

**FIBER & DYE
PROCESSING**



**SHEEP,
COTTON, BAST
FIBER & DYE**



**DESIGNERS
& MAKERS**



*Design, cut & sew
textiles / garments*

Provide nutrients



**RANGELAND,
FARMLAND &
CARBON SINK**



GARMENTS



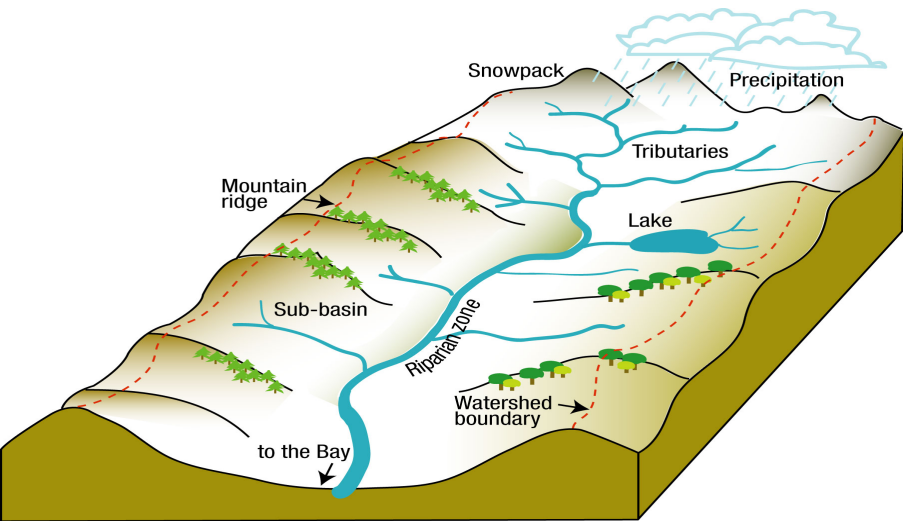
*Apply to pasture and
farmland*



Recycle the nutrients

COMPOST

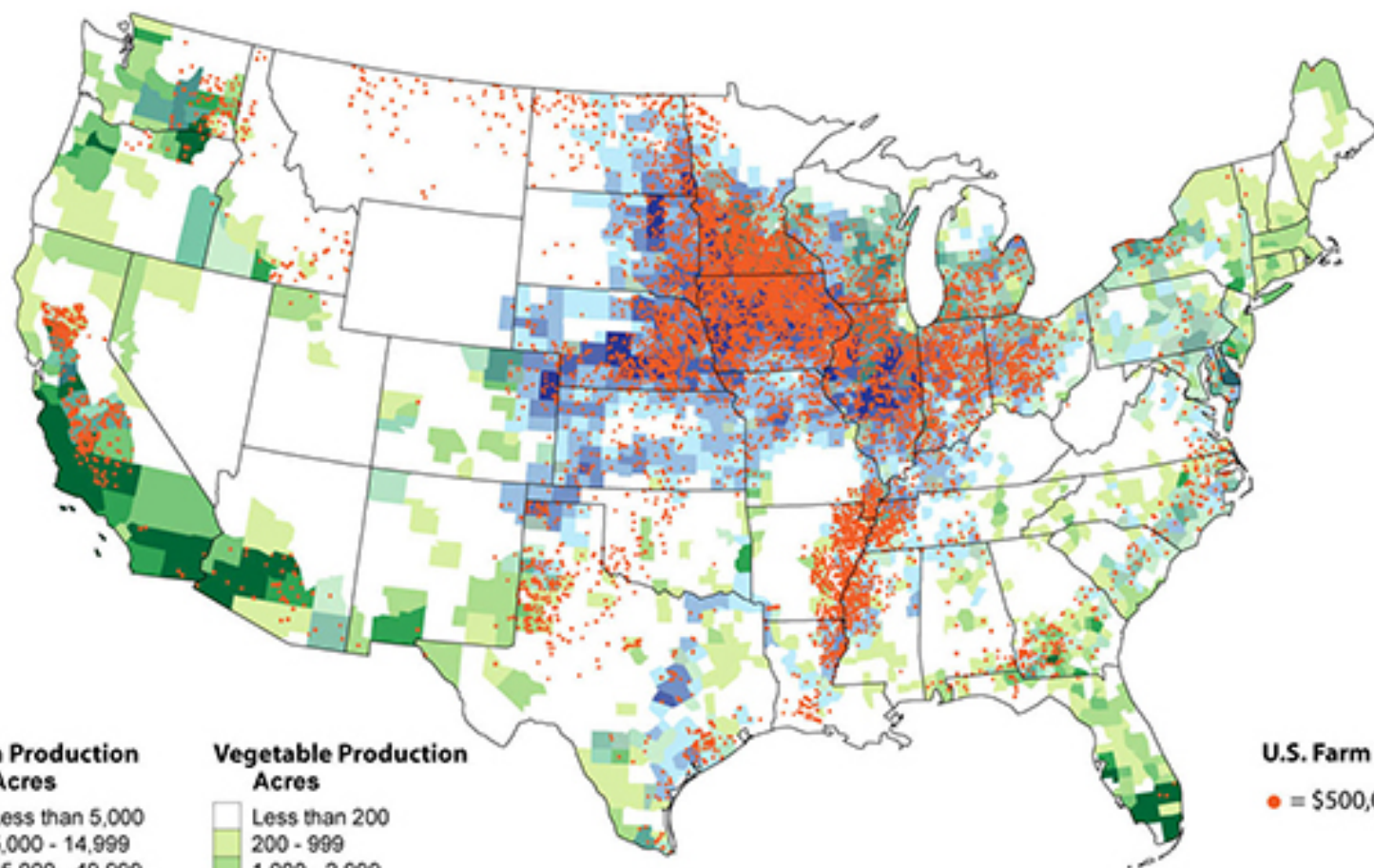
Soil to Soil



Locally our watershed is bounded by the Rocky Mountains and Pikes Peak and the Palmer Ridge.

All the rain and snow which falls in this area flows into Monument or Fountain Creeks (or their tributaries) and thence into the Arkansas River.

