

# Clean Water Action Council

OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN

— CELEBRATING 32 YEARS OF WORKING TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST WISCONSIN —

SUMMER 2017

## Sustainable Farms or Animal Factories. Which will your food dollars support?



### *An introduction by CWAC President Dean Hoegger*

As defined by Congress, sustainable agriculture is: “an integrated system of plant and animal production practices having a site-specific application that will, over the long term: 1. satisfy human food and fiber needs; 2. enhance environmental quality and the natural resource base upon which the agricultural economy depends; 3. make the most efficient use of nonrenewable resources and on-farm resources and integrate, where appropriate, natural biological cycles and controls; 4. sustain the economic viability of farm operations; and 5. enhance the quality of life for farmers and society as a whole.”

Factory farms are failing on all of these measures of sustainability. Consumers are being supplied with foods that are increasingly less safe due to bacterial contamination. Recalls of meat and eggs contaminated with bacteria, such as Salmonella and E.coli, have become almost commonplace. The extensive use of glyphosate as an herbicide for pre-harvesting of wheat continues even though the World Health Organization has identified it as a likely carcinogen, and the law firm of Andrus Wagstaff has begun a class action lawsuit for those harmed by glyphosate in Roundup.

Most residents near concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) would say their quality of life has not been enhanced but rather has seen significant decline.

Citizens and organizations monitoring ground and surface water quality also confirm a decline in environmental quality. The interactive Wisconsin CAFOs and Impaired Waters Map, <http://arcg.is/2bR4OTL> shows the number of animals at each site and their proximity to impaired waters.

The economic viability of farm operations that expand to CAFO size seems to provide a short term increase in profits to these owners. However, increasing herd size to maintain profitability appears to be required, which results in further environmental degradation and reduced quality of life. Yet, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources expects to receive 15 to 25 applications a year for newly permitted large CAFOs and additional applications for expansions. Currently, Wisconsin has less than 15,000 dairy farms, and this number has been decreasing each year. At the same time, the number of cows in the state has not dropped, indicating that CAFO operations are expanding and we are losing smaller, more sustainable family farms.

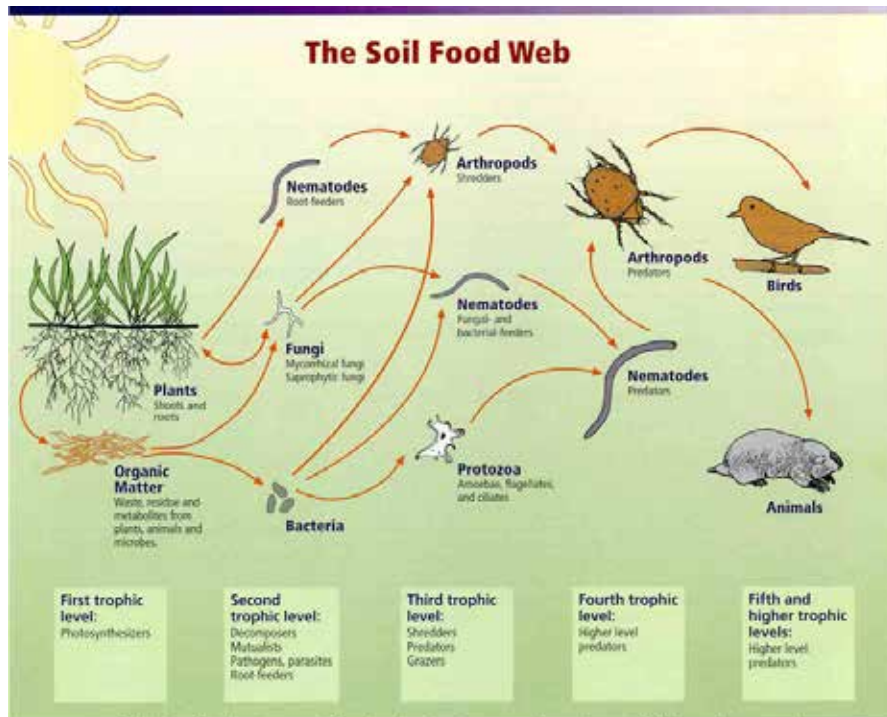
Fortunately not all small farms are going out of business. Some are finding ways to diversify, use agri-tourism strategies, or produce specialty products such as organic milk and meat. We hope the articles in this issue will guide you to answer the question, “Which will your food dollars support?”

# Sustainable or Unsustainable: A Farmers' Choice

Andy Wallander

Webster's Dictionary defines the word "Sustainable" as a method of harvesting or using a resource so that the resource is not depleted or permanently damaged. This article, part one of two, will compare and contrast the effects of sustainable farming practices versus those of the increasing practice of industrial farming. In the fall issue of this newsletter we will look specifically at sustainable farming practices, such as crop rotation, planting cover crops, reduced tillage and sound nutrient management.

A farmer can protect the environment by managing the farm in a sustainable manner, maintaining the fertility and soil health of the land without using toxic chemicals, preserving soil and water for future generations. Industrial, unsustainable agricultural practices cause massive amounts of topsoil erosion and groundwater aquifer depletion, lessen the genetic diversity of both plant and animal species, and pollute the air, water, and soil with toxic chemicals.



Relationships between soil food web, plants, organic matter, and birds and mammals  
Image courtesy of USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service  
[http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/soil\\_quality/soil\\_biology/soil\\_food\\_web.html](http://soils.usda.gov/sqi/soil_quality/soil_biology/soil_food_web.html)

A farmer who practices sustainable farming will increase the soil's fertility and health by promoting land conservation through practices such as crop rotation, cover crops, reduced tillage, and sound manure and nutrient management. A sustainable farmer may also adopt no-till techniques. Unsustainable farming brings about chronic soil erosion and a long-term depletion of nutrients due to extensive plowing, constant monoculture planting and a reliance on toxic chemical pesticides and fertilizers that can only result in "dead" soil.

Sustainable farms conserve water resources by utilizing practices such as drip irrigation and planting regionally-appropriate crops. Also, by not using harmful toxic chemicals, they protect the public's local groundwater aquifers from contamination. Unsustainable farming contaminates both

ground and surface waters with toxic pesticide, fertilizer and manure runoff. This runoff can contain varying amounts of hormones, antibiotic residues, heavy metals and harmful pathogens that seep into our water supplies.

Farmers practicing sustainable farming do not raise more animals than the land is capable of supporting. These farmers will compost manure as a nutrient source for their crops, eliminating the need for synthetic fertilizers. Crops that are fertilized by the composted manure provide healthy food for the animals. Unsustainable, "factory farms" will concentrate large numbers of animals in small areas, storing their waste in huge lagoons. It is then sprayed on surrounding fields, where it can contaminate the soil and water with pathogens, heavy metals, and excess nutrients, creating an overwhelming stench, and releasing hazardous gases that often sicken neighboring residents.

Sustainable farmers raise meat and dairy animals with antibiotics given only to treat them when sick or, in the case of organic certification, are not given antibiotics at all. Unsustainable industrially raised animals are regularly fed antibiotics in order to promote growth and keep them alive in the unhealthy conditions in which they live, contributing to the creation of antibiotic resistant bacteria that is increasingly threatening human health.

Sustainable farmers do not give animals hormones.

Due to health and safety concerns, countries in the European Union and other nations have already banned meat from livestock raised with hormones. Unsustainable farms routinely give hormones to livestock to speed up their growth and productivity.

