

Clean Water Action Council

OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN

— CELEBRATING 31 YEARS OF WORKING TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST WISCONSIN —

FALL 2016

Searching for Candidates with Beautiful Environmental Minds

Protect human health and the environment
at the ballot box on November 8th.



Illustration by Beverly Watkins

Like it or Not, the Environment is a Partisan Issue

By Charlie Frisk, CWAC Vice President



Politicians like to claim that everyone is concerned about protecting the environment, and that environmental protection is a bipartisan issue. This may have been true in the past, but today environmental protection is one of the most partisan issues in government.

This wasn't always the case; under the Nixon administration, the Federal Clean Air Act, the Federal Clean Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act were all passed. Even more indicative of the bipartisan nature of environmental protection at that time was what happened when Nixon attempted to veto the Clean Water Act. In the Senate his veto was overridden 57-12 with 17 Republicans crossing the party line, and in the House his veto was overridden 247-23 with 96 Republicans voting to override.

Conservatives have always had a harder time with being environmentalists because the conservative mantra calls for less government regulation and less government ownership of land. Environmental protection is impossible without both of those things. However the big swing of the Republican Party to a strong anti-environment stance can be traced to one day; January 20, 1981, the date Ronald Reagan was sworn in as President.

Reagan's hostility toward environmental protection is best illustrated through his appointments of James Watt as Secretary of the Interior, and Anne Gorsuch as Secretary of the EPA. According to Greg Whetstone, the chief Environmental Counsel of the House Energy and Commerce Committee during the Reagan years, "Watt and Gorsuch were the most intensely controversial and blatantly anti-environmental political appointees in U.S. history.

Prior to heading up the Interior Dept. Watt had been

president of the Mountain States Legal Foundation, an organization best known for calling for the selling of federal lands to mining, logging, and ranching interests. So the top govt. official in charge of protecting federal lands didn't even believe we should have federal lands such as national parks and wildlife refuges

Prior to becoming head of the EPA Gorsuch had worked as a lawyer fighting the very environmental regulations that as head of the EPA she was to enforce. During her time as EPA head, she cut the EPA budget by 22%, reduced the number of cases filed against polluters by over 70%, and hired staff from the very industries they were supposed to be regulating. At the end of Gorsuch's tenure the EPA had been turned into a non-functional agency with most of the top scientists and regulators either having been fired or resigning in frustration and their positions left unfilled or replaced with industry lobbyists.

What does this have to do with conservative politician's current antipathy toward environmental protection? To the right wing Ronald Reagan was a hero, a man deserving of a place on Mount Rushmore; if he was an anti-environmentalist, then all conservatives need to be anti-environmentalists.

However both parties can be guilty of extreme malfeasance when it comes to the environment. In Wisconsin the DNR Secretary had been selected by an independent body called the Natural Resources Board from 1927-1995. In 1996 Governor Thompson and the legislature passed a bill turning selection of the DNR Secretary over to the Governor. Attorney General Jim Doyle commented, "Letting governors hire and fire DNR Secretaries was a wholesale attack on the way we protect the environment".

Fast forward to Jim Doyle as Governor. After campaigning on a promise to restore the independence of the DNR Secretary in 2009 Doyle turned around and vetoed a bill to do precisely that. He had received \$4 million in donations from special interests opposed to



the bill and only \$17 thousand from proponents of the bill. Money can have that kind of corrupting influence, and maybe just as importantly as Lord Acton said in 1887, “Absolute power corrupts absolutely”. Doyle just couldn’t bring himself to give up power voluntarily.

Today with the Governor as the de-facto head of the DNR, we no longer have an independent agency looking out for the environment. Doyle had it right back when he was Attorney General.

Make Protecting Wetlands a Voting Issue!

By Andy Wallander

Wetlands are a valuable resource needing protection. The ongoing attempts by the powerful agricultural groups and their lobbyists continue to weaken Wisconsin’s wetlands protection laws. The laws and regulations that still exist need to be protected and strengthened if wetland areas are to continue to provide us with their many natural benefits.

Functioning wetlands provide natural, low-cost flood control. They do this by acting as protective natural sponges, capturing, storing, and slowly releasing water downstream over a longer period of time. This reduces the impacts of periodic downstream flooding. Wetlands in coastal and estuarine areas can also act as effective storm buffers, dissipating erosive onshore wave energy.

Wetlands can play a vital role in groundwater recharge and water quality. Depending on the characteristics of soil permeability, porosity, wetland size, and the local geology, a wetland can provide significant filtering capability prior to groundwater recharge.

Wetlands can help protect local surface and groundwater by acting as pollution interceptors. Wetland vegetation slows water velocity, causing sediment and other pollutants, such as industrial effluents, manure and fertilizers, sewage, and storm water runoff to settle out as overland water flow decreases as it moves through the wetland. A wetland can also process toxic materials, such as heavy metals, by burying and neutralizing them in the wetland soil below. Wetlands have even been used to treat human and animal wastes through high levels of biological activity and deposition within the soil.

Wetlands are areas of great biological productivity. Wetlands account for only a little over 6% of the earth’s surface area, however they also account for as much as 24% of the earth’s total biological productivity. Wetland vegetation is mostly made up of leafy perennial plants, so the process of photosynthesis is occurring at a constant and efficient pace. Areas of high biological productivity attract



life, such as the many plants and animals that use wetland areas for food, shelter, spawning and nesting areas, and predatory activities.

Wild rice and cranberries are two examples of wetland crops that can be harvested and consumed. Trapping fur-bearing animals for their pelts, harvesting fish and shellfish for food, and recreational fishing and hunting are all heavily dependent upon wetland habitats.

The recreational, aesthetic, and educational benefits of wetlands are evident. Wetlands serve as biological laboratories and educational field stations. Artists, photographers, bird-watchers, and all those who seek the benefits of outdoor settings are drawn to wetlands.

Will your vote in November help to protect wetlands?

