Not Enemies of ECONOMY

Many people believe that switching to organic or sustainable food would cause economic ruin. The truth is much the opposite. A farmer may experience short term economic loss while switching to sustainable farming practices, but that is greatly outweighed by the long term gain. It is short term loss and long term gain vs. short term gain and long term loss. Sustainable farming practices have been adopted by many farmers and prove to be successful. In fact adopting sustainable farming practices would greatly reduce future expenditures due to environmental degradation caused by unsustainable farming practices. The choice starts with the buyer or consumer. If you choose to buy local, sustainable, or organic foods, farmers win, you win, and countless generations to come will win.

What is ORGANIC?
Organic food is food grown without the use of pesticides or any other poisons. Organic growing methods can increase yield, taste, and the vitality of the land.

What is SUSTAINABLE?
Sustainable farming practices can include both organic and local. The word sustainable means to be able to sustain, continue for a long period of time or indefinitely a practice or procedure. Sustainable food choices by people can greatly increase the health of themselves and the land.

What is LOCAL?
A switch to locally bought food can fuel and maintain local economies and also cuts down on unproductive shipping practices, conserving valuable natural resources.

Our MISSION
To promote and facilitate the use of local, sustainable and organic dining on the UW-Oshkosh campus.

Chancellor Wells’ Charge to the Campus Sustainability Team
As one of the largest institutions in the city and state, the unsustainable practices of UW Oshkosh have major implications for creating environmental impacts and resource depletion. Because of its small land area, the campus imports nearly all its energy and materials, and exports practically all its wastes. With many faculty, staff, and students commuting to campus, the university’s environmental impact is indirectly multiplied by the need for transportation and off-campus housing. To lessen its impact on surrounding communities and ecosystems, the university has a responsibility to reduce direct and indirect consumption of resources and production of wastes. Sustainability can also be approached by using resources from renewable sources, and limiting wastes to re-usable or recyclable forms. The financial responsibilities of the institution to the state and to paying students also support the reduction of wasteful practices.

What is FAIR TRADE?
Simple concept: farmers and workers getting paid fairly for what they do.