Farmers who practice sustainability will minimize their use of chemical pesticides. They will rely on alternative forms of pest control, such as integrated pest management, involving carefully assessing the overall environment of a farm and using methods including mechanical pest traps, predatory insects, and insect-repelling plants to control pests. Industrial agriculture relies heavily on the use of toxic pesticides applied to both crops and animals, chemicals known to pollute air, soil and water, and harm human health.

Sustainably managed farms lessen fossil fuel consumption by using manure and



other organic matter as fertilizer. Many of these farms also market their food locally, using less fuel for transportation. Small-scale organic farming operations have been shown to use less fossil fuel per unit of food produced than industrial farms. Industrial farms predominantly use fossil fuel-intensive production methods. Large amounts of fossil fuel are required to plow fields, transport foods over long distances, and produce fertilizers.

Sustainable farming helps preserve local biodiversity by raising a wide range of animal and plant breeds that are adapted to their environment. This helps to avoid reliance on chemical pesticides, since a diversity of crops helps keep insect pests in check. Increased biodiversity also helps maintain soil health. Industrial farms rely upon monoculture crop systems which are largely genetically engineered and a few selected animal breeds. This farming system drains nutrients from the land, allowing pests and disease to flourish. Genetically engineered crops further undermine genetic diversity.

# Farm Subsidies – How they are affecting farming practices, food and public health

By Tyler Hoegger

As Wisconsin is dubbed America’s Dairyland, it is no surprise the dairy farms are major recipients of government farm subsidies. Between 2005 and 2014, **41,905** farms received Dairy Program Subsidies in the State of Wisconsin. Between 1995 and 2014, **1.2 billion dollars** in taxpayer money has been given to Wisconsin dairy farmers. (Source: EWG, USDA)

## What are subsidies for farms?

Farm subsidies are intended to raise farmer incomes by remedying low crop prices. However, they promote overproduction of products and ultimately lower prices further. Creating a cycle of dependency on subsidies

Farm subsidies are intended and promoted as a way to help struggling family farmers. Instead, they often harm small farmers by excluding them from receiving most subsidies. Subsidies also promote financing consolidation of family farms thus raising land values to levels that prevent young people from entering farming.

Farm subsidies are intended to be consumer-friendly and taxpayer-friendly. Instead, they cost Americans billions each year in higher taxes.

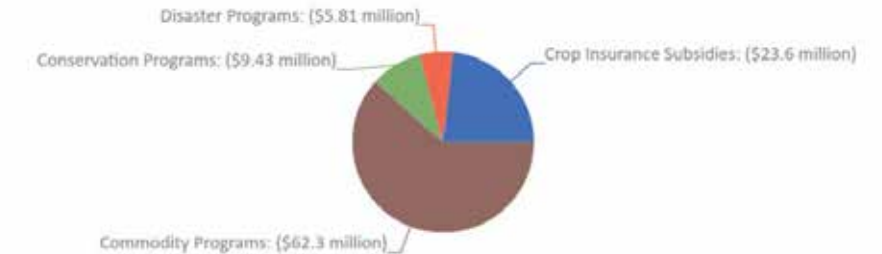
## Programs Included in Dairy Subsidies and Payments

Program	Total Payments 1995-2014
Milk Income Loss Contract Payment	\$737,238,593
Market Loss Assistance - Dairy	\$206,226,996
Milk Income Loss Transitional Payment	\$122,166,081
Dairy Economic Loss Assistance Program	\$59,202,248
Milk Marketing Fees	\$26,583,340
Dairy Disaster Assistance	\$1,431,662
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.2 Billion</b>

## Farm Subsidies in Kewaunee County

Kewaunee County alone has received **\$25,149,000** in taxpayer funded dairy subsidies between 1995 – 2014 (these taxes are paid by both Brown and Kewaunee County residents).

## Kewaunee County, Wisconsin received \$101 million in subsidies 1995-2014



<https://farm.ewg.org/region.php?fips=55061>

The majority of subsidy recipients in Kewaunee County are dairy farm CAFOs. There is a trend between the number of environmental violations, the number of cows an operation has and the number of subsidies received by these operations. The data shows that the more animals an operation has, the more environmental violations they have and generally, the more subsidies they receive from the government (i.e. taxpayers). Pagel’s Ponderosa Dairy, which has more cows than any other operation in Kewaunee County, also has the highest number (38) of environmental violations. Pagel’s Ponderosa is also one of the top three recipients of dairy subsidies in Kewaunee County, receiving just under **\$1.2 million** of taxpayer dollars in subsidies. ([http://sraproject.org/pdfs/SRAP\\_rapsheet\\_2015.pdf](http://sraproject.org/pdfs/SRAP_rapsheet_2015.pdf) p. 69).

## Top 5 CAFOs with the Most Environmental Violations in Kewaunee County

Most of these environmental violations are a result of improper storage and management of animal waste. The more animals a CAFO has the more they will inevitably pollute the water, air and soil as a result of the increase in animal waste produced by their operation. However, because dairy subsidies are based on yield, farmers have been incentivized to have more animals on their operation (as a way to produce more milk), thus receiving more in government subsidies.

It seems that in the interest of the environment and the public health of communities, federal subsidies should be linked to farming practices that aren’t promoting the degradation of the water, land

and air in the neighboring communities - in contrast to the existing system, which rewards farmers for having the most animals and producing the highest yields, regardless of the negative impacts of the farms.

Farm (CAFO) Name	Page's Ponderosa Dairy LLC	Kinnard Farms Inc	Dairy Dreams LLC	Stahl Brothers Dairy LLC	Rolling Hills Dairy Farm LLC
Number of Violations	38	31	22	21	21
Number of Cows	8,340	4,629	5,242	2,060	2,495
Total Government Assistance	\$1,194,252	\$799,962	\$949,127	\$1,396,029	\$850,928

*\*To see a complete list and descriptions of the environmental violations by CAFOs in Kewaunee County, visit SRAPs comprehensive report titled [The Rap Sheets](#).*

*\*To learn more about the CAFOs that are operating in and around YOUR community, visit the CWAC interactive web mapping application with information on all CAFOs operating in Wisconsin.*

<http://arcg.is/2bR4OTL>

## Subsidies of Healthy Food Crops and Commodity Food Crops

The subsidy system in the USA provides financial support primarily to producers of “commodity crops” which include a number of non-perishable food crops. However, five of these crops; corn, wheat, soybeans, cotton and rice receive the majority of these subsidies. All of these crops, or the waste materials from processing them, are used in many of the processed, refined and generally unhealthy foods we find in our supermarkets. Additionally, these commodity crops are used to make animal feed for the production of meat, dairy and eggs.

Fruits and vegetables are considered “specialty crops”. Growers of specialty crops have been left out from receiving many of these subsidies. Because of the lack of subsidies given to specialty crop growers, we see the result in the supermarkets where unhealthy, processed foods made from commodity crop products are significantly less expensive than buying healthier, fruits, vegetables and other unprocessed, unrefined foods.

Research from the CDC and Emory University on the effects of eating the processed and refined foods made from these subsidized commodity crops concluded: “People who ate more of these subsidized foods were more likely to be obese, register high levels of bad cholesterol, and have high blood sugar and inflammation.”

In the end, not only does factory farming and the current government subsidy program promote farmers to scale-up their operations, which is leading to practices (such as manure spraying through pivot irrigation systems) that degrade the environment, but holistically it has implications on the health and well-being of millions of Americans. These impacts can be seen not only as a direct result from factory farming practices, but also through the low priced, highly processed foods that we find in our supermarkets that

are linked to increased cases of diabetes, high blood pressure and high cholesterol in millions of Americans.

