W N K

## Gooniginebigooog Word Search

*Find the Ojibwe words*

## Ojibwe Wordlist

Trees	Mitigoog
Maple	Aninaatig
White Birch	Wiigwaasimitig
A nice Day	Mino giizhigad
Cold	Gisinaa
Snowing	Zoogipon
Windy	Noodin
Winter	Biboon
Outside	Agwajiing
Snowsnakes	Gooniginebigooog
Carve	Mookodaaso
Bark	Wanagek
Knife	Mookomaan
In the woods	Megwaayaak
Gather	Maamigin