

Clean Water Action Council

OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN

CELEBRATING 29 YEARS OF WORKING TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST WISCONSIN

SUMMER 2014

Make Environmental Justice the Next Human Rights Campaign

Sandra Steingraber Invites Audience to Join the Environmental Rights Movement

By Dean Hoegger

"We are all musicians in a great human orchestra and it is time to play the save the world symphony," inspired the author, speaker, and biologist, Sandra Steingraber while speaking at the Clean Water Action Council Health Forum on May 10. She explained that each person needs to find their place in the orchestra. Everyone must play a role, whatever their interest and ability, in order for the symphony to be a success. "Ignoring the signs of destruction can only make one depressed," she warned.

She gave examples of how creative, non-violent resistance is happening all across the country. In her own state of New York, citizens were able to convince lawmakers to place a moratorium on fracking in 2008, and they have successfully lobbied Governor Cuomo to not set aside the six year moratorium. In St. Louis, Washington University students staged non-violent sit-ins to protest the university's connection to the largest private sector coal company in the world, Peabody Coal. Among other strategies, students used their arrest to gain media attention to further the efforts being made by other groups across the country opposing policies of the corporate giant.

Steingraber was invited to speak at the Health Forum, entitled *Environmental Links to Cancer and Human Health*, because of her many years of research and publications about the links between cancer and the thousands of chemicals released into our environment and subsequently into our bodies. While some of those links were discussed, such as the American Cancer Society recently ranking Sheboygan as one of the 25 worst cities in the U.S. for air quality, Steingraber went beyond the cancer and toxic chemical registries.

She created an analogy for the audience, likening the threats to human health and the environment to a tree with two trunks, which are global warming and toxic chemicals. Those trunks, she explained, were fed by the root, fossil fuels.

She likened coal, oil, and natural gas to an unholy



CWAC Answers the Call for an Environmental Justice Campaign

The Clean Water Action Council is answering speaker Sandra Steingraber's call for an environmental justice campaign by dedicating this issue to a call to action by our members on environmental concerns in northeast Wisconsin. Learn more about the following concerns and join us to support environmental justice here in northeast Wisconsin.

- **Learn about the threat of frac sand mining** in our state and why residents in northeast Wisconsin should also be concerned.
- **Learn why spray irrigation of manure is a serious threat.** Find out how you can fight the threat of manure spraying by becoming part of a group that will brainstorm ideas to bring attention to the issue and put pressure on operators of factory farms to not use this method of waste handling.
- **Discover what is being done** around the country to protect citizens from genetically modified organisms in the food supply.
- **Learn how you can develop a better rapport with your elected officials** so they will give greater attention to human health and the environment including, addressing global warming, reconsidering fluoridation of drinking water, and much more!

trinity, causing both global warming and the chemical adulteration of the ecosystem and our bodies. Investments in using these fossil fuels, such as coal-fired power plants or long distance pipelines, are long-term financial commitments that take away resources for alternative energies.

Steingraber told her audience that the World Health Organization now rates climate change as the greatest impending threat to human health. WHO reports that more than 140,000 deaths are a direct result of global warming annually and that number will rise dramatically as climate change alters ecosystems.

She explained how the increase in CO₂ in the atmosphere causes an increase in the oceans, which is already affecting coral reefs and shellfish. Absent the reverse of carbon emission trends, phytoplankton and zooplankton, which form the basis of the oceanic food chains, will be seriously threatened due to both changing ocean acidity and altered ocean temperatures and currents.

The release of methane also contributes to warming the planet. Released during drilling for oil and natural gas, decomposition in older landfills, and factory farms, there is now three times more methane in the atmosphere than pre-industrial revolution amounts. While it is shorter lived in the atmosphere than CO₂, which can last up to 100 years, methane can be 30 times more powerful in trapping the sun's energy in the short term.

WHO experts predict that if these climate changes are allowed to continue, there will be a tremendous reduction in fish and shellfish that many populations depend on as a primary food source. Changing weather patterns are also expected to seriously affect land-based food production. WHO predicts increased global temperatures will increase climate-sensitive diseases, which already took 3.3 million lives in 2002.

In addition to speaking about climate change as a direct effect of using fossil fuels, Steingraber also described for the audience the other trunk of her tree as the chemical adulteration of the ecosystem and our bodies from the use and the extraction of fossil fuels.

"The road to chemical reform runs straight through our energy dependence on fossil fuels. Many of the chemicals in commerce are products of the excess and waste produced from extracting and refining these fossils," Steingraber criticized. Not only green energy, but also green or organic chemistry is held hostage by fossil fuels she told her audience.

She explained that many of these toxic substances have long-term effects on human health, sometimes not understood for decades, yet lasting for 100 years or more, such as the effects of polychlorinated biphenyls. There are many toxic chemicals in use today that have proven risks greater than PCBs, which were banned in the 1980s. Yet now there is less political will to ban these chemicals.

Steingraber pointed out that a study of the cancer and chemical registries often only tell us about chemical exposures that occurred many years prior to cancer becoming evident. Even so, the data continues to show more research must be done as pediatric cancer cases continue to rise. The falling age of puberty in girls and an epidemic of testicular feminization syndrome, also known as complete androgen insensitivity syndrome, are both causes for urgent research in the link to chemical hormone disrupters.



New board member Anthony Sirianni and Sandra Graybill welcome guests at the Health Forum.

Exposure to toxic substances can change cell-signaling pathways and alter gene expression resulting in greater risk for some cancers. This exposure has the risk to alter the course of human development warned Steingraber.

The author brought the exposure to cancer-causing agents home to Wisconsin with a conversation about silica sand mining occurring in the state. Wisconsin's largest export is itself, which is driving the fracking industry she pointed out. This silica sand, or frac sand, has the best characteristics for use in extracting oil and natural gas from shale rock reserves. Wisconsin has limited regulation of the silica mining industry causing residents near these mines and rail facilities to be exposed to silica dust, a known carcinogen. Wisconsin is far behind its neighboring state, Minnesota, when it comes to protecting its citizens from this risk.

Steingraber urged those present to take up the fight against this lack of regulation in Wisconsin's frac sand industry, calling frac sand the agent of destruction for those parts of the country where fracking is occurring. We also need to fight attempts by the Wisconsin legislature to take away local control. One such bill would have taken away all local ability to control impacts on air, water, and road damage. By requiring the industry to protect human health and the environment, frac sand shipments are sure to decrease, especially in light of Minnesota's regulations.



Dr. Ann Behrmann from Physicians for Social Responsibility speaks at the Health Forum.