To get involved and help make dairy CAFOs more accountable for the negative impact of their current practices, follow the CWAC Facebook page and sign up for our weekly updates. We will keep you up to date on actions you can take to make your voice heard; from hearings about CAFO permit renewals, variances and modifications to joining the fight against banning the practice of liquid manure spraying using center pivot irrigation systems.

*Tyler Hoegger is a GIS Specialist who works primarily with relief and aid organizations in Africa and the Middle East. He uses GIS as a tool for more effective decision making and advocacy.*

## Industrial Hog Farms Are Not Sustainable

By Charlie Frisk, CWAC vice president

As a farm boy growing up in Iowa we raised hogs. We typically had about 50 brood sows and would produce about 500 piglets a year. Some we sold as soon as they were weaned as feeder pigs, and some we fattened out to market weight. In those days we were a typical sized operation.

Today the hog industry in Iowa is dominated by enormous CAFOs producing thousands of pigs. This has resulted in a number of undesirable results:

- One CAFO can eliminate 20-30 family farms. My graduating class from Ackley-Geneva in 1971 had 91 students; today Ackley-Geneva-Wellsburg-Steamboat Rock has graduating classes of 25-30 students. My home town of Ackley had a population of 1700, today they have 1300. There are factors other than the CAFOs driving the population decline but they are one of the most important.
- Hog CAFOs produce the same water quality issues as the dairy CAFOs. Iowa now has what is called “Rural Public Water”. In areas with high concentrations of CAFOs so many wells are contaminated that the state now trucks in semi-loads of water to water towers out in the country and pipes

clean water to all of the houses. They have abandoned all hope that the ground water will ever be fit to drink again.

- Smell! As a former pig farmer I will admit that even under the best of circumstances hogs do not have a desirable smell. But size matters; with the old family farms the smell was on a small localized scale, it was manageable. With hogs raised on pasture there is virtually no smell. The large CAFOs produce a smell that can be detected from miles away. In close vicinity it is almost unbearable.



There is a very legitimate argument that the CAFOs are  
Typical hog confinement in an industrial operation.

a cruel way to raise pigs. Pigs are a very intelligent animal; some people argue that they are the smartest animals on the farm. On pheasant hunting trips to Iowa I would hear a dreadful sound from the hog barns, it sounded like the hogs were screaming. I asked one of the locals what that sound was, and he said it was the hogs fighting. They basically go crazy from living packed together like sardines. In the old style family farms there was almost no mortality once they were past the piglet stage; today you will see dead adult hogs stacked up outside the buildings. I suspect they are dying from fighting and stress.

Let us not allow Wisconsin to become like Iowa.  
Support sustainable pasture farms, not CAFOs!

See the next article about pastured pork.

## Pastured Pork: A Sustainable Method of Hog Production

By Charlie Frisk

Rotational grazing is used for producing hogs, as well as beef and dairy cattle, chickens, sheep, goats, yaks, camels, ducks, and geese. Pigs are considered by many people to be the most intelligent animal on the farm. A benefit of rotational grazing is the quality of life for the animal. Animals raised in a low-stress environment produce very healthy, tender, delicious meat. It is very difficult for us humans to tell when animals are truly happy, but the pigs

that I have observed living on pasture certainly look happy. There is a reason for that old expression, "Happy as a pig in clover."

Some of the other advantages of managed rotational grazing include:

- With rotational grazing the soil is not being exposed to wind and water erosion by tilling, so erosion becomes totally a non-factor. Conventional agriculture has resulted in a loss of fully half of the top soil in states such as Iowa, whereas rotational grazing actually helps build the topsoil.
- Rotational grazing allows for the preservation of native prairie plant species and the wildlife that is associated with those species. Meadowlarks, bobolinks, upland sandpipers, and other grassland nesting birds thrive on rotational grazing farms.
- Rotational grazing does not require the use of chemical



fertilizers, insecticides, and herbicides.

- Livestock on rotational grazing systems are typically healthier because of a diet more suitable for grazing animals; cattle evolved on grass, not grain; and less stress from crowding, so that they require fewer antibiotics to maintain their health.
- Rotational grazing systems are not as fossil fuel dependent as conventional agriculture. The farmer is not using fossil fuels to till the land, harvest the corn and soybeans used to feed the cattle, and transport the feed to feedlots.
- Rotational grazing does not pollute rivers, lakes and groundwater with runoff from liquid manure. The livestock's waste is widely scattered across the land where it is broken down by dung beetles and the myriad of other insects and tiny decomposer organisms, and in the process actually improves the health of the soil.
- Rotational grazing does not contribute to global climate change; in fact it is one of the tools that can be used to combat climate change. Grassland soils are one of the world's great sinks for carbon dioxide and rotating livestock on the grasslands actually allow it to tie up more carbon dioxide than if it is not being grazed.



- Rotational grazing can provide significant benefits for wildlife of all sorts. On the Deseret Land and Livestock Ranch in Utah 200,000 acres of rotationally grazed grasslands supports 5,000 cattle, 3,000 sheep, 2,500 elk, 3,500 mule deer, 150 moose, and 2,000 sage grouse. A substantial portion of the ranch's income comes from selling guided big game hunts on the ranch property.

**Some area farmers that produce pastured pork include:**

- **Thundering Hoof Ranch, LLC**, N7471 Forest Ridge Rd., Berlin, WI, 54923, Stephanie Hoppa, (920)361-0105, [www.thunderinghoofranch.com](http://www.thunderinghoofranch.com)
- **Waseda Farms and Market**, 7281 Logerquist Rd., Baileys Harbor, WI, 54202, Matt Lutsey, (920)839-2222, [www.WasedaFarms.com](http://www.WasedaFarms.com)
- **Golden Bear Farm**, 15115 Lax Chapel Rd., Kiel, WI, 53042, Marie and Steve Deiblele, (920)333-0005, [www.goldenbearfarm.com](http://www.goldenbearfarm.com)
- **Misty River Farm**, 16210 County Road M, Cleveland, WI, 53015, Colleen and Mark Hansen, (920)565-3796
- **River of Dreams, Inc.**, 23927 W. Hillcrest Rd., Brillion, WI, 54110, Dennis Drzewiecki, (920)860-5184, [www.riverofdreamsinc.com](http://www.riverofdreamsinc.com)
- **Viola's Kitchen Garden**, 8023 County Road Q, Manitowoc, WI, 54220, Suzanna Zipperer, (920)482-8071, [www.violaskitchengarden.com](http://www.violaskitchengarden.com)
- **Behnke Farm's**, 4420 Behnke Road, Lena, WI, 54139, Dale Behnke, (920) 829-5196, [behnkefarms.com](http://behnkefarms.com)
- **Dominion Valley Farm**, 8375 Midland Dr., Allenton, WI, 53002, Brandon and Tammera Dykema, (262) 629-9423, [www.dominionvalleyfarm.com](http://www.dominionvalleyfarm.com)
- **Other sources of pastured animal products:**
- **Flying Tractor Farm**, 5324 Whitefish Bay Rd., Sturgeon Bay 54235, Ron Schweigert, (920)243-4200
- **Twin Elm Gardens**, 4356 Twin Elm Dr., Pulaski 54162, Luke Wojcik, (920) 619-6921
- **Norsk Farm**, 6366 Fredrickson Road, Lena 54139, (920) 834-4587, [www.norskfarm.com](http://www.norskfarm.com)
- **Trust Local Foods**, 3000 Apostolic Rd. Unit 1, P.O. Box 282, Little Chute, WI 54140 (920)686-1800, [www.trustlocalfoods.com](http://www.trustlocalfoods.com)

## Groché Organic Farms: A Model for Sustainability

By Heather Lutzow, Intern

It all started when Brian Gronski was 10 years old. An entrepreneur from an early age, he, along with his two younger brothers, hauled six pumpkins from their family garden down to the end of the driveway with their wagon and put up a "Pumpkins for sale" sign. Within a half an hour, all the pumpkins were sold.