Vote for a Candidate Who Will Protect Wisconsin’s Groundwater

By Charlie Frisk

In a water rich state such as Wisconsin people don’t often think of depletion of groundwater as representing a threat to our lakes and streams. However, the proliferation and lack of regulation of high capacity wells, (defined by the DNR as a well that can pump more than 70 gallons a minute), is causing a rapidly growing threat to our waters in many parts of the state.

There is a sharp political divide in regards to HCWs; one side is opposed to the DNR having any regulatory authority over the wells, and the other side believes that the DNR is legally obligated by the Public Trust Doctrine of the Wisconsin Constitution to protect the state’s groundwater.

The area of the state with the greatest number of HCWs is the Central Sands region. Farmers have found that the only way to consistently produce crops on sandy soil is to irrigate throughout the entire growing season. In the early 1950s there were fewer than 100 HCWs in the Central Sands Region; today there are more than 3,000.

The region is already showing the problems created by over-pumping of water. Long Lake, a groundwater-fed lake close to Plainfield, went from a 40 acre lake with a deep spot of 14 feet as recently as the 1970s, to completely dried up today. The Little Plover River, a Class 1 trout stream, now dries up completely in its upper reaches almost every summer.

HCWs are not just a threat to the Central Sands. Here in Northeast Wisconsin most of the CAFO-type dairy operations have HCWs. Not only do they use huge quantities of water, it is generally returned to the land in a highly degraded condition.

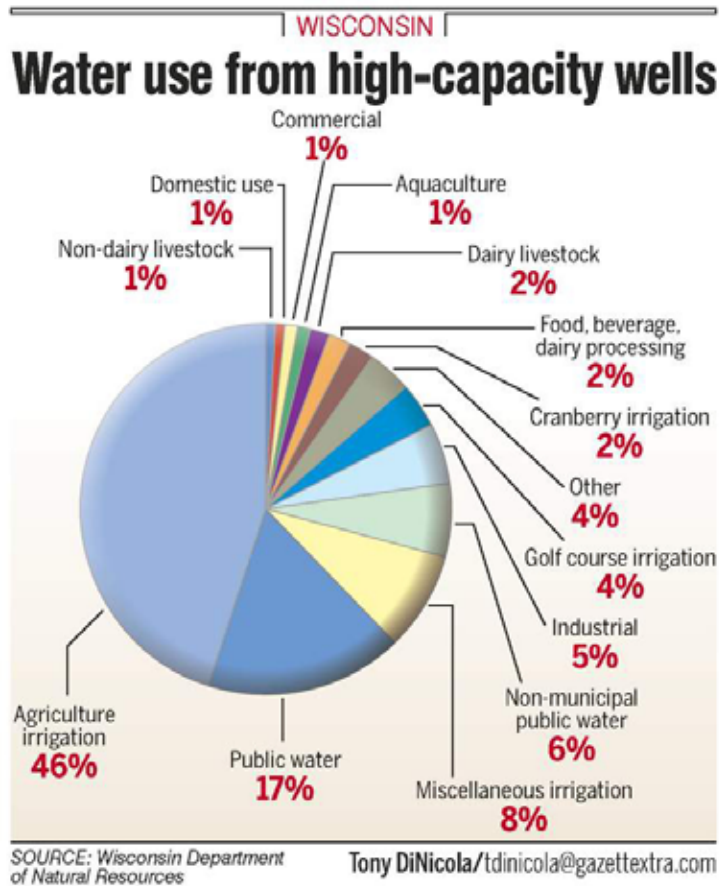
With the problems being caused by HCWs it would seem logical that lawmakers would be working to strengthen regulations of the wells, but the reality is just

the opposite. In 2011 the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that the DNR has the authority and the responsibility to regulate HCWs in order to protect quantity and quality of groundwater. But in 2016 Wisconsin Attorney General Brad Schimel reversed that decision, ruling that the DNR lacks authority to regulate wells. This means the DNR cannot impose well monitoring conditions or consider cumulative impacts that wells have on groundwater levels. Republican Neil Kedzie recently introduced SB 302, which in his own words was written for, “the express purpose of limiting the authority of the DNR to regulate high capacity wells.”

The majority of Wisconsin lakes and streams are groundwater fed. We need to have regulations in place that protect both the quantity and quality of our groundwater. Previously existing HCWs need to be monitored for their impact on groundwater levels, and cumulative impacts need to be considered when determining whether to grant permits for new wells.

The current power structure in Madison is working to weaken regulations on HCWs. Weaker regulations, or no regulation at all which is the current mode of operation, is a recipe for disaster for Wisconsin’s lakes, streams, and wetlands.

It is imperative that you know a candidate’s stance on high capacity wells and groundwater protection and vote for candidates who will protect the future of Wisconsin’s water.



Vote to Return the Office of the Public Intervenor

By Andy Wallander

The Office of the Public Intervenor must be restored in Wisconsin. The Public Intervenor, the “environmental watchdog”, worked to protect the public’s right to clean water until the office was eliminated in 1995. Legislation to restore the Wisconsin Office of the Public Intervenor must continue to be introduced and strongly promoted. Legislative champions need to work hand-in-hand with concerned environmental groups to make sure that this issue is not kept on the legislative “back burner”, but is made a priority in future legislative sessions.

The Wisconsin State Legislature created the Public Intervenor’s Office in 1967 to act as the public’s watchdog over the state government and to intervene whenever state government action, or inaction, threatened public rights concerning the state’s natural resources. Because the government can sometimes be understaffed, make mistakes, exceed its powers, succumb to special interest pressure, and violate public rights, this office was a vital guardian of the public trust concerning our natural resources. Our state’s environmental resources do not have a voice unless someone else speaks up for them. This “checks and balances system” was lost when the Public Intervenor’s Office was abolished in 1995.

Since 1995, the citizens of this state have had to undergo major environmental impacts without the advice and assistance of a Public Intervenor’s Office. Corporations and special interests have the lawyers, experts, support staff, public relations staff, and budgets to launch promotional campaigns for their projects. Meanwhile, Average citizens have had few resources to protect themselves.