“So how do we keep fossil fuels in the ground?” asked Steingraber. She recommended the audience examine the ideas presented by The Solutions Project, <http://thesolutionsproject.org/>, which offers energy solutions for all 50 states. To join the fight for environmental justice, she recommended the Wisconsin Network for Peace and Justice, <http://www.wnpj.org/> of which CWAC is a member.

Two additional presenters also provided the audience with valuable information prior to Sandra Steingraber’s talk. Kim Wright, attorney and executive director of Midwest Environmental Advocates, talked from a legal perspective regarding what was being done to protect citizens from toxic exposures. Dr. Ann Behrmann, from Physicians for Social Responsibility, gave a clinical perspective on how toxins in our environment are affecting the health of children and infants.

Fourteen exhibitors provided additional health and environmental information. Trust Local Foods provided farm-to-table food, much of it organically grown, for the chefs at Stone Harbor Resort, who created numerous gluten free entrees.

The CWAC staff and its Kewaunee CARES committee members worked hard to make The Health Forum: *The Environmental Links to Cancer* a success and were



Guests enjoy a buffet with farm-to-table food provided by Trust Local Foods and prepared by Stone Harbor Resort’s excellent chefs.

pleased to have over 140 people in attendance.

The event would not have been possible without our many sponsors including:

- Ceres Foundation
- Hague Quality Water
- Trisha Nell Law Office
- Midwest Environmental Advocates
- Physicians for Social Responsibility
- Ministry Door County Medical Center
- John and Rosalie Shier
- SRAP (Socially Responsible Agricultural Project)
- Nelson Chiropractic Center
- Food and Water Watch
- Door Property Owners
- Greens N Grains/Spa Verde
- Door County Environmental Council
- LNRP (Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership)
- Resurrection Catholic Parish
- Hietpas Chiropractic



Mike Finney, John Hermanson and Lynn Utesch discuss the issues at our booth at the Health Forum.

The Time for Citizen Advocacy is Now

By Jim Wagner

The call by Sandra Steingraber to make environmental justice the next human rights campaign is a wakeup call for Wisconsin residents who have seen our environmental protections whittled away by business interests the past 20 years. It is a call to stand up and make your voice heard when you learn about the proposed new Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) in your town, or company that wants to build a frac sand pit, or politician that wants to rezone your community for business development.

The term for this action is *citizen advocacy*: defending an environment that has no voice of its own with which to defend itself. And there is no better time than today to become an advocate for the environment, whether you

elect to go it alone or join one of the many environmental protection organizations within the state, like the Clean Water Action Council or the Wisconsin League of Conservation Voters. In fact, a great deal of damage has already been done, and continues to be done, while the environment waits for more advocates to defend it from a state government and special-interest networks that want to open up the state for business through environmental deregulation and business-friendly lack of enforcement.

According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, the number of environmental violation notices it handed out to businesses dropped from an average of 541 notices per year from 2000-2010 to 233 violation notices in 2011—a 43 percent drop. Annual violation referrals to the Department of Justice dropped from an average of 69 per year from 2000-2010, to 21 in 2011. It is expected to get no better in the following years as budget cuts force the WDNR to do more with less. How to explain this precipitous drop? In essence, a business-friendly state administration that believes economic growth trumps environmental or societal growth. The head of the WDNR, Cathy Stepp, was appointed Secretary not for her scientific or environmental credentials—she has no college degree and once referred to the WDNR as “unelected bureaucrats who have only their cubicle walls to bounce ideas off of...”—but for her business ties. The deputy secretary is the former executive director of the Metropolitan Builders Association of Greater Milwaukee.

How could an organization in a state known for its environmental stewardship (through champions like Aldo Leopold and Nelson Gaylord) come to this current predicament? Its roots can be found in the 1995 state budget, which changed the WDNR Secretary position from an elected position within the Natural Resource Board to a state cabinet-level appointment, and the elimination of the Public Intervener’s Office—a state-run legal advocacy agency within the state government that represented citizens in environmental issues. Suddenly, senior people within agencies that championed the environment were being selected not exclusively on scientific or environmental experience, but political connections. While it is easy to blame the current administration for our environmental woes, the previous Democrat-led administration had opportunities to correct the changes to the DNR and PIO but chose not to make the changes.

With government and business interests dictating environmental policy within the state, it’s up to citizen advocates to defend the environment. That is where you and your families, friends and colleagues come in. Throughout Wisconsin, a growing number of environmental organizations and its members are doing their best to bring awareness to their communities and keep citizen protections in place to voice their complaints. For example, CWAC has a long-standing relationship with

Midwest Environmental Advocates—a pro bono legal firm representing environmental protections—and is currently fighting to ensure individuals can challenge pollution permits. Our organization is also conducting water tests of northeast Wisconsin wells to see if commercial agricultural farming is having an adverse effect on our drinking water (see more information on these activities in this month’s Action in CWAC).

These and many other environmental issues are being fought over in the courts and in the town halls throughout Wisconsin. We need to hear your voice joined to what Steingraber calls the “great human orchestra” to save the Earth’s, and our state’s, natural resources. For years, she has been exposing the links discovered between toxic releases in the environment and human health so, to a great extent, Steingraber’s call for an environmental rights movement is an extension of her human health advocacy on our behalf. She, and we, need your help to take action on these issues that affect not just us today, but our children and grandchildren tomorrow.

This, after all, isn’t just an environmental right, it’s a human right.



The Toxic Trespass of Frac Sand Mining

By Dean Hoegger

“Wisconsin’s biggest export is itself,” stated Sandra Steingraber while speaking in northeast Wisconsin this past May about the environmental links to cancer and human health. The export she referred to was silica sand. Wisconsin has the perfect sand for the fracking industry. Extremely hard and the perfect shape, the sand keeps fissures open that are created by pumping water, sand, and chemicals under high pressure. This method fractures the rock containing oil and natural gas.

While the sand is mined primarily in the western part of the state, the environmental trespass it creates and the way the industry is favored by the state legislature should cause all of Wisconsin’s citizens to demand safeguards. While there have been decades of research proving the serious health hazards of inhaling fine crystalline silica particles in industrial settings, little has been done to research the effects of this dust on neighbors of these facilities. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources does not have the resources needed to conduct such studies, nor do they have the staff to monitor more than 145 silica mines in the state.

Yet silica dust is a known carcinogen according to a 2011 report on carcinogens by the National Institute of

Health (<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/twelfth/profiles/silica.pdf>). Breathing the dust can also cause silicosis, an incurable lung condition that causes scarring in the lungs, making breathing difficult, and the body less able to fight infections. There have also been complaints from people living by the mines and processing facilities of new or worsening cases of asthma and other respiratory problems.