With the success of their first sale, during the next



Brian & Teri Gronski and their two sons, along with a sample of the organic vegetables they grow on the farm

growing season each of the children decided to grow a patch of pumpkins in their own section of the garden. Growing up, each member of the family was given a section of the garden and they got to decide what was planted there. After selling out of all their pumpkins again the second year, the children decided the third year they would completely dedicate their sections to growing only pumpkins. Again, within only a couple of weeks, all the pumpkins sold, and a tradition began. The garden would later become known as The Pumpkin Place in Suamico, and successfully operate for 38 years.

Many who live in the surrounding area have heard of the Pumpkin Place as it became an annual tradition for families to pick pumpkins there, and provided a lot of first jobs for many high school students. However, probably not as many have heard of Groché Organic Farms. In 2011, Brian Gronski was looking to get into organic farming after receiving a wealth of information on the subject at the Great Lakes Expo. He also recalls as a child seeing his father having to put on gloves and wear a mask when using chemicals on the family farm, and never liked the idea of it. He pointed out that people use chemicals to get rid of pests, which only make up less than 1% of the organisms that may be exposed to them. The other 99% are not pests, but may still be adversely affected by the chemicals.

Brian also noted that what we today call organic

farming is really just the way people used to farm before we had the option of chemical treatments. And years ago when some farmers first started using chemicals, they were referred to as “chemical farmers.” Now we have come full circle.

When Brian came across the land of what is now Groché Farms in 2011 and learned that it had already been certified organic since 1985, he took it as a sign and purchased it. He and his wife Teri, who is a Master Gardener, have been farming there full-time ever since. They currently grow over 50 types of vegetables and herbs in 120 different varieties. They also raise Freedom Ranger Chickens which is a pure, heritage breed and are known for their great flavor. Just this year they have added sheep and turkeys to the growing farm. Groché also offers a CSA (community supported agriculture) program with 3 different share size options.

If you ask Brian Gronski why it is important to him to be an organic farmer, he will tell you about the U.S. being one of the lowest ranked nations in health in the developed world. He will tell you that 70% of our food here is made from corn, and because of that our whole genetic makeup has changed over the years. “We are creating pests that are resistant to pesticides, and weeds that are resistant to herbicides. We need to work with Mother Nature, not against her. We think we are smarter than her, but we’re not,” he said.

Instead of using chemicals, he will tell you what we really need to do is take care of our soil. “There are naturally about 1 billion microorganisms in one handful of soil. The waste from these microorganisms is nutrients for plants. When we use chemicals, we strip the soils of these natural, healthy microorganisms, and weaken the immune systems of the plants growing there.” He believes in, “Healthy soil, healthy planet, healthy us.” The Gronski family approach to life is “Faith, Family, Friends, Fellowship, and Fun”, and their mission is to “feed thousands and educate tens of thousands.” They are currently working on plans for an educational outreach facility and program to teach organic farming to students, from farm to table.

In Fall, the farm offers a corn maze and farm funland, set up to provide a place for quality time for families (in addition to a pumpkin patch of course!). Groché may actually be home to the only known organic corn maze. Brian and Teri enjoy watching families put down their phones and have fun together outside. Members can also enjoy additional events like Yoga on the Farm, Ice Cream Socials, Art Days, and more. Additional information can be found on their website: [www.grocheorganicfarms.com](http://www.grocheorganicfarms.com)

## Local Community Supported Agriculture Programs (CSA's)

By Jenny Krueger, Intern

Instead of getting your meat, dairy, vegetables or other food products from a grocery store, where you don't know how long they have been on the shelf, where they came from, or what is in them, how would you like to go directly to a fresh and local source where you are able to ask questions and learn about the food you are putting into your body? Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) food

share programs have become a favorite way for people within communities to gain access to local and seasonal food products directly from the farms where they are produced. This program has been extremely successful and is gaining popularity as eating habits have shifted towards more health conscious options.

A CSA food share membership works by a farmer first determining the amount of food they will have to offer to the public during their season and determining the number of shares they will be able to sell. Once this has been decided, anyone interested is able to purchase a share until all the shares have been sold. Those owning a share will then receive a weekly amount of seasonal foods during the farming season. Usually a share will consist of a box containing a variety of vegetables. However, many farms include additional products such as fruits, herbs, dairy, or even baked goods.

Becoming involved in a local CSA program is not only a great way to gain access to high quality local food, but it also allows you to help support your local economy. Farmers benefit by having a source of funds at the start of their growing season to purchase needed materials and are also guaranteeing their products will have a market, which allows them to produce as much as possible without worry of large amounts of food waste. This benefits the local economy because it allows local farms and employment to remain sustainable.

**Below are great CSA options for you here in Northeast Wisconsin:**

- **Ledgeview Gardens LLC, De Pere.**

They offer two food share options lasting for either 16 or 24 weeks. They try to give their customers the most customizable experience possible by setting out a variety of fresh products and allowing their members to fill their own box with the produce of their choice. Their produce options include tomatoes, asparagus, rainbow carrots, and much more. For more information on Ledgeview Gardens LLC please contact Darren Vollmar at (920) 265-9585.



Groché Farms 2016 corn maze





- **The Bridge-Between Retreat Center, Green Bay.** All the produce grown at this farm uses natural and sustainable methods; allowing it to meet organic standards. There are no GMOs, pesticides, chemicals, or hormones used in any of the farm's growing practices. Additionally, since the farm utilizes two greenhouses, their growing season can be extended through the beginning of fall. This CSA serves both east and west Green Bay but can also be picked up directly at the farm. If interested in learning more about The Bridge-Between Retreat Center, contact Caroline Sullivan at (920) 864-7230.
- **Trusted Earth Farm, serving Door, Brown, Outagamie, Manitowoc, Kewaunee and Sheboygan counties.** In addition to offering a selection of sustainably grown fruit and vegetables, Trusted Earth Farm offers homemade fresh baked goods prepared with local and sustainable ingredients from Northeast Wisconsin as well as meat, eggs, and local cheeses. To become a member of the Trusted Earth Farm CSA or to learn more about what they have to offer contact Yvonne Rynearson at (920) 366-3270.
- **Groché Farms, Little Suamico.** They offer four different types of shares for you to choose from depending on the size of your family and if you would be available to be a worker during the season. After deciding which share option is best for you and becoming a member, you receive access to over 50 different types of vegetables

and herbs once a week for sixteen weeks. Additionally, members are invited to attend two social events on the farm. This year they will be hosting an Ice Cream Social and a Potluck dinner. To join this CSA or if you are interested in more information, contact Brian Gronski at (920) 412-1869.

Also, coming soon is the release of the 2017 Farm Fresh Atlas for more great CSA options.



## Support Cheesemakers Sourcing from Sustainable Dairy Farms

By Breanne Rasmussen, Intern

In 2016, Wisconsin produced 26.6% of the United States' total cheese, and produced approximately 677,742,000 pounds and 1,093,854,000 pounds of cheddar and mozzarella cheese respectively. According to the Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board, Wisconsin's cheese production has set a new record every year since 2002, and in 2016 Wisconsin produced approximately 3.17 billion pounds of cheese, ranking the state as number one in total cheese production among other states in the dairy industry.