For example, the rapid spread of concentrated animal feeding operations, or CAFOs, is clearly an issue which would have involved the Public Intervenor’s Office as large numbers of Wisconsin citizens are suddenly facing the imposition of huge industrial “farm” operations. Neighbors are impacted by frequent semi-trucks hauling milk, feed and manure, by powerful odors, dust and noise, and by the potential contamination of drinking water wells by excessive manure applications in environmentally vulnerable areas.

These oversized corporate “farms” also threaten the economics and vitality of Wisconsin’s traditional family farms. The Public Intervenor would have been a valuable asset to advise citizens impacted by these operations and to help develop and promote ecologically sound state rules to address the growing pattern of factory farming’s environmental impacts.

What is your legislative candidate’s position on bringing back the Office of the Public Intervenor?

Will Your Legislative Vote Strengthen the Role of the DNR?

By Andy Wallander

Supporting legislation reinstating the system whereby the Natural Resources Board (NRB) appoints Wisconsin's Department of Natural Resources Secretary is a key first step in restoring the DNR back into a true public natural resource conservation agency. With the NRB appointment system back in place, we can begin the process of remaking the DNR back into the strong, nonpolitical, public resource protection agency it once was.

From 1954 to 1995, state law gave the Natural Resources Board (NRB) the authority to appoint the WDNR Secretary and to establish natural resources policy. Under an NRB appointed Secretary, the job changed hands only three times in 47 years and every appointee came to the job with many years of DNR management experience.

Since 1995, the law has included the WDNR Secretary among the cabinet-appointed positions that serve "at the pleasure of the Governor" (Wis. Statute 15.05). Under the political appointment structure, the DNR Secretary post has turned over multiple times since 1995, and has seen appointees come from outside the agency. Frequently, other key administrative DNR positions also turn over with the appointment of a new Secretary, increasing the experience gap.

This disturbing trend suggests that we are all but guaranteed to see a new DNR Secretary every time the political affiliation of the Governor's office changes, and sometimes at the very start of a new term. Despite strong public support for consistent, pro-conservation policies and programs, the priorities of the agency will inevitably change to reflect the priorities of any given Secretary and the administration he or she is beholden to.

An ecologically sound, apolitical Department of Natural Resources could more effectively regulate the impacts of factory farms on water quality by banning the worst practices, including the over application of manure and fertilizers that lead to pollution of waterways.

Legislators should strongly encourage DNR regulators to require better agricultural practices and consider systemic reforms to ensure that agriculture delivers safe, healthy food without destroying our waterways and groundwater. DNR regulators should also be legislatively encouraged to do the following:

- Ban the practice of aerial manure application.
- More strictly regulate the use of high-capacity wells.
- Continue to require reductions in discharges to waterways that fail to meet water quality standards through the enforcement of existing laws.
- Maintain strong standards to eliminate phosphorus pollution.
- Tighten rules for inspection and punish repeated or

serious violators of water pollution laws with real penalties, not slaps on the wrist.

- Create a citizen monitoring system by which residents can report potential violations from factory farms that will be vigorously investigated by DNR.
- Create a web portal through which citizens can submit allegations and review the results of DNR investigations.

Be Sure Your Vote Says, "Public Lands Belong to All of Us!"

By Charlie Frisk

One of the most controversial topics in Washington D.C. today is the future of our public lands. One side feels that federal lands such as National Parks, National Forests, Wildlife Refuges, and Bureau of Land Management

Lands should be turned over to the states or counties, or sold off to private interests. A similar battle is being fought at the state level, Wisconsin being a prime example, where the last state budget required the DNR to prepare a list of state properties to be put up for sale to the highest bidder. The other side believes that public lands represent our democratic principals at their finest, and should continue to remain in public ownership.

Writer Wallace Stegner once said, "National Parks are the best idea we ever had. Absolutely American, absolutely democratic, they reflect us at our best, rather than our worst." America's national parks, wilderness areas, national forests, and wildlife refuges not only protect America's crown jewels, they also guarantee public access to all Americans, from the lower class through the upper class. This concept of publicly-owned land was a truly American concept. In Europe not only the crown jewels of land were owned and controlled by the wealthy, pretty much all land was off limits to the working class unless they were needed to work on it. Today most of the other countries have seen the value in national parks and have copied our system.

But not everyone agrees with the value of public lands. The 2012 GOP Platform stated, "Experience has shown that in caring for the land and water, private ownership has been our best guarantee of conscientious stewardship, while the worst instances of environmental degradation have occurred under government control. Congress should consider whether parts of the federal government's enormous land holdings and control of water in the West could be better used for ranching, mining, or forestry through private ownership; the enduring truth is that people best protect what they own." Under this bizarre



logic a mining corporation practicing “mountain top removal coal mining” is doing a better job of protecting mountains than the National Park Service does of protecting Yellowstone National Park.

When conservatives aren’t calling for outright sale of federal public lands they are pushing for turning those federal lands over to the states. But few states could afford to own and manage the federal lands within their borders. The bulk of federal lands are in the Western states. Eight Western states received nearly 50 million acres from the federal government upon becoming states, and have already sold 32% of it to private interests.

Public lands belong to all of us; they are places to recreate and interact with nature. I have backpacked, canoe camped, and just simply played tourist in national forests, national wilderness areas, and national parks. Those have been the finest experiences of my life. Many of our best public lands I will never have the time to visit, but I hope I can go to my grave with the knowledge that the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is still a refuge for wildlife, and not an environmental wasteland despoiled by the oil industry.

In the upcoming election find out where the candidates stand on the issue of public lands. Do they believe in keeping them open for the public and protecting the values that caused those lands to be set aside in the first place? Or do they want to sell these lands to the highest bidder, in many cases to be logged, mined, or drilled for oil? Then even under the best of circumstances, those lands would no longer be available for public use

These are your lands, you have a right, no an obligation, to know where the candidates stand on maintaining public lands.