Industry representatives continue to claim there are no negative health effects from frac sand mining or processing. Yet the federal government released an occupational hazard alert (https://www.osha.gov/dts/hazardalerts/hydraulic_frac_hazard_alert.pdf) to workers at fracking operations after their study showed that a majority of the sites had more silica dust than recommended. Almost a third had 10 times the recommended limit. While this alert was directed to workers in the fracking industry, similar activities can be found at sand mining, processing, and shipping facilities. This includes on-site vehicle traffic as shown in this picture from the OSHA website.

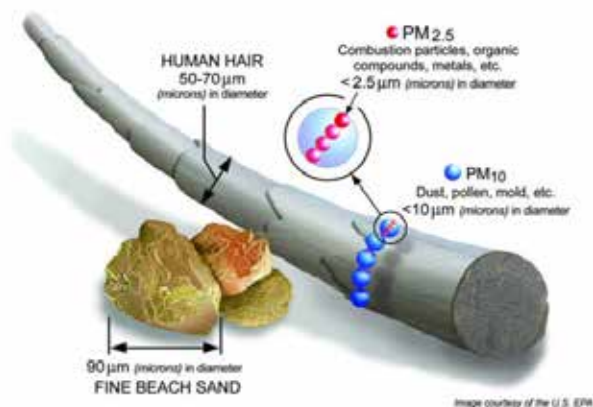


Silica dust clouds from delivery trucks loading into sand movers.
Photo credit: NIOSH

On December 7, 2012, the *Huffington Post* reported that Crispin Pierce, an environmental health expert at the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire, has spent the last four years investigating these overlooked impacts. While the data is preliminary, he said his team has found high levels of small particles in the air around sand mining and processing areas “where the public would be exposed.” Some of these samples exceeded federal standards.

While it is true there are no long-term studies to determine the health risks for non-occupational settings, there appears to be plenty of anecdotal evidence that human health is being impacted. There was enough evidence for the Trempealeau County Board to place a one year moratorium on new facilities, which is set to expire in August. The complaints from citizens ranged from respiratory problems including new cases of asthma to dust covered vehicles and interiors of homes. Mine companies are indiscriminate when choosing locations that include nearby schools and urban areas and the harmful dust does not discriminate when selecting victims.

Exposure to silica dust is cumulative and the effects can be life-long. Due to the small particle size, the dust is easily breathed into the lungs, and because of its shape, silica dust acts in ways similar to asbestos. The image below shows how small the dust particles are.



The explosive growth of the frac sand industry greatly increased the cases of environmental trespass across western Wisconsin. From the summer of 2011 to the summer of 2012, the number of mines and related operations more than doubled, and along with it, greater off-site exposure to silica dust. Many counties and townships had little or no regulations in place to protect citizens. Several legislators, including Senator Tom Tiffanay, R-Hazelhurst, have been pushing for legislation that would limit local control of the mining industry. After the original bill, SB 349, received widespread opposition, a narrower version of it was considered this spring, but was not passed.

After the November elections, we are sure to hear more about efforts of the legislature to either promote the frac sand mining industry, regardless of human health, or to support frac sand mining but with protections for Wisconsin citizens. Much will depend on the outcome of the elections.

[Hear more about the frac sand mining industry and its effects on local communities in this 30-minute webinar](https://www.anymeeting.com/WebConference-beta/RecordingDefault.aspx?c_psrId=EF54D887884A) from Midwest Environmental Advocates at:

https://www.anymeeting.com/WebConference-beta/RecordingDefault.aspx?c_psrId=EF54D887884A

Join us on Wednesday, August 6 at 7 p.m. in the Peace Room at Harmony Café for a showing of *The Price of Sand*, a documentary about the human and environmental impact of frac sand mining in Wisconsin. See our Events Calendar on page 14 for details.



EPA Loophole Increases Threat from Incinerators

By: Anthony Sirianni Jr.

The harmful environmental and human health impacts caused by incinerators are increasing at an alarming rate due to a loophole created by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Many new incinerator projects receive tax credits because of their industry's "renewable energy" designation. The basic premise regarding renewable energy involves the fact that the energy source will not run out. Incinerators create energy by burning pellets consisting of treated wood, chemicals, tires, plastic, and other forms of waste. Once burned, these pellets cannot be reused. This method of energy creation is exceedingly expensive, harmful to the environment and nearby populations, and is not renewable.

The agency responsible for protecting public health and regulating polluters has failed to perform their basic obligations. The EPA has created a loophole that allows industries such as paper mills, cement, and chemical plants to burn waste without any regulation or public notification. This loophole was created when the EPA changed their definition of solid waste, which has led to the exclusion of numerous waste-burning facilities. Current regulation also allows plants to utilize materials that have been deemed non-waste for fuel. The EPA's lack of regulation and solid waste loophole has led to a current lawsuit involving many environmental groups including Counsel for Louisiana Environmental Action Network, Sierra Club, Clean Air Council, Desert Citizens Against Pollution, Montanans Against Toxic Burning, Huron Environmental Activist League, Downwinders at Risk, Partnership for Policy Integrity, and Environmental Integrity Project. These groups are represented by Earthjustice, a renowned nonprofit law firm.

The core issue of this legal proceeding is the EPA's definition of solid waste. The current solid waste definition excludes many discarded materials including scrap tires, used oil, waste wood, and pulp/paper residue. These materials are also permitted to be burned without being classified as solid waste because they are deemed to have not been discarded. By losing the solid waste designation, industries are able to burn without complying with regulation forced upon waste-burning incinerators. This lack of regulation can yield very harmful effects. All of these materials release harmful toxins and particulates when burned.

Scrap tires are vehicle tires that cannot be further utilized because they are worn down or defective. When an owner of a vehicle replaces their tires, a rational individual would consider the tires discarded. Regardless of the fact that the original owner is unable to use their tires anymore, they are not considered discarded. These scrap tires are

Legacies, memorials, and direct gifts to CWAC are deeply appreciated.



*Please contact our Executive Director,
Dean Hoegger at
contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org
for more information.*

then often shipped to processing centers to be converted into tire-derived fuel. Fifty percent of scrap tires are burned by cement industries, pulp and paper manufacturers, and operators of industrial boilers. Most industries will burn shredded tires, but the cement industry will burn tires whole. Shredded tires are purchased by companies, but the cement industry is often paid or receives whole scrap tires for free. Burning scrap tires without oversight or regulation is very dangerous. Cadmium, sulfur, lead, fluoride, mercury and chlorine are all found within tires.

Burning scrap tires may eliminate large stockpiles of unusable tires, but there are other alternatives. Scrap tires can be retreaded, used in construction, as ground rubber in asphalt, and in future rubber products including new tires.