As these staggering numbers show, dairy is an incredibly large segment of Wisconsin agriculture. However, with such a large focus on agriculture comes an equally large need to focus on sustainability and land stewardship. Because cheese production accounts for such a large portion of the state's milk supply, many cheese factories have made efforts to source their dairy products from small, sustainable family farms. This places an emphasis on sustainable land use, animal wellness, and product quality.

In northeastern Wisconsin, there are a countless number of farms and cheese factories. However, the following cheese factories stood out as prime examples of putting into action principles of sustainability and land stewardship:

- **Saxon Creamery**

855 Hickory Street, Cleveland, WI 53015  
(920) 693-8500

Saxon Creamery receives their milk from Saxon Homestead Farm fresh on demand where the milk has less than a mile to travel between farm and factory. Saxon Homestead Farm is a 6th generational Wisconsin family farm, which practices intensive rotational grazing to provide food for their cows, a decision which has had a profound impact on the land, herd wellness, and the quality of their cheeses. The cows at Saxon Homestead Farm graze on 900 acres of land and are moved to a new feeding paddock every 12 hours, giving them consistently fresh grass to graze on. Saxon Homestead Farm milks 600 cows, and produces Farmer Certified rBST-free milk.

Saxon Creamery produces 10 different types of European inspired cheeses. 2017 is the 10th year anniversary of the creamery, growing from only producing four different types of cheeses in 2007. Saxon Creamery has won both local and national awards for their quality cheeses.

- **Scray's Cheese**

2082 Old Martin Road, De Pere, WI 54115  
(920) 347-0303

Scray's cheese is a family owned 4th generation artisan cheese factory and shoppe. Scray's cheese receives milk from only grade A & B farms within a half hour range from the factory. Some of the farms that Scray's receives milk from are: Norton Century Acres in De Pere, WI, Steve Martin Farm in Pulaski, WI, and Gregory Bohman Farm in Brillion, WI. Scray's Cheese specializes in handcrafting cheddar, spiced cheddars, edam, fontina, and gouda cheeses since 1924.



Kerry and Everett Henning represent two generations of the four generation company.

- **Henning's Cheese**

2020 Point Creek Road, Kiel, WI 53042  
(920) 894-3032

Zachary Henning is the 4th generation cheesemaker at Henning's Cheese. Henning's Cheese receives their milk from 24 farms with between 100-700 cows. Henning's Cheese is known for mammoth wheels, string cheese, cheddars with many different varieties of flavors, and Colby. Henning's has a museum where you can take tours and see the operations of the factory. Best time for tours and viewing is Tuesday's from 8-9 a.m.

- **Door Artisan Cheese**

8103 Highway 42 N, Egg Harbor, WI 54209  
(920) 868-1444

Door Artisan Cheese is a new cheese factory and culinary destination in Egg Harbor. Master Cheesemaker Mike Brennenstuhl opened this factory and restaurant on May 1, 2017. Cheesemaker Mike Brennenstuhl is nationally known for his artisan Blue Cheese and with this new state-of-the-art facility he hopes to produce handcrafted cheeses using only original recipes. Some of the staples at Door Artisan Cheese are Blue Cheese, Cheddars, cheese curds, and Valmy – a Door Artisan Cheese original recipe. Along with the factory, restaurant, and shoppe, tours are also offered at the facility giving people an inside look at the cheese making process.

Door Artisan Cheese sources their milk from Red Barn Family Farms, Appleton, WI. Red Barn's mission is to provide a sustainable future for excellent, small, family dairy farms. Red Barn Family Farms currently consists of 9 family farms in northeast Wisconsin. The farms are hand-picked based on their ability to meet standards of

animal health, animal husbandry and milk quality. Red Barn has a revolutionary pay scale that rewards farms for their achievements in those standards of animal health, animal husbandry and milk quality, thereby incorporating sustainability into their model of family farming. The average herd size at Red Barn Farms is 55 cows.

Ninety percent of milk that is produced in Wisconsin is eventually turned into cheese, resulting in a dairy industry that has a profound impact on our land. However, with responsible cheesemakers and dairy farmers such as these, northeast Wisconsin could harbor a thriving dairy business while maintaining a strong land ethic that protects our environment.

Source; Wisconsin Milk Marketing Board and interviews of producers

*Editor's note: After the sale of Ron's Cheese in Luxemburg to John Pagel, owner of the CAFO, Pagel's Ponderosa, members have been asking which cheese producers are supporting sustainable farms. This article was a response to those concerns.*

## **The Action in CWAC**

By Dean Hoegger

### **THANKS FOR MAKING THE DINNER, DANCE AND SILENT AUCTION A SUCCESS!**

*About 240 people attended and many members and businesses helped us reach our fundraising goal. Mark Walter was recognized as our Environmental Advocate of the Year for his work as the Brown County Resource Recovery manager to reduce resources being landfilled.*

### **THE 2017 MEMBERSHIP DRIVE CONTINUES. IF YOU HAVE NOT RENEWED, PLEASE HELP US REACH THIS IMPORTANT GOAL THAT FUNDS OUR OPERATIONS.**

Membership dues are based on a calendar year, so our membership drive for 2017 began with our Winter Newsletter. Please consider a more generous donation in 2017 if you missed last year. Please see your newsletter label or email notice which indicates the last year that you donated.

*Read below about actions we have taken in the last three months.*

**Be sure to contact us if an environmental issue arises in your community. CWAC is here to support citizen action. The following are our most significant activities since March.**

## **LEGAL ACTIONS**

As a citizen organization, an important function of CWAC is to take legal action on behalf of our members to protect human health and the environment. Because individual members may be reluctant to file a legal action, the CWAC board believes this is an important part of our mission as an organization. Here are some current legal actions and our efforts to improve environmental laws.

### ***CWAC serves on DNR's NR 151 Technical Advisory Committee.***

CWAC board members Dean Hoegger and Andy Wallander have served on the committee since its inception in October, 2016. Although not a typical legal action, influencing the rule changes will have legal implications in the form of administrative rules. CWAC has pushed for stricter manure spreading rules which can be found in the spring issue.

We continue to meet with other members of the committee to seek ways to ensure the new rules are not weakened by outside agriculture lobbyists. After the final rules are formulated and published by the DNR, we will need to oppose the expected Wisconsin Dairy Business Association's efforts to weaken the rules. More information about the rule revisions can be found at: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/nonpoint/nr151strategy.html>

### ***CWAC monitors actions by the state legislature.***

Again, not a typical legal action, yet monitoring for harmful bills and actions, and supporting those that provide greater protection, is necessary to ensure that laws are not passed without public participation. Recently, we signed on to a letter to some state legislators regarding their efforts to weaken phosphorus pollution rules at the federal level. We have also written a letter of support for the lead lateral bill and urged our members to do so as well. More information will be posted in the Weekly Update as the bill progresses.

### ***CWAC serves on Congressman Gallagher's Save the Bay committee for the Lower Fox River.***

Board members Dean Hoegger and Andy Wallander have served since March on the Education and Outreach subcommittee. At the May 10 meeting, committees updated the congressman on current initiatives to protect the Green Bay watershed. Contact us if you would like copies of the meeting minutes, agendas, and reports.

### ***Update on Safe Drinking Water Act Petition for Emergency Action, filed with EPA October, 2014.***

Petitioners include CWAC, Midwest Environmental Defense Center, Environmental Integrity Project, Midwest Environmental Advocates, Clean Wisconsin, and Kewaunee CARES.