Sources: “Keep Land in Federal, Public Hands.” Patrick Durkin, Green Bay Press Gazette, Saturday, August 27, 2016



Climate Change and Renewable Energy Policy

By Terry Auger and John Hermanson

A candidate with the beautiful environmental mind would know that the average American releases one ton of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere in three weeks. According to Wikipedia, in 1917 Alexander Graham Bell wrote, “The unchecked burning of fossil fuels would have a sort of greenhouse effect,” and “The next result is the greenhouse becomes a sort of hot-house.” Bell went on to also advocate the use of alternative energy sources, such as solar energy.

Our candidate recognizes that renewable energy is cost-effective. With the deregulation of electric utilities in the 1990s, a bargain was struck in many states to set renewable energy standards (RES) to produce electrical power. Wisconsin’s standard was set at 10% by 2015, which we have met and exceeded.

A recent study by the Department of Energy found that the combined state’s RES in 2013 alone generated \$7.4 billion in public health benefits from the reduction of power plant carbon emissions. This supported nearly 200,000 jobs and saved consumers \$1.2 billion, all at a cost of \$1 billion.

Steve Capanna, director of the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, declares that “Roughly 60% of new U. S. renewable generation and capacity additions since 2000 were driven by these policies.” Since 2009 technological based cost reductions have resulted in a 66% decline for wind energy and more than an 82% decline for solar photovoltaic. State and federal tax incentives, and in Wisconsin, the Focus on Energy Program, have provided further savings.



This spring, Oregon signed into law a clean energy plan to phase out coal completely with a goal of 50 percent of Oregon’s energy supplied by renewables by 2040. California has set a renewable energy standard of 50 percent of electrical generation by 2030. Closer to home, the Union of Concerned Scientists claims that Michigan has the potential to generate nearly a third of their electricity with renewables by 2030 at no additional costs to consumers. Minnesota legislators are poised to increase the state’s standards to 40 percent renewables by 2030.

As context, in 2013 Wisconsin used about 62 percent coal to generate electricity and about 40% of carbon emissions in the U.S. comes from electricity generation.

Our candidate would understand the consequences of our carbon emissions.

An economic consensus supported by a recent U. S. Court of Appeals decision has upheld \$36.00 per ton as the social cost of CO₂ emissions. Consistent with this, the Regional Economic Modeling Incorporated (REMI) study, funded by the nonpartisan Citizens’ Climate Lobby, has strongly advocated for a fee on carbon at its source with the proceeds being directly returned to American families.

Our political candidate will need to navigate a minefield of junk science which tries to convince us that our carbon footprint is of no concern. She will need to instill a sense of urgency to the task before us by rekindling the “moon-shot” energy and enthusiasm we recall from the 60s. Our present task is no less urgent.

Climate Change Needs Leaders Who Are Scientifically Literate

By Terry Auger

Only Rip Van Winkle would have not seen it coming. The planet is warming. So far 2016 has been the hottest year to date. The last two decades of the twentieth century were the warmest in the past 400 years. 2000 to 2009 was the hottest decade ever recorded. It is hard not to see a pattern here.

James L. Powell, a science author who was appointed by presidents Reagan and George H.W. Bush, served for 12 years on the National Science Board. Powell reviewed 13,950 peer-reviewed climate articles published between 1991 and 2012. Only 24 of those articles reject global warming or support a cause other than CO₂ concentrations for observed warming. Of the 33,950 authors of these studies, only 34 authors wrote the dissenting 24 articles. Therefore, about one in one thousand climate scientists reject climate change and/or the human contributions causing it. NASA reports that 97% of current climate scientists report that warming trends over the past century are likely due to human activities and that CO₂ emissions are the primary cause.

The problem could not be clearer, but it's not the only problem. The second problem is that many people don't believe the first problem and the junk science machine, with the help of the fossil fuel industry, has been working overtime to discredit solid climate science. Whether due to money from the fossil fuel industry or an unwillingness to be informed by climate science, some of our nation's leaders and aspiring leaders offer little science based leadership.

One is hard pressed to understand Oklahoma Senator James Inhofe's 2015 comment that, "The hoax is that there are some people that are so arrogant to think they are so powerful that they can change climate." He went on to say that, "Only God and his natural works, not the activities of humankind can change climate."

In an interview with talk radio host Hugh Hewett, Donald Trump said that unless somebody could prove it to him, he believes that there's weather and that it changes. He went on to say that he would eliminate the Environmental Protection Agency.

We have a desperate need for strong political leadership on the issue of climate change. We are dangerously close to closing the 20 C temperature red line which could signal a tipping point for earth's climate. We need leaders who accept mainstream science and who will inspire us to take collective action on behalf of the planet.

We need leaders who will help us to rediscover what Aldo Leopold called a conservation ethic that is suited to our present needs. We need leaders who will inspire us to collectively put our shoulders to the wheel to achieve climate stability. Such an effort will indeed make America great again!

Terry Auger is a member of the Green Bay Chapter of the Citizens' Climate Lobby and Clean Water Action Council of Northeast Wisconsin. He is a retired educator who lives with his wife Diane on the shore of Green Bay.



Supporting the EPA: A Litmus Test

By Jim Wagner

During the 1950s-1970s, the growing mainstream recognition of the harmful effects of chemicals led to a nearly unheard-of event in today's political arena —bipartisan support for environmental regulations to curtail the spread of toxins in our waters and air.

In a time when both Republicans and Democrats sat down at the table and worked out the issues for the benefit of the country as a whole over the self-interest of corporations, many environmental laws were passed. Some of these included the Clean Air Act (and its Amendments), the Clean Water Act and its predecessors (Clean Waters Restoration Act, Water Quality Act, etc.), the Wilderness Act, the Endangered Species Preservation Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and the list goes on.

In order for these federal laws to be enforced, they needed an agency able to write and enforce regulations based on these new laws. Enter the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, by way of an executive order by Republican President Richard Nixon in 1970. As was becoming increasingly clear, the need for a centralized federal agency charged with protecting the environment was needed, instead of the patchwork quilt of federal and state agencies of the time.