Examples of used oil include motor oil, heat transfer fluid, and hydraulic fluid. When a vehicle owner has their engine oil replaced, a rational individual would consider the oil as discarded. Mirroring the scrap tire scenario, this used oil is not considered discarded by the EPA. After the used oil is retrieved from the original owner, it is distilled and sold as fuel for boilers - 70-90% of used oil is burned in industrial boilers. Burning used oil has many negative impacts including increased release of particulate matter and lead. Rather than burning used oil, other options include refining it into lubricating oil or utilizing used oil in phosphate beneficiation. Phosphate beneficiation is the process of separating phosphate from both sand and clay minerals after mining. After the beneficiation process is complete, the phosphate is used in agricultural fertilizer.

Waste wood is often referred to as clean cellulosic biomass and is composed of many sources. If an owner of a building decides to have their building demolished, the debris will have to be disposed of. According to the EPA, the hauled away debris has not been entirely discarded. Only the wood that is not considered clean by the EPA is discarded. Another scenario includes excess construction materials including plastic, wallboards, metal, insulation, and wood that cannot be utilized for further applications. Debris from both construction and demolition are sold to processors who are supposed to remove all non-wood materials. This is very difficult because other materials

may be fastened to the wood, the wood may be treated or painted, and yet processors are allowed to chip or shred it into hog fuel. Hog fuel is used in energy plants and most of this debris is burned in boilers. Instead of burning construction and demolition wood, it can be reused as engineering wood and as mulch. Re-using wood as engineered lumber yields 20-32 times greater revenue than selling it as fuel.

Pulp and paper residual waste consists of refuse and rejects from pulping and recycling. This waste is created by both the pulp and paper manufacturing industries. Currently, there are no useful applications for this waste due to its impurities and small fibers. Pulp and paper residual waste, likewise to wood waste, is frequently burned.

The exclusions created by the EPA's definition of solid waste have the potential to create both human health and environmental issues around the country. Material should be classified as discarded after the original owner has relinquished possession due to no further useful application. This designation should not change because the material has been repurchased or holds some value to another industry. How can anything be considered waste under the EPA's current definition? Everything, including a household's garbage, can be collected, lose their discarded designation, and be burned with little regulation.

Because the EPA's current solid waste definition is both irrational and irresponsible, we will need to monitor applications for new incinerators and monitor compliance of air permits for industries suspected of using these dirty fuels.

For further information please visit: <http://earthjustice.org/news/press/2014/epa-faces-court-challenge-over-solid-waste-loop-hole>. The full legal brief can be viewed at: http://earthjustice.org/sites/default/files/files/OpeningBriefNHSM_04-28-2014.pdf.

Have you renewed your membership for 2014?



Please help us continue to take action on your behalf to protect the environment and human health by renewing your membership. If your newsletter label or e-mail notice does not indicate that you paid your membership in 2013, please consider a more generous donation for 2014. Our membership donations make up a significant part of our budget.

(See pg. 15 for our membership form or register online at cleanwateractioncouncil.org)

CWAC Board Takes Position Against Municipal Water Fluoridation

Fluoride is being used as a drug, violating individual choice.

By Dean Hoegger

After nearly a year of discussion and research, the Board voted to pass a resolution opposing the fluoridation of municipal drinking water. The concern was first brought to CWAC's attention by Green Bay parent, Brenda Staudenmaier who wanted our support to bring attention to the issue. Without sufficient knowledge to take a position on the issue, further research was needed. In addition to Staudenmaier's presentation, the Board was further convinced by Dr. Paul Connett's web postings including his article, "50 Reasons to Oppose Fluoridation," (<http://fluoridealert.org/articles/50-reasons/>) and during his visit to northeast Wisconsin last September. A position paper presented to us by local dentist, Jennifer Olson, D.D.S., indicated many dentists did not support fluoridation of municipal water supplies due to over exposure to the chemical.

There were many arguments presented as to why fluoride should not be added to municipal water systems. However, the most compelling reason was that fluoride is being used as a drug without regard to individual choice or dosage. The complete resolution below provides additional reasons why the Board passed the resolution.

The Board has not yet determined what, if any, further actions regarding this issue will be taken.

Resolution Concerning Fluoridation of Municipal Drinking Water in Northeast Wisconsin

WHEREAS, The mission of CWAC includes promoting a safe and healthy environment in northeast Wisconsin, and

WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control, fluoride prevents dental caries (tooth decay) predominately after eruption of the tooth into the mouth and its actions are topical rather than systemic, for both adults and children, and

WHEREAS, The introduction of fluoride into municipal drinking water for use as a drug to treat tooth decay is lacking any ability to control individual dosages. Age, weight, intake of fluoride from other dietary sources, access to regular dental treatment, are all patient factors that are ignored when determining the amount of fluoride added to municipal water supplies, and

WHEREAS, The American Dental Association reported that as many as 41% of children ages 12-15 suffer from fluorosis,

also called mottling of tooth enamel, a developmental disturbance of dental enamel caused by excessive exposure to high concentrations of fluoride during tooth development. The risk of fluoride overexposure occurs at any age but is higher at younger ages. Overexposure to fluoride is believed to cause other serious health effects, and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Clean Water Action Council of Northeast Wisconsin requests that municipalities in northeast Wisconsin pursue ending the addition of fluoride to public drinking water systems.



Join the Task Force to Stop Spray Irrigation of Animal Waste

Clean Water Action Council is forming a task force to stop the practice of spreading liquid animal waste by spraying it onto farm fields using spray irrigation equipment. While the practice has gained a bad reputation in nearby states, it has only been recently introduced in northeast Wisconsin and is not yet widespread. **NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!**

CWAC is looking for creative thinking individuals to join the task force to develop effective strategies to stop this practice. Please join us on July 8 at 6:00 p.m. at the Algoma Farm Market, on 520 Parkway Street, Algoma for the first strategy meeting. The second meeting will be held on August 4 at the CWAC office at 2100 Riverside Drive, Suite 4, Green Bay. Contact us at 920-421-8885 to register.

The following article, written by CWAC and Kewaunee CARES member, Nancy Utesch, published on June 12, 2014 in the Kewaunee Star, provides considerable reasons why this practice should be opposed.

Spray irrigation of manure is dangerous.

As voluminous amounts of animal wastes continue to mount in the Dairy State, Wisconsin farmers are looking to dispose of some of these wastes through spray irrigation of manure. Not a widely implemented practice in the state, manure disposal in this form reduces wastes into particulate droplets, which are easily ingested and breathed in by living organisms, including human beings.

The health threats of this type of waste disposal, dispersed in an aerosolized spray, includes both Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), and E.coli 0157:H7, and more than 160 known pathogens, viruses, and bacteria, along with additional lagoon contents including antibiotics, hormones, chemical barn cleaners, and quite possibly the compounded toxicity of industrial wastes. The release of this toxic soup, sprayed into the ambient air breathed by all of us, should be cause for intense alarm.