Coal piles along the Fox River near Broadway and Mason Streets, Green Bay, which are the subject of citizen complaints.

Since the filing of the petition, neither the DNR nor the EPA treated this environmental hazard as an emergency. Finally, after 30 months, a program for safe drinking water has been announced by the DNR using its existing authority under NR738.

Temporary emergency drinking water will be provided if tests show that a water supply is contaminated and it is likely due to manure contamination, or a person on the property contracts a water-borne illness, or there is a sudden change in the color or odor of well water. High levels of nitrates would not be covered by the program.

Kewaunee Co. authorities were notified it will be part of the statewide program. Let us hope the schedule for implementing the program will be timelier.

The petition and supporting documents can be found at: [www.cleanwisconsin.org/kewaunee-safe-drinking-water](http://www.cleanwisconsin.org/kewaunee-safe-drinking-water)

#### ***Citizen Petition for Corrective Action, filed October 2015.***

The 16 petitioners, including CWAC Board members Dean Hoegger and Jim Wagner, and members Bill Iwen, Nancy Utesch, Lynn Utesch, and Elaine Swanson, are represented by Midwest Environmental Advocates.

The EPA spent the remainder of 2016 investigating the Petition and we were hopeful that they would provide the initial findings to DNR and Citizen Petitioners early in 2017. This has not yet happened. Midwest Environmental Advocates believes that completion of the EPA's preliminary investigation phase should not extend beyond 2017.

Of the 75 deficiencies, only six deficiencies are now noted resolved on EPA's website and 13 are noted as requiring rule or statutory changes. To see the current status of EPA's review, go to: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-07/documents/wi-lar-status-20160728.pdf>

See petition documents and letters of support at: <https://www.epa.gov/wi/npdes-petition-program-withdrawal-wisconsin>

#### ***Update on coal dust action.***

In recent years, complaints of coal dust causing air quality concerns in Green Bay near the C. Reiss Company coal piles have come to CWAC in increasing numbers. In August 2016, CWAC began discussing this concern with attorney Heather Govern, Staff Attorney with the National Environmental Law Center and worked with area residents in the fall to collect dust samples that tested positive for coal dust. (see Winter 2016-2017 for more details.)

A second test to determine the rate of coal dust deposition will be scheduled as more coal is delivered to the site. We are seeking information from the DNR and the new owner Jud Kroh/Robindale Energy regarding the type of coal being stored.

We are concerned about DNR reports from 2014 that showed petroleum coke was being stored at the site. The EPA reports that animal testing on exposure to dust from petroleum coke could lead to irreversible lung damage.

A full report will be issued in the Fall CWAC Newsletter to be published September 21, 2017.

Contact us if you have concerns about coal dust pollution in your neighborhood.



### ***B & D Dairy manure pit variance rescinded. Success!***

After a variance was granted for a manure pit in the Town of Little River, CWAC submitted a letter of appeal on behalf of residents, and the Oconto County Board of Supervisors voted to rescind the variance at their regular meeting on May 16. B & D will now need to submit a proposal that will comply with the ordinance which requires a 250' setback rather than the requested 153' setback. We will be watching for the new permit application, and we will continue our efforts to assist citizens in Oconto County with opposing B&D's expansion for over 10,000 animal units.

### ***Manure spraying bans. More success!***

In a related action, CWAC presented a case for banning manure spraying to the supervisors in the Town of Little River, Oconto County. About 20 people attended the meeting to support a ban. The board voted to pass a ban that night using the same ordinance that was recently passed in the Town of Oconto. That makes 16 northeast Wisconsin towns and cities passing a ban. On our website, see our Priority Issue: Ban Manure Spraying for more information. <http://www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org/issues/spray-irrigation/>

**If your town has not passed a ban, contact us for assistance.**

### ***Join the Clean Water Act Enforcement Network***

CWAC is sponsoring this group and providing training on how to monitor pollution permits. Group members monitor for pollution permit violations online and through onsite observations. Midwest Environmental Advocates and private attorney Barry Blonien are providing legal support for the group. Research work can be completed at home, shared with the group online, and then reviewed during a monthly meeting in person or by telephone. Contact us if you would like to work on this enforcement effort to protect the waters of northeast Wisconsin.



Activist Jeanie Carlin brings protest music to the B&D hearing.

### ***CWAC's Educational Efforts in the Community***

Contact us to schedule a presentation for your group on a variety of environmental issues including The Hazards of Manure Spraying, Protect the Waters of Northeast Wisconsin, The Hazards of Burn Barrels, Communities on the Road to Zero Waste and more. The presentations can be tailored to your group's age and available time. Also, contact us if you would like us promote or co-sponsor your event or presentation.

### ***Exhibits***

CWAC exhibited at the Climate Change Forum in Sturgeon Bay on May 20 and helped sponsor the event.

### ***Health Forums and Presentations***

CWAC sponsored two health forums this spring, "Yardening" with Margaret Gerhard and "Safe Lawns" with John Meredith. CWAC President Dean Hoegger presented "Citizen Action to Protect the Waters of Wisconsin"

to an Allouez citizen group and to a Door County group this spring.

### ***Help support our Health Forums: Protecting Your Family from Toxins in the Home and Environment***

Many of our forums can be hosted for \$150 or less. Please consider sponsoring a forum.

### ***Website Updates***

Articles and resources on our website continue to be updated and the Spring Newsletter was added.

### ***Outreach through Newspaper and Radio***

CWAC Vice President Charlie Frisk frequently has letters to the editor appear in publications around the state. He is willing to write an article for you. Just send us an email request.

### ***Weekly CWAC Updates***

Each Tuesday we email the CWAC Weekly Update of actions, alerts, events, and the latest information on topics of concern. Send your postings by Monday evening. If you are a member with an email address and you are not getting the CWAC Weekly Update, check your spam folder before emailing us to request to be put on the mailing list. Emails are sent via Bcc to protect your privacy.





## CWAC opposes construction of Back 40 Mine

By Charlie Frisk

The Back 40 Mine is a sulfide mine proposed for a site less than 150' from the Menominee River in the U.P. of Michigan. The 800' deep mine will produce gold, zinc, copper, silver, and lead. In addition to mining activities there will also be on-site crushing, milling, and refining requiring the use of cyanide.

Most of the ore and surrounding rock contains sulfide. When sulfide comes into contact with air and water it forms sulfuric acid. The mine waste will be stored in two on-site tailing basins that will be there for the foreseeable future. In the history of mining no sulfide mines have operated without environmental problems. Mining companies are unable to point to one sulfide mine that has ever been developed, operated, and closed without producing polluted drainage.

The Menominee River is considered one of the best smallmouth bass rivers in the nation. Acid drainage would destroy that fishery below the mine. The Menominee River is also the most important spawning river on the entire Great Lakes system for the lake sturgeon. Millions of dollars have been spent building passages around dams to allow the sturgeon to access spawning areas. All that could be lost due to acid drainage.

The area where the mine will be built is in the Shakey Lakes Savannah; the most diverse area of pine and oak savannah in northern Michigan. Oak savannahs are one of the rarest landscapes in Michigan. Endangered species and species of special concern in the savannah include: dwarf milkweed, Vasey's rush, hill thistle, Torrey's bulrush, prairie birdfoot, bald eagle, American burying beetle, and long-eared bat.