"...The present governmental structure for dealing with environmental pollution often defies effective and concerted action," Nixon said in his speech to Congress calling for the need to put environmental protections under one roof. "In organizational terms, this requires pulling together into one agency a variety of research, monitoring, standard-setting and enforcement activities now scattered through several departments and agencies. It also requires that the new agency include sufficient support elements--in research and in aids to State and local anti-pollution programs, for example--to give it the needed strength and potential for carrying out its mission."

Today, there is an increasing call among Americans to devolve the EPA,

to turn back the clock and return environmental controls to the states; to let the invisible hand of the free market determine how much Americans are willing to spend on their consumer goods at the cost to the environment. Surely, they say, businesses will not be able to continue polluting our waterways, introducing harmful chemicals in the foods we eat, or externalizing costs to another state if they know people won't buy their goods.

The fallacy of the invisible hand of the free market controlling corporate self-interest is no more evident than last month's story of the EpiPen price hike. A life-saving device to prevent possible death from an allergic reaction was increased by 400 percent, and all the calls of outrage from the American public, Congress and state Attorneys General have not made the market corrections that were promised.

So, too, it is with environmental controls. As the EPA's enforcement capabilities are eroded through litigation and budget cuts, the increased regulatory freedom hasn't prompted self-regulation in the business world. In Wisconsin, violations of the Clean Water Act continue uncorrected and unpunished; in North Dakota, oil companies use pepper spray and attack dogs to disperse peaceful protest.

Today, the EPA needs help from its people, the elected government officials, and the next President of the United States. Maintaining the EPA, and its stated purpose, has never been more important and support for the agency should be a baseline litmus test for determining our next President.

Found a neat website of pollution and Americana in the 1970s, some good artwork to go with the story if you need the splash.



The Economic Impact of Clean Water

By Rebecka Eichhorn

We all know that clean water is necessary for our health and well-being but many may not know what a powerhouse this natural resource is when it comes to maintaining and improving our delicate economy. Clean water is essential for farms, businesses, communities and the local economy as a whole.

Bob Atwell, the Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer at Nicolet Bank shared his thoughts of this important topic with interviewer Rebecka Eichhorn.

"My main identity is community banker. That is the lens through which I have entered the water challenges we face. Part of my job is to understand what the main issues facing our community are. As a regional financial intermediary, part of what we do is help our communities communicate about the things that we most need to."

"Frankly the notion that we have social issues, environmental, political and economic issues that fall into separate buckets to be addressed separately by credentialed experts really doesn't fit with the reality of community life. We need experts; but what we really need is constructive community engagement."

"We have an abundance of water here. This resource is truly what economists call a 'public good'. By its very nature water cannot be privately owned. Water should be a major competitive advantage we enjoy. The pollution of this public good is a problem that shouldn't exist but does," stated Atwell.

Thankfully, many people see that this pollution is a major issue but others have failed to make it a priority. The connection between water, people, businesses, and markets is one that is necessary to keep strong. Clean water is one of the driving factors behind economic growth. When we fail to protect our waters and keep them clean, we are damaging our economy.

Water pollution is not a cheap issue to fix. The expenses accumulated through treating polluted water and stopping the spread of contamination can cause immense setbacks for our economy. An investment and commitment to clean water is one that benefits the health and well-being of people, our environment and delicate ecosystems.

Atwell continued, "Healthy communities understand their competitive advantages and play to their strengths. Great communities turn their problems into opportunities. The abundance of fresh water we enjoy is beyond comprehension to most of the world. Yet we have very urgent water quality issues that do not reflect well on us as a community."

The most important resource in any community is human creativity, tenacity and work. We have a lot of that here. This needs to be harnessed to convert our water quality challenges into opportunities. I firmly believe we have all we need to figure this out together. Water is a public good. It belongs to all of us; not to any one of us. Water pollution is what economists call an external social cost or an externality. That is; pollution is a cost of human activity that is not born by the producer. These are economic concepts that can be helpful in understanding this social issue.

While healthy water is essential to building and strengthening a healthy economy, it is also a human need that must be prioritized if northeast



Wisconsin is continue to be competitive in bringing and keeping the next generation of young entrepreneurs and business leaders.

It will be important to vote for candidates this fall who understand that protection of our water resources makes good economic sense and will legislate accordingly.

Rebecka Eichhorn is CWAC's newest board member who graduated from the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay with a degree in economics.

Family Farms or Animal Factories? What Is Your Candidate's Position?

By Dean Hoegger

In 1971, Earl Butz became the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. He instituted major changes in the federal government's relationship with farmers, and he told farmers to get big or get out. Industrialization of first, the poultry business, and second, the hog business, forced many family farmers out of farming as corporations began buying up these concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs). The lobbying interests shifted from family farmers to national and then multinational corporations.

Now the factory farm model is proliferating in the dairy business across the country, as well as here in Wisconsin. Wisconsin has over 242 permitted dairy CAFOs with the greatest concentrations in Kewaunee (15) and Brown County (19). Go to <http://arcg.is/2bR4OTL> to view our interactive **Wisconsin CAFOs and Impaired Waters Map** to see the number of animals at each site. While some owners will claim they are family farms, many are registered corporations. It may only be a matter of time before a few corporations become the owners of a vast number of Wisconsin CAFOs, if the history of the poultry and hog industry is an indicator.

"Family Farmers must stand up to CAFO expansion and not become serfs to their greed," implores Lynn Henning 2010 Goldman Environmental Prize winner.

As Dr. John Ekerd stated, when it comes to government funding, it is nothing for a CAFO to get a million dollars to expand, while it is a challenge for a family farmer



doing rotational grazing to get \$5000 to develop grazing fields. (for details go to <http://www.johnnikerd.com> and see SRAP: The Rap Sheets at http://www.srapproject.org/pdfs/SRAP_rapsheet_2015.pdf to see the 10s of millions of dollars Kewaunee CAFOs received.) It's common for these corporations to actually write state and federal legislation and to use campaign donation purse strings to get the legislation passed. Until we have major campaign finance reform, the power will continue to reside with corporations who treat the land as the tools of profit and animals as a commodity for the greatest gain.