The Clean Air Task Force reports “that among airborne particles, the smallest fine particles are of gravest concern because they can be inhaled deeply, absorbed into the bloodstream, and transported to vital organs.” The hazard of these particles in the air come with the increased threats of asthma, COPD issues, heart and pulmonary problems, and elevated risks to the young, elderly and immune compromised individuals.

Children are the most vulnerable victims to the dangers of spray manure, and the volatile compounds including ammonias, hydrogen sulfide, methane and a host of other emissions. Lung damage in children is both permanent and irreversible.

The dispersal of harmful particulates, under the guise of “nutrients” is wrong. The reality of “drift” and “fugitive emissions,” which cannot be captured or controlled, put us all at risk for exposure to pathogens, viruses, bacteria and toxic chemicals to be ingested or inhaled, harming human health. We cannot afford to use human beings in a study that has such blatant disregard for human health and the rights we all have to breathable air.

We would like the rights of Wisconsinites defended, and our air and water sources protected from the widespread threats of spray irrigation of manure, which the Department of Natural Resources and DATCAP hope to implement statewide. People deserve the right to clean air and water, and to not live in fear of a toxic trespass that contaminates, poisons, and has the ability to grievously harm human health.

The great experiment of spray irrigation of manure must be stopped. We believe that this practice will damage our air and water quality, human health, our communities, property values, tourism, and will include the loss of the good image of farming in the state.

History proves, in a most disturbing way, what residents living in the rural countryside already know; Spray irrigation of manure and toxic compounds dispersed through an airborne transport carries with it the potential to cause great and immediate harm to human health.



Photo compliments of Kewaunee C.A.R.E.S.



Join the Fight Against GMOs

By Carla Martin

Citizens across America are fighting back against Monsanto, Dow, Dupont, Syngenta, and other companies producing genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and the power and influence they have. As more people become aware of the presence of genetically-modified organisms (GMOs) in our food supply, the greater the desire is to have those foods labeled accordingly. Citizens are becoming more educated about health problems related to the consumption of foods containing GMOs, which has led to citizen groups calling on their legislators to pass laws requiring GMO labeling. These biotech companies do not want labeling of food products and have used their influence to stop legislation from being passed. You might ask yourself, "What can I do?"

We can all fight against big industry dictating what we put on our dinner table. We can do this in many ways. First, we can vote with the money we spend on our food choices by purchasing local organic foods that are GMO-free. We can write to our state and federal legislators about supporting the labeling of GMOs. We can join and follow organizations that support the fight for labeling and banning GMOs, such as The Center for Food Safety. We can also share information via social media about GMO concerns and how we are using these strategies.

There is power in numbers and change is happening. John Roulac, co-founder of the GMO Inside Coalition recently wrote, "Why Monsanto Will Never Rule the Food World: The Three-Prong Movement That's Stopping the Beast in Its Tracks." In this article he states, "Some of the biggest news in the food industry this year is the General Mills conversion of Cheerios to a non-GMO cereal. This cultural milestone signals not only the swelling consumer exodus from industrial GMO foods, but also the rise in the use of social media by foodies to educate the public." Adverse media coverage led the company to remove GMOs. This shows how powerful public pressure can be.

<http://gmoinside.org/victory-consumers-general-mills-announces-original-cheerios-now-non-gmo/>

Legislative Actions to Protect Citizens from GMOs

By Dean Hoegger

Across the county, citizens are putting pressure on elected officials to protect them from genetically modified food. They believe they have the right to know what they are feeding their families and U.S. courts have recognized a "right-to-know" rooted in rights guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution as well as common law.

In 2013, Connecticut and Maine passed genetically modified food labelling laws with a trigger clause, which requires other nearby states to pass similar laws before going into effect. The nation's first labelling law without a trigger clause was passed by Vermont this past May. The law will require labels on genetically engineered foods, also known as genetically modified organisms (GMOs), which are sold at retail outlets in Vermont. The legislation also would prohibit labelling GMO products with the terms natural, 100% natural, or all natural. The law goes into effect July 1, 2016.

The Vermont law is already being challenged, including a suit filed by the Grocery Manufacturers Association, the Snack Food Association, the International Dairy Foods Association, and the National Association of Manufacturers. As a result, Governor Peter Shumlin created another first: a fund for citizen contributions to fight the lawsuits. The fund is expected to receive nationwide donations to support the right of citizens to know the source of their food and can be found at <http://www.foodfightfundvt.org/>. Funding to fight these lawsuits will be necessary as estimates place the corporate campaign donations to fight passage of the bill were greater than \$3.7 million.

While the efforts to get legislative action on the labelling of GMOs continue elsewhere, some parts of the country are banning the planting of genetically engineered crops (GMOs). Hawaii has long been a state targeted by the GMO industry, but now local governments are fighting back.

On the Big Island, Honolulu Mayor, Billy Kenoi, signed Bill 113 into law in December 2013 prohibiting biotech companies from operating on the island and banning farmers from growing any new genetically altered crops. The bill exempts the GMO papaya industry. Papaya DNA was tweaked in the late 1990s to withstand the ringspot virus, which devastated papayas in Keaau.

On the Hawaiian island of Kauai, Bill 2491 will go into effect in August. It will require farmers to report to the county any genetically altered crops they are growing. It will also require users of large quantities of pesticides, primarily biotech companies, to report what pesticides they are spraying, in what quantities, and where they are being applied. The bill further limits where pesticides can

be sprayed by creating buffer zones protecting schools, parks, medical facilities, and private residences. Employees of biotech companies can be fined or jailed for violating disclosure requirements and buffer zones.

Farmers in Jackson County, Oregon, took on some of the largest chemical, biotechnology, and agribusiness corporations including Dow, DuPont, Monsanto and Syngenta in their successful attempt to pass measure 15-119 by a two-to-one margin. The measure bans the growing of most genetically modified crops and closely regulates exemptions to the ban. Nearby Josephine County passed a similar ban, measure 17-58.

Immediately after the passage of Jackson County's ban, the Oregon Legislature responded to concerns by the chemical giants and passed what critics refer to as the "Monsanto Protection Act." The bill prohibits counties from establishing their own laws governing GMOs. Jackson County's ban, which was passed before the state legislation, continues to be in effect. However, Josephine County's law was declared invalid by the state since it was passed after the state law.

2013 saw 54 bills introduced in 26 states with another 35 bills in 20 states in 2014. Here in the Midwest, only Illinois and Iowa have any legislative actions pending. Sadly, Wisconsin has no legislation pending and Wisconsin's U.S. Senators Ron Johnson and Tammy Baldwin did not support the GMO labeling amendment to the 2013 farm bill.