The mine area is sacred to the Menominee Indian tribe. Their creation story takes place at the mouth of the Menominee River and the mine would encroach on the 60 Islands Prehistoric Menominee Village Archeological Complex. The proposed mine threatens to desecrate ancestral sites such as burial mounds, raised agricultural beds, food caches, ceremonial sites, dance rings, and village sites.

Although the mine is in Michigan, it has the potential to cause extreme damage to Wisconsin resources. The

Menominee River forms the border between Wisconsin and Michigan at the mine location and any pollution entering the river will impact Wisconsin.

There is an area group already organized to fight the Back 40 Mine. Joshua, (Justice Organization for sharing hope and united for action), has selected the mine battle as their primary focus for this year. They are holding meetings at least once a month to plan their course of action. If you are interested in getting involved in the Back 40 mine battle I suggest that you join their team. Below is the contact information for the Joshua group.

**Rachel Westenberg, JOSHUA Community**

**OrganizerEmail:** [rachel.wisdomwi@gmail.com](mailto:rachel.wisdomwi@gmail.com)

**Phone:** 920-360-3538

**Visit them on the Web -** [www.joshua4justice.org](http://www.joshua4justice.org)

**Like them on Facebook -** [www.facebook.com/joshua4justice](http://www.facebook.com/joshua4justice)

**Follow them on Twitter -** [www.twitter.com/joshua4justice](http://www.twitter.com/joshua4justice)

**Follow thm on Instagram -** <https://instagram.com/joshua4justice/>

**You can also get information by e-mailing:**

[savethemenomineeriver@gmail.com](mailto:savethemenomineeriver@gmail.com)

**Or email CWAC for a complete packet of documents to oppose the mine. -** [contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org](mailto:contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org)



## 🌿 NEW BOARD MEMBERS! 🌿



### **Cindy Carter, Board Member**

Cindy was born and raised in Antigo on a 140 acre hobby farm, with a great stand of woods, swamp and wetlands. When she was a kid there were many natural lakes to swim in that were

so clean you could see to the bottom; clean water and the environment have been important to her as far back as she can remember. Cindy has lived in the Fox Cities for over 40 years and has seen the Fox River improve, although she's concerned about the deteriorating groundwater. She enjoys running, biking and kayaking and looks forward to working with CWAC.



### **Richard Kloes, Board Member**

Richard, a retired army veteran, truck driver, and farmer, joined the Board in May, 2017. He and his wife Dorothy live in the town of Little River in Oconto County

where they maintain a hobby farm. Richard is passionate about protecting the water quality of his area. With 20 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren, he is concerned about the struggles they will face if the depletion of water quality continues. He advocates for sustainable farms and farming methods in his community by being a grassroots organizer against expansion of industrial agricultural operations.



### **David Verhagen, Board Member**

Dave is a recently retired businessman who lives just south of De Pere. He and his wife Sher have been members of CWAC for several years. David's career has included working in non-

profit organizations before running an import business. The past 26 years, he operated a Hardware Hank store in Little Chute. David has also worked registering voters and chairs a committee working to engage students in voting across the region. His interests include bicycling, gardening, writing, travel and music, although seldom in that order.

## 🌿 MEET OUR INTERNS! 🌿



**Heather Lutzow** is a senior at UW-Green Bay majoring in Environmental Science. She enjoys hiking, fishing, traveling, and is currently working on becoming

SCUBA certified. She is a member of the American Fisheries Society student organization, and just accepted taking on the role of President of the Round River Alliance student organization on campus as well. She is looking forward to graduating in Spring of 2018 and hopefully starting her dream job in a conservation-related field.



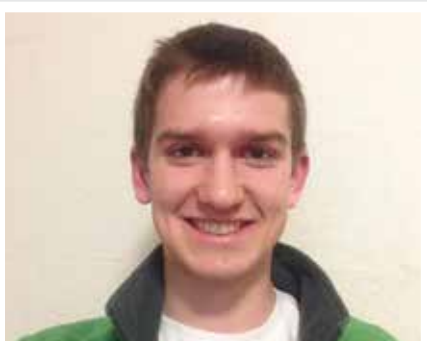


**Jenny Krueger** is attending UW Green Bay for her Master's degree in Environmental Policy. She enjoys hiking, kayaking, and traveling to new places. After graduating she hopes to utilize her degree to work with governments and organizations to make sure necessary measures are taken to ensure the sustainability of natural resources.



**Anna Hoesley** is a senior at UWGB studying philosophy and environmental policy and planning. Once she graduates, Anna plans to attend graduate school and eventually use her

education in the field of environmental ethics. Her goal is to work in higher education, teaching students why they should care about protecting the environment and encouraging them to explore ways they can do so.



**Daniel Shepard** is a junior at Princeton University studying philosophy and environmental studies. Growing up off-grid on a permaculture farm in Viola Wisconsin, Daniel learned

all about growing food and what it means to live in connection with the earth. He has carried with him his interest in sustainability to Princeton with his involvement in a number of related courses and organizations. Daniel enjoys juggling and spending time outdoors.

### Farmers' Markets

**Saturdays, May 27 – July 29, 7 a.m. – 12 p.m.**  
**Green Bay Downtown Farmers Market**  
 South Washington St. Green Bay, WI  
 CWAC will have a booth on Saturday, July 22.

**Wednesdays, June 7 – Aug 9, 3 p.m. – 8 p.m.**  
**On Broadway Farmers Market**  
 163 N. Broadway, Green Bay, WI

**Thursdays, June 1 – Aug 3, 3 p.m. – 7 p.m.**  
**Summer Market on Military**  
 1555 Green Bay Plaza, Green Bay, WI

**Thursdays, June 15 – Aug 17 3p.m – 7 p.m.**  
**De Pere Farmers Market**  
 144 N. Wisconsin, De Pere, WI

**Tuesdays, June 13 – Sept 26, 4 p.m. – 7 p.m.**  
**Howard Farmers Market**  
 Howard Village Center, Howard, WI

**Saturdays, June 17 – October 28, 9:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**  
**Downtown Appleton Farmers Market**  
 100 W College Ave, Appleton, WI

**Saturdays, June 17 – October 21, 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**  
**Future Neenah Farmers Market**  
 Shattuck Park, Neenah, WI

**Saturdays, June 3 – October 28, 8:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m**  
**Oshkosh Farmers Market**  
 400 & 500 Blocks of N Main St & 100 Block of Church Ave  
 Oshkosh, Wisconsin

**Saturdays, June 18 – October 8, 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.**  
**Shawano Farmers Market**  
 235 S Washington St, Shawano, Wisconsin

**Tuesdays, June 6 – October 31, 12:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.**  
**Manitowoc Farmers Market**  
 1115 Washington Street, Manitowoc, WI  
 Saturdays, May 6 – October 28, 8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.  
 702 Quay Street, Manitowoc, WI

### Other Events

**Various Dates and Locations**  
**2017 Field Trip Guidebook, Natural Resources Foundation of WI**

<http://www.wisconservation.org/2017-guidebook/>  
 Join the Natural Resources Foundation on a Field Trip! There are 212 trips in the lineup for 2017. Register to become a member at [www.WisConservation.org](http://www.WisConservation.org) and see the listing of field trips.

## 🌿 MARK YOUR CALENDAR! 🌿

**Saturday, June 24, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.**  
**Family Farm Day at Norsk Farm**  
 6366 Frederickson Rd. Lena, WI

Join us for the 6th annual Family Farm Day! Spend the day on an organic farm where you can interact with baby animals, take a pasture walk, hay rides, learn about bee-keeping and butter-making, enjoy free refreshments, try some homemade ice cream, and more! Free to attend!