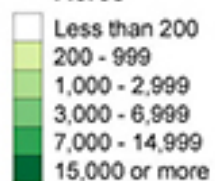




**Corn Production
Acres**



**Vegetable Production
Acres**

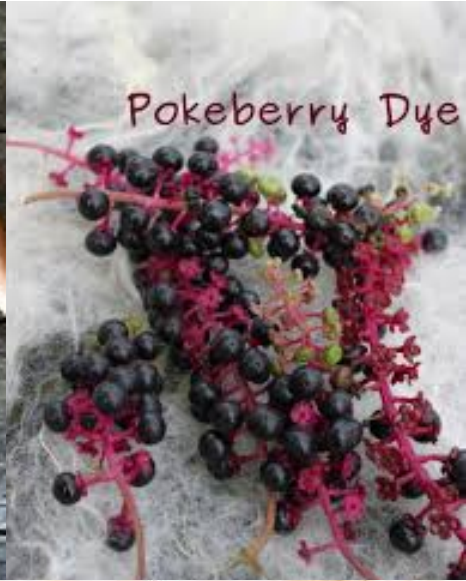


U.S. Farm Subsidies

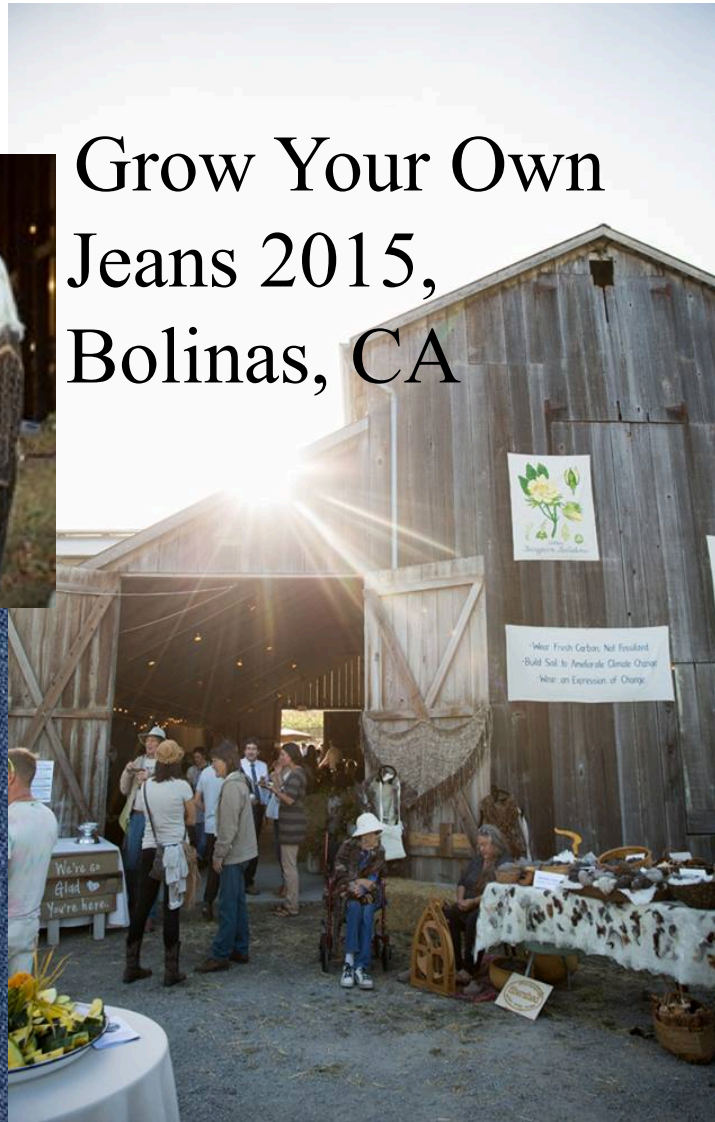