The Center for Food Safety (<http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org>) is an excellent resource for citizens seeking support to lobby their legislators to introduce legislation for labeling or banning GMOs.

Engaging Elected Officials the CCL Way

By John Hermanson

Sandra Steingraber opened our recent Health Forum with, "We are all musicians in a great human orchestra and it is time to play the save-the-world symphony." When it comes to climate change the music is interpreted differently by various organizations. This article examines Citizens Climate Lobby's (CCL) particular modus operandi for engaging elected officials.

"Citizens Climate Lobby is a non-profit, grassroots advocacy organization focused on national policies to address climate change. We train and support volunteers to reclaim their democracy and engage elected officials and the media to generate the political will for solutions that will stabilize the Earth's climate."

CCL was formed in 2007 by Marshall Saunders who based it after RESULTS, a successful NGO (nongovernmental organization) focused on ending poverty and hunger around the world and may be best known for its "micro-lending." He realized that all the work being done on these issues was in the long-run jeopardized by climate

change and later decided an effective organization modeled after RESULTS was in order.

Every year since its' founding CCL has doubled its number of local chapters, its letters to the editor, its meetings with editorial boards and its meetings with members of Congress. This success is in part due to CCL's focus on 1) building nurturing relationships internally and externally and 2) the realization that the problem with climate change is best approached as an "economics problem" and not an individual, political or ideological failure.

At the core of the CCL's philosophic method is the realization that "Our minds were designed for groupish righteousness. We are deeply intuitive creatures whose gut feelings drive our strategic reasoning. This makes it difficult but not impossible to connect with those who live in other matrices, which are often built on different configurations of available moral foundations." The quote is taken from *The Righteous Mind: Why Good People Are Divided By Politics and Religion* by social psychologist Jonathan Haidt. A quick insight into Haidt's moral psychology perspective can be heard on *To the Best of Our Knowledge*, Wisconsin Public Radio (WPR), June 1, 2014, *Investigating Belief*. Other supporting research on moral psychology can be heard on the same WPR series and by reading *The Unpersuadables: Adventures with the Enemies of Science* by Will Storr. In his interview he states that science is our guiding light to get beyond our own prejudices and bias. Then we learn the following about some outlying individuals.

"Psychology and social science increasingly suggest that the human brain may be hardwired to reject scientific fact if it threatens our world view and deeply held beliefs in principles such as justice or independence," states Dr. Anthony Leiserowitz, Director of the Yale Project on Climate Change. This condition is described as *motivational avoidance*.

Dr. Leiserowitz goes on to explain, "Research also shows that targeted communications strategies can overcome these obstacles. Presenting people with a message of hope and possible actions can counterbalance dire messages. And trusted messengers, those who share one's world view or who are viewed as absolutely neutral, can challenge a person's beliefs more effectively than someone perceived as invested in a competing view." (*Psychology & Social Science Reveal Deep Underpinnings of Climate Change Denial* - Heather Goldstone, NPR) CCL's message of hope and nonjudgmental relationship building buoys better for positive outcomes.

CCL strategic view is that for climate change to be best addressed, it will need to create the political will to move our legislatures to change the law for a revenue-neutral carbon tax. This takes a coalition of people that view the world from various perspectives ranging from "conservative" (group loyalty, liberty, sanctity, respect for authority, family, faith) to "liberal" (care, compassion, fairness, justice). Haidt's books provide more details supporting how this is possible and why we are the way we

are as humans.

An example of such thinking, spawned in part with citizens' disgust with Congress, is a group with founding member Reid Ribble, called the *No Labels Foundation*. As a non-partisan group, meetings are scheduled with across-the-isle colleagues to discuss what they have in common as problem solvers.

Hopefully the chorus of many concerned groups, better media coverage, and up-to-date science reports, will bring change soon enough to lessen the effects that climate science warns. Examples of such reports include Showtime's documentary series *Years of Living Dangerously*, REMI's (Regional Economic Models Inc.) favorable report on a revenue neutral carbon tax as it relates to jobs, the economy, and carbon reduction, *Climate Forward: A New Road Map for Wisconsin's Climate and Energy Future* by the Wisconsin Academy Climate & Energy Future Initiative to be released July 1, and recent carbon limits on power plants by the EPA.

Some good news for our area is that local CCL members recently met with the *Green Bay Press Gazette*, which resulted in the paper supporting a CCL-type carbon tax in their June 16 editorial: "...Climate Lobby proposal is the kind of thinking that needs to be encouraged if we want to address pollution and climate change issues." Local members are also hopeful that their meeting with the *Appleton Post Crescent* will lead to a similar endorsement. <http://www.greenbaypressgazette.com/article/20140616/GPG0602/306160391/Editorial-We-need-innovative-ideas-clean-up-our-air>

The author of this article, John Hermanson, will be traveling to Washington D.C. this June along with nearly 600 other CCL members to attend the 5th Annual CCL Conference for training and support in order to lobby representatives. Five Green Bay chapter members will be going and a sixth person from Appleton.

The Action in CWAC

By Dean Hoegger

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2014?

Please help us continue to take action on your behalf to protect the environment and human health by renewing your annual membership. If your newsletter label does not have a '14 after your name, or e-mail notice does not indicate you paid your membership in 2014, PLEASE RENEW! Our membership donations make up a significant part of our budget.

The office is back on the Fox River. Join us for an open house on July 16.

We will be holding an open house on July 16, from 4:30-6:30 p.m. to celebrate our new location at 2100 Riverside Drive, Green Bay. **Please RSVP to 920-421-8885.** We are pleased to be back on Riverside Drive and our thanks go

to member and building owner, Jack Summerville. We are sharing the space with certified Sound Massage Therapist, Chris Zimonick, which keeps the rent within our budget. You can meet Chris at the open house to learn more about her therapies that support health and well-being.

Please contact Dean at 920-495-5127 to volunteer at the new office to help us with issue research, grant writing, outreach projects, member contacts, filing and record keeping, helping at exhibits and much more!

Read below about actions we have taken in the last three months. Be sure to contact us if environmental issues arise in your community. CWAC is here to support citizen action. The following are our most significant activities since March.

CWAC in the Community

Part of CWAC's mission is to provide education on environmental issues to our members and the community. Since the last newsletter, we have actively pursued that mission. Here is an update. Contact us to schedule a presentation for your group on a variety of environmental issues.

Weekly CWAC Updates

Each Monday we e-mail a weekly update of actions, alerts, events, and the latest information on topics of concern. If you are a member with an e-mail address and you are not getting the CWAC Weekly Update, check your spam folder before e-mailing us to request to be put on the mailing list, sent Bcc to protect your privacy.