With this powerful lobby in the congress and in Wisconsin's Legislature, it is no wonder we have seen successful efforts to pass ag-gag laws in many states. These laws make it criminal for a person to not disclose they have an affiliation with an animal rights or environmental group. In some states, it is crime not to report animal abuse within 24 hours. This makes it very difficult for animal rights activists to develop a strong legal case using documentation of ongoing abuse. Fortunately, the passage of these laws has failed in Wisconsin.

Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) is also a threat to family farms. The Food and Water Watch explains that the TPP puts agribusiness and food industry business ahead of keeping our food safe. The act would make it more difficult to implement and enforce domestic food safety laws and would allow imports that do not meet the higher standards required of our farmers and food processors. Our farmers would then be competing against imports of lesser standards.

Congress is expected to vote on the TPP in 2016. Ask your Representative and Senator to oppose the TPP. To take action, visit <http://fwwat.ch/1YkwsKz>

Be sure to question candidates running for state offices when they are speaking publicly or if you submit questions for candidate forums. Ask if they support the continued expansion of the CAFOs even in light of serious ground and surface water contamination, and whether they support ag-gag legislation.

...the oldest task in human history, to live on a piece of land without spoiling it.

Aldo Leopold



What is important is that the children bond with nature before they can be expected to heal it.

Nina Leopold

🌿 **Tuesday, September 27, 8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.**
Women, Food and Agriculture Network (WFAN)
"Women Caring for the Land" Workshop

Coughlin Center, Oshkosh, WI

Nearly half of the farmland in Wisconsin is currently owned or co-owned by women. Surveys show women are more likely to value land conservation even though they are often marginalized in decision-making processes about land use. WFAN aims to build networks of women landowners through Women Caring for the Land Workshops. Women from any level of agricultural background who own or operate agricultural land are welcome to attend for an informal day of peer-to-peer learning. The day will begin with introductions, followed by a short presentation, lunch and then a field trip to a local farm to see managed grazing in action. Please contact Genevieve Vander Velden, Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance, (920) 915-5767 with questions. <http://www.fwwa.org/eventespresso/women-caring-land/> Cost is Free!

🌿 **Friday, September 30, 8:15 a.m. - 2:15 p.m.**
The Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium
Stormwater Pond Maintenance Workshop

Scheig Center (Memorial Park) 1313 E. Witzke Blvd.
 Appleton, WI

The first of its kind in Northeast Wisconsin! The Northeast Wisconsin Stormwater Consortium which was formed in 2005 as a subsidiary of the Fox-Wolf Watershed Alliance is made up of a consortium of member communities with leadership elected annually from within its members. The day will begin with a pond overview, discussion of inspection practices, and a field trip to a local pond before breaking for lunch. After lunch, there will be a pond maintenance discussion, GIS integration presentation, and a final panel discussion. \$25.00 for NEWSC members; \$40.00 for non-members
<http://www.newsc.org/stormwater-pond-workshop/>

🌿 **Thursday, October 6, 6:30 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.**
Health Forum: Protecting Your Family from Toxic Air
Exposure in the Home

Brown County Library, Lower Level Room 1

Martine Davis will be presenting on toxic air exposure from within the home such as emissions from carpets, driveway sealants, home construction materials, and also from toxic air exposures from outside the home in both urban and rural areas. She will be discussing easy ways to identify pollutants in our homes and solutions to minimize our exposure. She will also discuss how to minimize exposure to EMFs or electromagnetic fields, which continues to grow in our homes

and in urban settings.

To allow parents to attend the presentation, supervised art activities for children 5 years and older will be provided in Lower Level Room 2. Free registration is required and space is limited.

To register, e-mail us at: contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org or text or send a phone message to: 920-421-8885

Sponsored by CWAC and Thrivent Financial.

🌿 **Friday, October 7th, all day Saturday, October 8th**
Wisconsin Sierra Club Autumn Assembly 2016
Theme: "Building a Strong Club"

Bethel Horizons Camp & Retreat Center, Dodgeville, WI

The Wisconsin Sierra Club Autumn Assembly is a fun, one-of-a-kind event featuring indoor and outdoor environmental activities for Sierra Club leaders and volunteers or those who wish to get more involved. Hosted by the John Muir Chapter Autumn Assembly 2016 will focus on campaign planning, communications and other activism skills with an eye toward building a stronger, more effective club. In addition to the hands-on workshops, we'll celebrate some inspirational activists at the annual awards dinner. Register for the whole weekend or just our action-packed Saturday sessions. Registration deadline is September 13, 2016. Register by September 1 to enter our Early Bird Contest!

Contact the John Muir Chapter office with questions
john.muir.chapter@sierraclub.org or 608-256-0565

\$55.00 1 day; \$ 70.00 weekend

<http://sierraclub.org/wisconsin/2016-autumn-assembly>

🌿 **Friday, October 14 - Sunday October 16**
Great Lakes Regional Conference Citizen's Climate
Education Theme: "Roadmap To The Promise"

Cedar Lake Ministries, 13701 Lauerman St., Cedar Lake, IN

A weekend full of learning experiences suited for all volunteers, from veterans to first timers. Get to know your fellow volunteers and create wonderful memories while recharging that climate advocate energy! Topics include:

- Climate change impacts on the Great Lakes region.
- Carbon fee and dividend policy introduction as well as the nitty gritty details.
- Building political will through grassroots and grassroots alliances.
- Road map to passing carbon fee and dividend.
- Sessions to improve your depth of knowledge on climate change impacts and your ability to communicate with others about it.