● = \$500,000



Book by Rebecca Burgess 2011

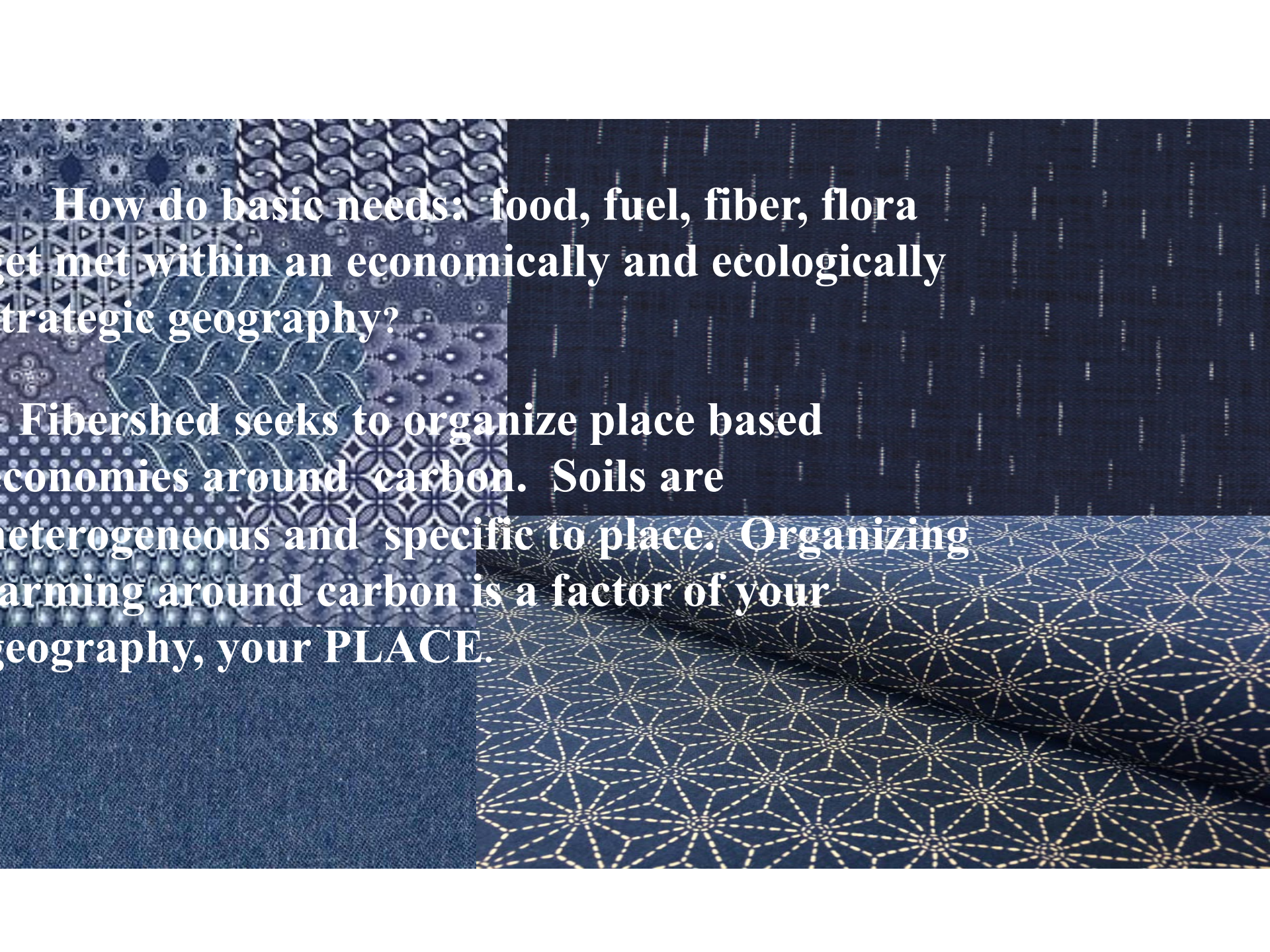


Grow Your Own Jeans 2015, Bolinas, CA



Grow Your Own Jeans

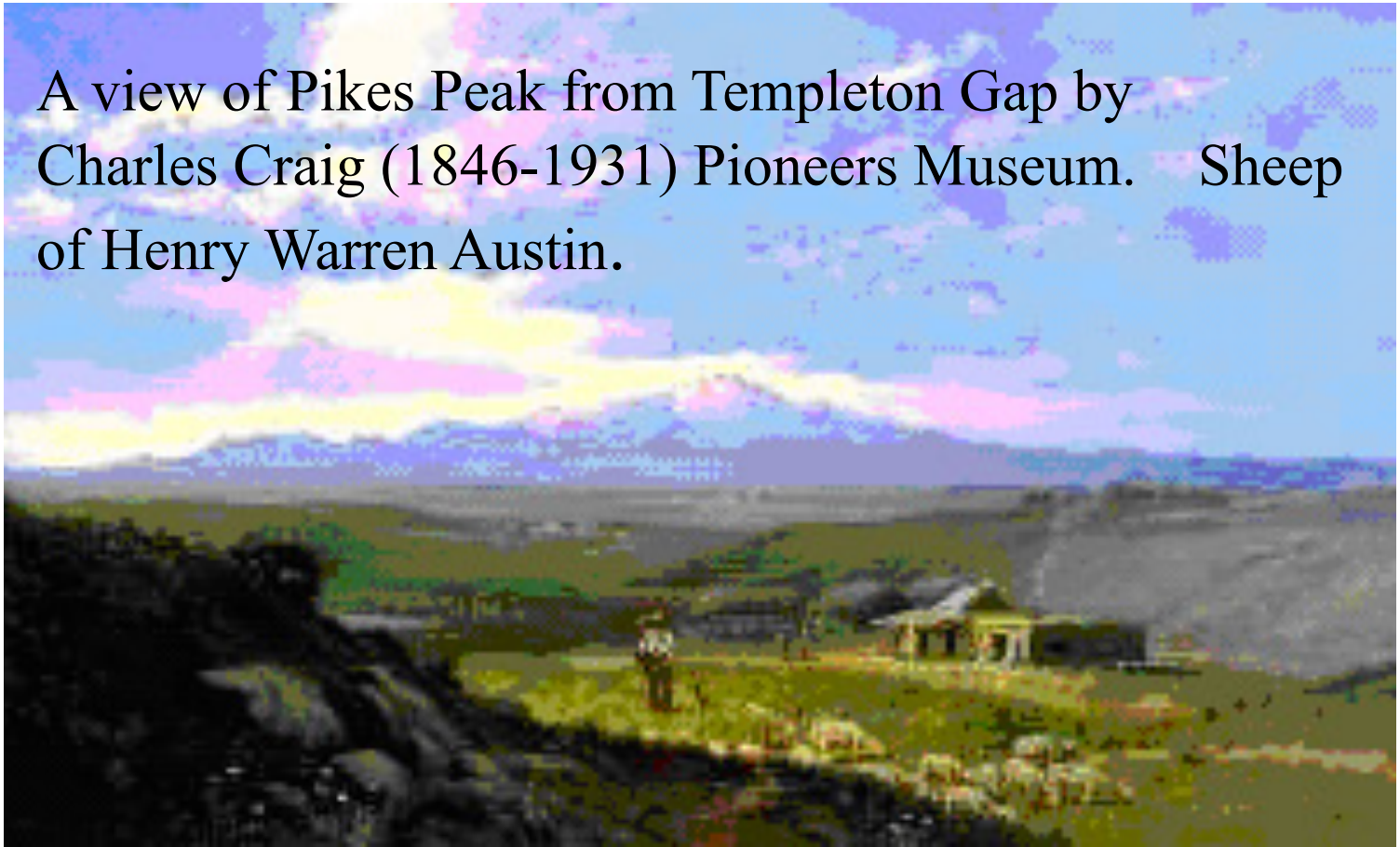
- Four year project.
- Support the emergence of regenerative agriculture and land based regional economies.
- Organic non GMO cotton (Sally Fox)
- Organic indigo Canvas Ranch
- Design by Daniel DiSanto from Levi's
- Buttons from horns of local sheep