Environmental Links to Cancer and Human Health

In April, we presented Sandra Steingraber's film, *Living Downstream*, at the Universal Unitarian Church in Ephraim, the Brown County Library, and the Paradigm Annex Theater in Sheboygan. Attendance was excellent in Ephraim and Sheboygan where some of the participants purchased Steingraber's books and/or tickets to the Health Forum.

Protecting the Waters of Northeast Wisconsin Presentations

We gave presentations at Hope United Church, Sturgeon Bay, and Resurrection Catholic Parish, Green Bay. Resurrection made a significant donation to the Health Forum and recently invited CWAC to apply for an environmental justice grant.

Training to Monitor Pollution Permit Compliance

Spring intern, Anthony Sirianni, scheduled this workshop at UW-Green Bay, which featured environmental law attorney, Jimmy Parra, from Midwest Environmental Advocates. After Anthony's extensive effort to publicize the event on campus, we were hoping for a greater turnout of students from the environmental studies majors.

Heating the Midwest Conference

Spring intern Anthony Sirianni attended the conference with a press pass to report to us about the latest in biomass advances. Rather, he discovered the waste-to-energy industry is finding many ways around the regulations meant to protect the public. Read Anthony's article, *EPA Loophole Increases Threat from Incinerators* on page 5 to discover some of the latest schemes to spring upon an unsuspecting public.

Well Water Testing for Presence of Roundup

CWAC has moved forward with a pilot program to test area wells for the presence of glyphosate, which is found in the herbicide Roundup. The Door Property Owners, Inc. is helping us test 20 wells in Door County and the Brown County Conservation Alliance is helping us test 5 in Brown County. So far, 10 wells have been sampled and we are awaiting the results. See the Spring 2014 CWAC Newsletter on the website for complete details and to see if your well qualifies. The photo below shows a field sprayed seven days earlier with a combination of herbicides including glyphosate.



Robyn checks glyphosate sprayed field



Intern Robyn taking a water sample.

Exhibiting for CWAC

CWAC exhibited at the Door County Sustainability Fair where we sponsored children's activities led by Margaret Mary Gerhard, also known as Mother Nature. We also exhibited at the UW-Fox Valley for the Sustainable Communities Network in the Fox Cities' Sustainability Fair featuring a talk by Torbjorn Lahti.



Margaret Mary Gerhard and Dean Hoegger at our booth at the Door County Sustainability Fair.

Legal Actions

CWAC Petitions Wisconsin Supreme Court for Review of the Appeals Court Decision in the Appleton Coated LLC Case (See next article for additional information)

As we previously reported in the CWAC Weekly Update, we lost our case with the state court of appeals over the Appleton Coated permit challenge. Because the outcome of this case will have a tremendous impact on how citizens can enforce provisions of the Clean Water Act, especially under the current political climate in Wisconsin, CWAC will petition the Wisconsin Supreme Court for a review of the appeals court decision. If the court accepts our petition, we will continue to pursue review of the issues raised in the petition for judicial review to ensure that individual citizens in Wisconsin have the right to challenge WPDES permits and to ensure that Wisconsin's WPDES program complies with the requirements of federal law.

We are very grateful to have Midwest Environmental Advocates continue to represent us if this case moves forward. **Please consider making a donation for the legal costs of protecting citizens' rights. Designate these donations "for MEA."**

CWAC vs. EPA

In February of 2013, several of our members signed on to the case Clean Water Action Council et al. v. EPA (our Seventh Circuit Court appeal of EPA's denial of our petition to have EPA object to the air permit for Georgia Pacific). Our attorney, Dave Bender, presented oral argument in the case before a panel of three judges with the U.S. Circuit

Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit on September 23, 2013. A favorable ruling in this case would create case law at the federal level that would ensure rights granted in the Federal Clean Air Act and could be used in appeals at the state level. We are still awaiting the Court's ruling.

Clean Water Action Council Asks the State Supreme Court for Decision Review

From MEA's website: <http://midwestadvocates.org/news-events/news/clean-water-action-council-asks-the-state-supreme-court-for-review/>

In a move intended to secure the rights of individuals to ask for judicial intervention when rivers and lakes are at risk for damage from pollution, the Clean Water Action Council has asked the state Supreme Court to reverse a decision of the Court of Appeals which denied the right of the organization to ask a judge to review a weak pollution permit.

"The outcome of this case will have a tremendous impact on how citizens can exercise their rights in our state when the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources can't or won't effectively limit pollution in an already impaired waterway like the Lower Fox River," said Clean Water Action Council (CWAC) President Dean Hoegger.

In 2012, CWAC worked with Midwest Environmental Advocates to review a water pollution permit approved by the DNR. The WPDES permit allows Appleton Coated LLC, a paper and printing company located in Combined Locks, WI, to discharge 6.1 million gallons of treated waste water daily into the lower Fox River. The Fox River has been designated as an impaired water, and the state has developed plans to reduce the concentration of two of the pollutants causing the impairment: phosphorus and total suspended solids. These plans, referred to as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), establish the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards. Upon reviewing the Appleton Coated permit, CWAC and MEA discovered, among other things, that it allows Appleton Coated to discharge more phosphorus and total suspended solids than are allotted to the facility under the TMDL.

The Clean Water Action Council's legal action is based on state law as well as a 2012 opinion issued by the Wisconsin Attorney General which affirmed the right of individuals to ask a state circuit court judge to review weak pollution permits. The opinion from Wisconsin Attorney General Van Hollen was in response to a letter from the EPA that asked the state DNR to correct the 75 ways that the DNR was out of compliance with federal environmental laws. The Clean Water Action Council's request was denied by both the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals, and CWAC now seeks review before the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

"There was no doubt that the Clean Water Action Council had to stand up and sign on to challenge this water

pollution permit," said Hoegger. "We knew if the DNR would allow Appleton Coated to continue to discharge phosphorus into the lower Fox River at these levels, too much pollution would travel from Appleton to Green Bay. The Bay is one of the largest freshwater estuaries in the world, but its growing dead zone is evidence that we have to take immediate action to protect this sensitive body of water."

CWAC Welcomes New Board Members



Laura Poels is a junior at UW-Green Bay. Originally from Green Bay, Laura graduated from Southwest High School in 2011. At Southwest, Laura participated in an eco club, and the Fox River Monitoring group, which tests Duck Creek. After high school, Laura attended

UW- Stevens Point for two years before transferring to UW-Green Bay. For the Fall 2013 and Spring 2014 semesters, Laura held a position with Clean Water Action Council of Northeast Wisconsin as an intern. The internship included assisting staff members, maintaining the office and helping at events. Laura enjoys spending time with family at her cottage on Loon Lake near Shawano, WI.