<http://www.norskfarm.com/>

**Wednesday, July 12 & Wednesday, August 9, 5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.**

### **Weed & Feed**

Green Bay Botanical Garden

With the addition of the Grand Garden, there are approximately 1,000 trees and shrubs and over 11,500 perennials to plant. Work side-by-side with staff as they guide you through the tasks for the evening and then enjoy a delicious meal. The Garden will provide grilled meats and beverages. We ask you to bring a dish to share. Join us and be a part of something grand!

[http://www.gbbg.org/event/weed-feeds/?instance\\_id=603](http://www.gbbg.org/event/weed-feeds/?instance_id=603)

**Monday, July 17 & Monday, August 21, 5:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.**

### **Family Nature Nights: Field & Forest**

Green Bay Botanical Garden

Learn about the plants and animals at the Garden! Wear your walking shoes and be guided on a family adventure.

Free/GBBG Member Family; \$5/Non-Member Family

Pre-registration required. [http://www.gbbg.org/event/fieldforest/?instance\\_id=775](http://www.gbbg.org/event/fieldforest/?instance_id=775)

**Tuesday, July 18, 6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.**

### **Vegetable Pest & Disease Management**

Green Bay Botanical Garden

Join Horticulture Educator Vijai Pandian as he explores different methods of vegetable garden disease and pest management to keep your garden healthy. \$5/GBBG Member & Non-Member Pre-registration required. [http://www.gbbg.org/event/vegetablepestdiseasemanagement/?instance\\_id=794](http://www.gbbg.org/event/vegetablepestdiseasemanagement/?instance_id=794)

**Tuesday, August 29, 4:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.**

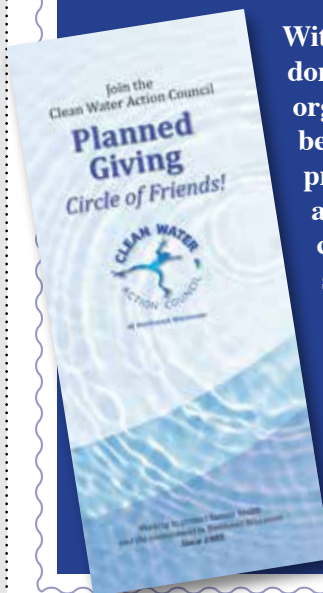
### **The Farmory Tour**

The Farmory, 518 Chicago Street, Green Bay

Join us as we explore one of the newest local food movements in Green Bay. The Farmory aims to bring local, sustainable and indoor agriculture to Green Bay and the larger Northeast Wisconsin region. By converting an empty former armory building into a 20,000 square foot indoor farm powered by fish and grow lights, The Farmory will offer fresh produce to the local food system year-round, and provide area residents with educational resources on sustainability and self-sufficiency. \$5/GBBG Member; \$7/Non-Member Pre-registration required.

[http://www.gbbg.org/event/farmorytour/?instance\\_id=801](http://www.gbbg.org/event/farmorytour/?instance_id=801)

## Join Our Planned Giving Circle of Friends



Without planned giving donations or legacies, our organization would not be able to do the work of protecting human health and the environment at its current level. Please consider supporting our endowment fund at the Greater Green Bay Community Foundation with a gift in your will or bequest.

*Contact us for a  
Planned Giving Brochure.*

## CONTACT US

**By phone: 920-421-8885**

*If you leave us a message, we will try  
to get back to you within 24 hours.*

**By mail:**

Clean Water Action Council  
 P.O. Box 9144  
 Green Bay, WI 54308

**By e-mail:**

[contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org](mailto:contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org)

**Office location:**

A307 MAC Hall, UW-Green Bay  
 2420 Nicolet Drive  
 Green Bay, WI 54311

[www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org](http://www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org)



Find us on Facebook for updates on hearings and current or upcoming events.



of Northeast Wisconsin



## Join or Renew Your Membership to Clean Water Action Council for 2017!

☐ Renewal    ☐ New Member    Date \_\_\_\_\_

( ) \$20 Individual    ( ) \$30 Family (**this amount would really help**)

( ) \$50 Sustaining    ( ) \$100 Donor    ( ) \$500 Benefactor

( ) Non-member donation of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_

( ) Other \$ \_\_\_\_\_

( ) Please send me information about making a planned gift to CWAC

Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail \_\_\_\_\_

### Receive FREE newsletters with each membership.

Please choose one...

☐ Printed version    ☐ E-mailed version

### PLEASE VOLUNTEER! (BE SURE TO PROVIDE PHONE NUMBER ABOVE)

☐ the newsletter    ☐ events    ☐ work at office    ☐ mailings

☐ joining or leading one of the committees    ☐ other

Send check or money order to:    **Clean Water Action Council**  
P.O. Box 9144  
Green Bay, WI 54308

*CWAC is a registered non-profit organization.  
Your contributions may be tax-deductible. **Thank you!***

### COMMITTEE CHAIRS

**Events:** Open

**Non-Point Pollution:** Charles Frisk

**Public Health:** Dean Hoegger

**Membership, Finance and Fund-raising:** John Hermanson

*Phone numbers are listed under Board Members*

The newsletter, "Clean Water Action Council of N.E. WI" is published quarterly by the Clean Water Action Council of Northeast Wisconsin, Inc., P.O. Box 9144, Green Bay, WI 54308, a registered non-profit charitable, educational organization.

*Contributions may be tax-deductible.*

### BOARD MEMBERS

**Dean Hoegger,**  
President & Executive Director  
Door County  
920-495-5127

**Charlie Frisk,** Vice President  
Brown County  
920-406-6572

**John Hermanson,** Treasurer  
Door County  
920-615-5978

**Laura Poels,** Secretary  
Brown County  
920-621-6319

**Cindy Carter**  
Outagamie County

**Rebecka Eichhorn**  
Brown County

**Drew Hoegger**  
Oconto County

**Richard Klose**  
Oconto County

**David Verhagen**  
Brown County

**Jim Wagner**  
Brown County

**Andy Wallander**  
Kewaunee County

### INTERNS

**Anna Hoesley**  
**Jenny Krueger**  
**Heather Lutzow**  
**Daniel Shepard**



### NEWSLETTER

**Dean Hoegger,** Editor  
**Erik Fischer,** Graphic Designer



of Northeast Wisconsin

**Clean Water Action Council  
of Northeast Wisconsin**

P. O. Box 9144  
Green Bay, WI 54308



## in this issue...

Page 1:

- **Sustainable Farms or Animal Factories. Which will your food dollars support?**

Page 2:

- **Sustainable or Unsustainable: A Farmers' Choice**

Page 3:

- **Farm Subsidies-How they are affecting farming practices, food and public health**

Page 4:

- **Industrial Hog Farms Are Not Sustainable**

Page 5:

- **Pastured Pork: A Sustainable Method of Hog Production**

Page 6:

- **Groché Organic Farms: A Model for Sustainability**

Page 7:

- **Local Community Supported Agriculture Programs (CSA's)**

Page 8:

- **Support Cheesemakers Sourcing from Sustainable Dairy Farms**

Page 10:

- **The Action in CWAC**

Page 13:

- **CWAC opposes construction of Back 40 Mine**

Page 14:

- **New Board Members!**

Page 14:

- **Meet Our Interns!**

Page 15:

- **Mark Your Calendar! Meetings, Events and Happenings**

Page 16:

- **Join Our Planned Giving Circle of Friends**

Page 17:

- **CWAC Membership Form**



of Northeast Wisconsin

**For previous newsletters, go to: [www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org](http://www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org)**