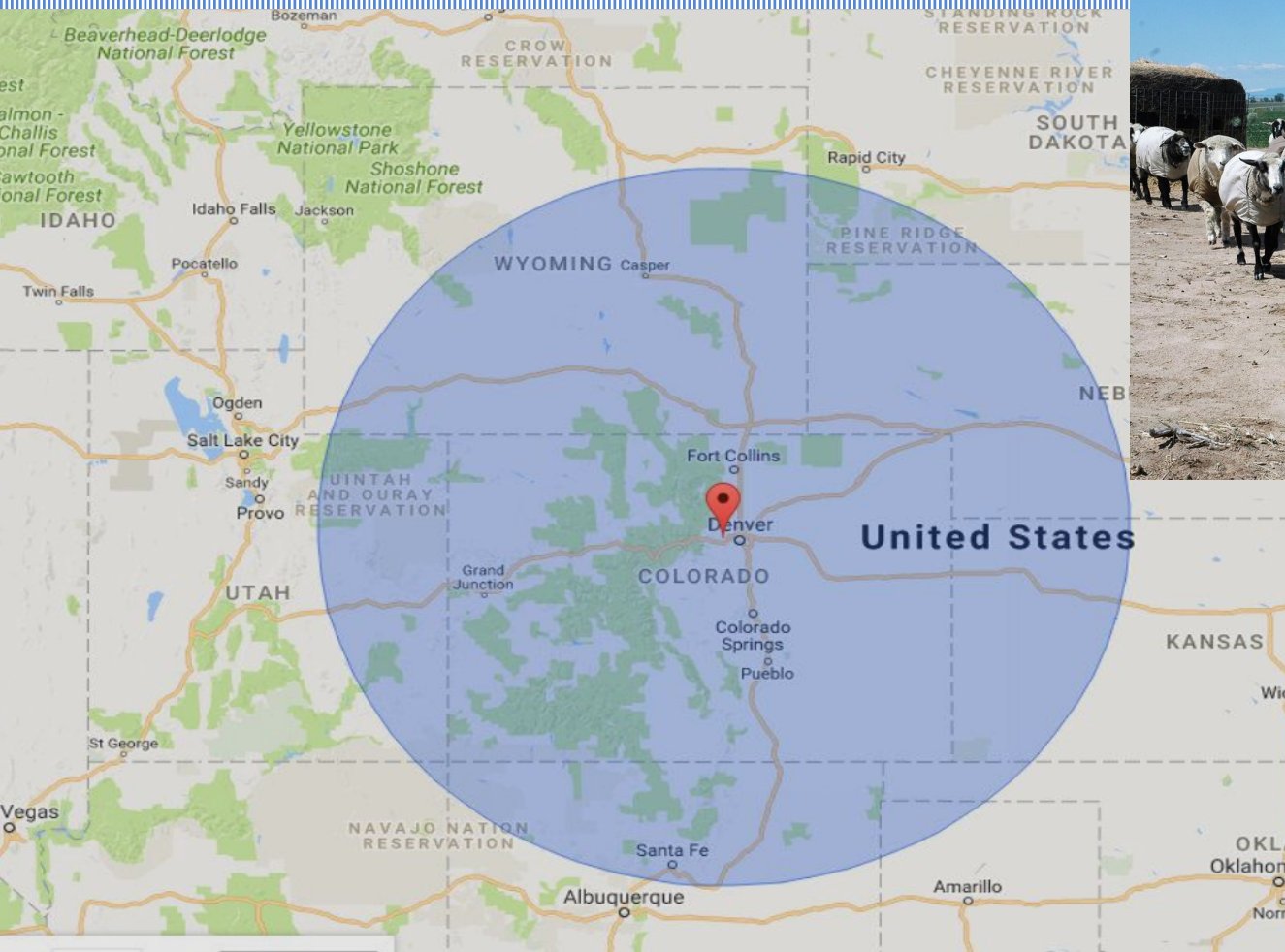
How do basic needs: food, fuel, fiber, flora
get met within an economically and ecologically
strategic geography?