Anthony Sirianni Jr. is a current student at the University of Wisconsin – Green Bay majoring in Environmental Policy and Planning, Political Science, and Public Administration. He is also the Environmental Affairs Chair on the Executive Board of Student Government

at UWGB. His career goals include working to implement new renewable energy projects as an environmental lawyer. Anthony has experience in the wind industry and was previously employed on a wind farm in Pennsylvania. He is committed to protecting the environment and promoting positive initiatives in our community.



MARK YOUR CALENDAR! Meetings, Events and Happenings

✿ **Tuesday, July 8, 6 p.m. - 8 p.m.**

Taskforce to Stop Spray Irrigation of Animal Waste

Farm Market Kitchen, 520 Parkway Street, Algoma

The first meeting of the taskforce will be held. (See related article.) Participants should contact Dean Hoegger at 920-421-8885 to register.

✿ **Monday, July 14, 6 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.**

Bins, Worms, and Compost Oh My!

Green Bay Botanical Garden

Instructors: Lisa Stubbe - Landscape Artisans & Kelle Hartman - GBBG Children & Family Educator

If you don't have space for an outdoor composting system, vermicomposting might be for you! Red wiggler worms will happily turn your food scraps into plant fertilizer if you give them the right living conditions. Learn elements of a worm bin, how to feed & care for your worms and how to harvest the finished product. Lisa & Kelle will demonstrate how to construct a simple bin of your own.

Pre-registration required - Limit 26

Member Price: \$9.00

Non-Member Price: \$18.00

✿ **Wednesday, July 16, 4:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.**

Clean Water Action Council Open House

2100 Riverside Dr. Suite 4, Green Bay

We will be holding an open house on July 16, from 4:30-6:30 to celebrate at our new location at 2100 Riverside Drive, Green Bay. We are pleased to be back on Riverside Drive and our thanks go to member and building owner, Jack Summerville. We are sharing the space with certified Sound Massage Therapist, Chris Zimonick, which keeps the rent within our budget. You can meet Chris at the open house to learn more about her therapies, which support health and well being. Please RSVP to 920-421-8885 by July 15th.

✿ **Wednesday, July 30, 6 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.**

Chemical Free Cleaning - Green Bay Botanical Garden

Instructor: Northeast Wisconsin Herb Society

Are you aware or worried about the chemicals in your cleaning products? Join the Herb Society for an informative discussion on what those chemicals are and what they can do. We'll be making two different cleaners for you to take home and you'll receive recipes for more to make at home with easily obtained and safe products.

Pre-registration required - Limit 20

Member Price: \$9.00

Non-Member Price: \$18.00

✿ **Monday, August 4, 6 p.m.**

Taskforce to Stop Spray Irrigation of Animal Waste

CWAC office at 2100 Riverside Dr., Suite 4, Green Bay

The second meeting of the taskforce will be held. (See related article). Participants should contact us at 920-421-8885 to register.

✿ **Wednesday August 6, 7 p.m.**

Price of Sand Documentary

Peace Room Harmony Café, 1660 W. Mason St. Green Bay

CWAC is hosting the film showing which features the frac sand mining boom in Minnesota and Wisconsin. This film illustrates the price of frac sand mining to the local population. Arrive early to order food and beverages before the film begins. The room will be set up classroom style with tables.

✿ **Saturday, August 16, Noon - 10 p.m.**

The Big Green Sustainable Music Festival

Kimberly Amphitheater, Sunset Park, Kimberly

This is Sustainable Fox Valley's new annual sustainable music festival. Sustainable Fox Valley chooses one or two actions each year as the events "Legacy" action(s). This year one of the legacy actions for *The Big Green* will be a call to turn our food waste into food for gardens, rather than letting it go to waste in the landfill—so an emphasis on backyard, neighborhood, or municipal composting will be the primary theme.

✿ **Friday through Sunday, August 22 - 24**

Bad River Band Traditional Powwow

Odanah near Ashland

A traditional powwow featuring the people of the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians. Some of the featured traditional events include, Grand entries on Saturday at 1 p.m. and 7 p.m., and on Sunday at 1 p.m., a canoe race Saturday morning, and a feast that is open to the public and free of charge at 5 p.m. on Saturday. For any questions contact Cheri Bigboy at (715) 685-4403.

✿ **Wednesday, September 10, 7 p.m.**

Annual Summer Program

Baileys Harbor Town Hall, 2392 County Road F

A summer program put on by the Door County Environmental Council held in Baileys Harbor. This year the featured speaker is a former head of the DNR Runoff control division, Gordon Stephenson. The Door County Environmental Council will also be awarding the Environmental Citizen of the Year award which will be in its 30th year.

Join or Renew Your Membership to Clean Water Action Council for 2014!

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 \$ _____

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

All contributions are tax-deductible. Thank you!

COMMITTEES

Non-Point Pollution: Charles Frisk

Special Events: Bev Watkins

Public Health: Dean Hoegger

Membership, Finance and Fundraising: John Hermanson

Kewaunee C.A.R.E.S.: Lynn Utesch

Phone numbers are listed under Board Members



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

www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org

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. *All contributions are tax-deductible.*

BOARD MEMBERS

Dean Hoegger,
President & Executive Director
920-495-5127

Charlie Frisk, Vice President
920-406-6572

John Hermanson, Treasurer
920-845-5479

Jim Wagner, Secretary
920-246-1790

Drew Hoegger
920-606-9388

Carla Martin
920-883-0456

Laura Poels
920-621-6319

Anthony Sirianni
920-265-9908

Lynn Utesch
920-388-0868

Bev Watkins, Newsletter
920-866-3648



CWAC INTERNS

Robyn Nielson
Emma Peterson
Pheng Yang

Office location:

2100 Riverside Drive
Green Bay, WI

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



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

of Northeast Wisconsin



in this issue...

Page 1:

- Sandra Steingraber Invites Audience to Join the Environmental Rights Movement
- CWAC Answers the Call for an Environmental Justice Campaign

Page 3:

- The Time for Citizen Advocacy is Now

Page 4:

- The Toxic Trespass of Frac Sand Mining

Page 6:

- EPA Loophole Increases Threat from Incinerators

Page 7:

- CWAC Board Takes Position Against Municipal Water Fluoridation

Page 8:

- Join the Task Force to Stop Spray Irrigation of Animal Waste

Page 9:

- Join the Fight Against GMOs
- Legislative Actions to Protect Citizens from GMOs

Page 10:

- Engaging Elected Officials the CCL Way

Page 11:

- The Action in CWAC
CWAC in the Community, Legal Actions

Page 13:

- Clean Water Action Council Asks the State Supreme Court for Decision Review
- CWAC Welcomes New Board Members

Page 14:

- Mark Your Calendar!

Page 15:

- Membership Form