<https://donate.citizensclimateeducationcorp.org/cedar-lake-in/events/2016-great-lakes-regional-conference/e87769>

🌿 MARK YOUR CALENDAR! 🌿 Meetings, Events and Happenings

🌿 Tuesday, October 18 – Saturday, October 22 45th Annual North American Association for Environmental Education (NAAEE) Conference and 13th Annual Research Symposium

Madison, Wisconsin

Research Symposium: Tuesday–Wednesday, October 18–19
Workshops & Field Trips: Wednesday, October 19
Conference Opening: Wednesday, October 19 (evening)
Conference: Thursday–Saturday, October 20–22

Working in partnership with the Wisconsin Association for Environmental Education for more than four decades, NAAEE has convened one of the leading annual conferences for environmental education professionals, from classroom teachers and teacher educators to nature center staff to climate science researchers and everyone in between. Averaging 1,000 participants each year, the event is designed to promote innovation, networking, learning, and dissemination of best practices. Our conference will link powerful stories of innovation and success in EE from around the world with how environmental education builds community and creates purposeful change. We will celebrate the ways in which our work inspires people of all ages and backgrounds to connect with nature, contribute to healthy environments and empowered communities, and shape a more sustainable future. Held in advance of the conference, the annual Research Symposium attracts more than 150 established and new EE researchers to examine in-progress EE research and promote dialogue between researchers.

Early Bird Rate (by August 31) Member: \$250, Non-member: \$300, Student/Retired: 30% discount* Advanced Rate (by October 14) Member: \$275, Non-member: \$325, Student/Retired: 30% discount*

<https://naaee.org/conference>

🌿 Saturday, October 22, 10 a.m. - noon Raise a Stink on the State Street Steps

State Capitol - State Street, 2 E Main St., Madison, WI

Join Farms Not Factories and a number of related non-profits, as well as many other concerned like-minded individuals, in raising a stink on the steps of the building where the CAFO problem began. With the number and scale of CAFOs continuing to increase, we cannot delay in making our collective voice heard in support for the protection of public health, the environment, and local farmers engaging in sustainable farming. <http://farmsnotfactories.org/>
Facebook event link: <https://www.facebook.com/events/1792812477631276/>

🌿 Thursday, October 27 Screening for a Segment of the Upcoming Film “Right to Harm”

UWGB Campus (location and time to be announced in Weekly Update) and Brown County Central Library, Lower Level Meeting Room, 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

Come join us for a special pre-screening for a portion of the new film from the award-winning filmmakers and Emmy-nominated Hourglass Film team of Matt Wechsler and Annie Speicher. We are excited to have a post-screening discussion panel including Kewaunee County activists Jodi Parins, Lee Luft, Lynn and Nancy Utesch, as well as the filmmakers themselves, in what should be an illuminating look into the spread of CAFOs and the many damages they bring with them to local communities. <http://hourglassfilms.com/>

🌿 Thursday, November 17, 6:30 p.m. Native Plants and Birds Stopover Initiative

Evergreen Retirement Community,
1130 N. Westfield St, Oshkosh
6:30 p.m. social, 7:00 p.m. program

Winnebago Audubon and Wild Ones Fox Valley Area Chapter will host this program by Kim Grveles, DNR Avian Ecologist. Kim's presentation will discuss the work of the Wisconsin Stopover Initiative and why stopover habitats are important to the survival of migratory birds. We will learn about the significance of the Great Lakes region, particularly Wisconsin's Lake Michigan basin, for migratory birds. Do you know what backyard habitat features are most used by migratory birds? You can make easy additions to your backyard that will benefit migratory birds and the habitats on which they depend as they journey through our Great Lakes neighborhoods. This program is free and open to the public.



The Action in CWAC

By Dean Hoegger

THE 2016 MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IS WRAPPING UP

Membership dues are based on a calendar year, so our membership drive for 2016 began with our Winter Newsletter. Please consider a more generous donation this year if you missed last year. Thank you to the many members who already have renewed! Our membership donations make up a significant part of our budget. Please see your newsletter label or e-mail notice for your last year that you donated.

VOLUNTEER!

Please contact Dean at 920-421-8885 to volunteer at the office. **WE HAVE MOVED.** We are now located at A307 MAC Hall, UWGB. You can help us with issue research, grant writing, newsletter mailing, and office work.

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 June.

LEGAL ACTIONS

As a citizen organization, an important function of CWAC is to take legal actions 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.



UPDATE ON SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA) 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.

On October 22, 2014 CWAC joined five other citizen groups with a petition for emergency action detailing the need for the EPA to exercise its emergency powers under the Safe Drinking Water Act in Kewaunee County where about 34% of the wells tested were contaminated. 23 months later, emergency drinking water has yet to be delivered to families with contaminated wells.

After more than six months of workgroup meetings, and the final recommendations presented to the public this past June, the DNR proposed administrative rule changes that would have given the agency better tools for protecting ground and surface waters. However, just before the Wisconsin Natural Resources Board hearing, where the recommendations would be considered, the Governor's office ordered the DNR to narrow the scope of its recommendations. The announcement of this last minute change was after the public written comment period had closed.

As the DNR's action on the Kewaunee County well water problems continues to languish, now for 23 months, the petitioners and other members of the SDWA Workgroups met with Senator Tammy Baldwin and representatives of several federal agencies on August 17 to move forward recommendations of the workgroup, especially obtaining safe drinking water for residents with contaminated wells. At that meeting, EPA Region 5 Acting Director Bob Kaplan revealed that negotiations were underway to provide a significant program for safe drinking water for families with contaminated wells.

In early September, the recently formed group of mostly anonymous farmers called Peninsula Pride Farms (PPF) announced it was developing a program that would provide limited funding for water treatment systems to these families. The media has portrayed this action by PPF to be almost heroic in nature. Nevertheless, the plan is fraught with problems.

Many of the families with contaminated wells see the owners of CAFOs and the leaders of PPF as perpetrators. Now they are asked to submit an application with personal information to this group to get water treatment systems installed and emergency water supplies delivered. In Wisconsin, individual well testing results are not made public. The question remains as to what PPF would do with this private information.

The water treatment agreement also would not provide relief for the many residents who have nitrate contamination. It also requires applicants to install a water softener before the ultraviolet treatment system could be installed, which would then require families to drink softened water.

Many of the petitioners met last week in a teleconference to discuss these and other concerns they will bring to the EPA in a meeting at the Region 5 office within the next few weeks. Foremost on the list will be to put more pressure on the EPA to exercise its authority under Section 1431 of the Safe Drinking Water Act which gives them "broad application and an effective tool for handling public endangerments concerning public water supplies and underground sources of drinking water."