Fibershed seeks to organize place based
economies around carbon. Soils are
heterogeneous and specific to place. Organizing
farming around carbon is a factor of your
geography, your PLACE.

A view of Pikes Peak from Templeton Gap by Charles Craig (1846-1931) Pioneers Museum. Sheep of Henry Warren Austin.



Mountains and Plains Fibershed. We foster collaboration among textile artists, designers, fiber farmers, processing mills, suppliers, and retail businesses in and around Colorado.





The Taos Wool Festival

October 5th & 6th, 2019 | Sponsored by the Mountain and Valley Wool Association

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You Are Invited to The 2019 Taos Wool Festival

Kit Carson Park in Taos, New Mexico
Saturday and Sunday, October 5th & 6th
9:00-5:00 on Saturday
9:00-4:00 on Sunday
It's Free

Celebrating our 36th year!
This years festival includes:

- An Outstanding regional wool market featuring [Juried Artists, Crafters and Vendors](#) offering their wool, fiber, yarns, fiber arts-related tools and equipment as well as finished items and other artistic, fiber creations.
- Fiber Critter Corner that includes live sheep, alpacas, goats, angora rabbits, and more.
- Demonstrations of spinning, dyeing, shearing sheep and many other fiber related skills.

First American factory, a textile mill in Rhode Island. **Samuel Slater**, the "Father of the American Industrial Revolution," was responsible for the first American-built textile milling machinery in Rhode Island. Now the mill he built is a museum dedicated to the history of textile manufacture.



That one factory in 1790 became nearly 3,000 textile factories by the 1860s as the Industrial Revolution brought about technological improvements, making it possible for America to produce textiles more efficiently than any other nation at the time.



From the mid-1840s until the 1950s, fields of blue-flowering flax flourished in the fertile Willamette Valley to support the only flax industry in the United States. Several species of wild flax are native to Oregon, and Lewis and Clark traveled down the Columbia River in 1805, they recorded descriptions of Indians fishing and making baskets using a twine made of wild flax. The Wasco, Klickitat, Warm Springs, Cayuse, Umatilla, and other tribes made bags of flax fiber.



Silk appeared early in textiles in China, and influenced trade through the Silk Road. Surprisingly wild silk taken from the nests of native caterpillars was used by the Aztecs to make containers and as paper. Silkworms were introduced to Oaxaca from Spain in the 1530s and the region profited from silk production until the early 17th century, when the king of Spain banned export to protect Spain's silk industry.



Darigladasi 2012



German economist, Niko Paesch



- High use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, especially for cotton, the majority of which is GMO.
- Microfibers contaminating water even in formerly 'pristine' waters.
- Chemical dyes polluting waterways.
- Production driven to 3rd world countries with minimal safety procedures. Bangladesh fire of 2012 killed over 1,000 workers, most of whom worked for \$2/day.



As that are sustainable, there is only a sustainable lifestyle. On textiles:

1. Physically durable. 2. Fashion robust. 3. Manufacturers must offer repairs and encourage customers to repair their own. 4. Ecological optimized production 5. Upcycling concepts for discarded clothing. 6. Inform consumers about quantity of CO2 involved in the products, keeping entire processing chain in mind.

Tate & Tonya transforms throwaways to kids' duds





Fashion: personality you can buy, Americans purchased 64 items on average per person. “Trendy clothing is cheaper than ever, thanks to “fast-fashion” companies that rake in profits with their high-volume sales John Oliver goes after the fashion industry. “We produce clothes almost entirely overseas, where it’s much cheaper. American Eagle should really be named “Bangladeshi Swamphen.” The host examines horrifying use of international child labor for brands like the Gap and Walmart.

Oliver ends the segment by calling out the owners of Gap, Walmart, Joe Fresh, H&M and The Children’s Place, arguing that their own ignorance of child labor isn’t a proper excuse. To drill home his point, he offers to send the executives cheap, but suspicious-looking, lunches like mystery meat dumplings and “dirt-cheap rotisserie chickens.”

Visible Mending Movement, Boro, Sashiko