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

CITIZEN PETITION FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION. PETITIONERS INCLUDE CWAC BOARD MEMBERS DEAN HOEGGER AND JIM WAGNER, AND MEMBERS BILL IWEN, NANCY UTESCH, LYNN UTESCH, AND ELAINE SWANSON.



We are asking the EPA to require the WDNR to enforce pollution run-off from farm fields as in the case at this Kewaunee County CAFO discharging to Silver Creek which flows into the Kewaunee River and then to Lake Michigan, the source of drinking water for millions of people.

As previously described, in the Winter 2015-2016 newsletter, five CWAC members, are among the 16 signers on a Petition for Corrective Action regarding Wisconsin's enforcement of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). "The WDNR is broken" is the position held by the 16 petitioners, environmental groups from across the state, and now nearly 100 retired WDNR officials who signed a letter in support of the petition.

To educate the public about the PCA, CWAC is teaming up with the Clean Water-Healthy Communities group to sponsor a speakers' forum about the legal aspects, the economic value, and the health need for clean water. The details will be announced in the Weekly Update. We have also

scheduled a film screening and panel discussion about the water crisis in Kewaunee County. The powerful 12 minute portion of *A Right to Harm* and discussion will be held on October 27. See the details on page 15.

CWAC participates in monthly strategy meetings with other petitioners and attorneys and will attend a meeting with the EPA and other petitioners on October 12. Remember, this is a state-wide issue. You could schedule CWAC or MEA staff to speak to your group about the petition.

See petition documents and letters of support at:

<https://www.epa.gov/wi/npdes-petition-program-withdrawal-wisconsin>

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, The Petition for Corrective Action to Protect the Waters of the State, 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 Energy Fair, Green Bay Farmers Market, Lake Michigan Day, and the Factory Farm Summit this summer.

At the Factory Farm Summit, we exhibited our most recent asset, the CAFOs and Wisconsin Phosphorus Impaired Waters Interactive Map, created by GIS Specialist Tyler Hoegger. It provides detailed information on area CAFOs and location of EPA designated impaired waters. The map continues to be updated and can be found at <http://arcg.is/2bR4OTL>



Dick Swanson uses the interactive map at CWAC's exhibit at the Factory Farms Summit



CWAC intern Brian Wagenaar and President Dean Hoegger pose with 2010 Goldman Environmental Award Winner Lynn Henning

OUTREACH THROUGH NEWSPAPER AND RADIO

In this quarter, Hoegger spoke in a WBAY TV story on Tammy Baldwin's meeting to bring safe water to Kewaunee County (<http://wbay.com/2016/08/17/federal-agencies-commit-to-clean-kewaunee-county-drinking-water/>) and in a Fox 11 story about water quality monitoring in Green Bay (<http://fox11online.com/news/local/green-bay/water-scientists-celebrate-sampling-milestone>). His article, "Incineration-Based Waste-to-Energy is not recycling," was also published in the Press Gazette.

CWAC Vice President Charlie Frisk frequently shares his various environmental concerns by submitting letters to the editor, primarily the Green Bay Press Gazette, and he is willing to draft a letter for you to submit. He mail us if you will submit letter.

HEALTH FORUMS: PROTECTING YOUR FAMILY FROM TOXINS IN THE HOME AND ENVIRONMENT

CWAC has made two grant applications to continue providing Health Forums: Protecting your family from toxins in the home and environment. Unfortunately, the Greater Green Bay Community Foundation chose not to fund our fall forums. We are awaiting notification from the Packers Foundation in November regarding an award for the winter and spring forums. In the meantime, we are seeking Thrivent Financial members who will request a community grant for a health forum. One member completed the application in a matter of minutes and received notice of the award in just a few days. See more details under "Protecting Your Family from Toxic Air Exposure in the Home," on page 15.

WEEKLY CWAC UPDATES

Each Tuesday we e-mail a 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 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.** E-mails are sent via Bcc to protect your privacy.

Wondering what to do if you want to have your water tested or searching for water testing labs?

It was recently suggested that we provide information about having home well water tested.

Our member and volunteer, Pat, researched the topic by visiting the websites for all counties in NE Wisconsin. Most counties do not recommend a private vendor. Many counties use the UW-Stevens Point lab while some use the State Lab of Hygiene. The routine is pretty much the same: you get a test kit with instructions from your county health department or land and water department. Collection kits are either free or have a nominal fee or deposit. There is a selection of lab tests to choose from along with the associated costs. After taking the sample, it is sent to the county's selected lab and your results are mailed to you.

Nearly all counties recommend that if a well owner wants to use a commercial water testing company, they should use a certified lab. See the link to the PDF below. Some of the county websites link you to this site as well.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources List of WI Labs Certified for Drinking Water file:///C:/Users/Owner/Downloads/wi_sdwa_labs.pdf

WE HAVE MOVED

The CWAC Office Provides Opportunities for Interns, Volunteers, and Community Events.

The office at A307 MAC Hall, UWGB provides an excellent meeting and workspace. There is free parking for community members in the Student Union parking lot and no permit is required.

Join the fight against manure spraying!

By Dean Hoegger



CWAC has been successful with getting bans to prohibit manure spraying. However, manure spraying is now an immediate threat in towns without a ban. To date, fourteen governments have placed a ban on spraying manure including the City of Algoma, Kewaunee County Towns of Lincoln, West Kewaunee, Ahnapee, and Montpelier, Door County Towns of Sevastopol, Sturgeon Bay, Gardner, Brussels, Liberty Grove, Union, Baileys Harbor, and Forestville (moratorium), and the Brown County Town of Scott.

Thus far the Kewaunee County Town of Casco and Brown County's towns of Morrison and Pittsfield have dismissed passing bans. In Pittsfield, Lannoye Elementary School's students could be in the path of manure overspray.

To let the DNR regulate manure spraying may look more like not regulating it. The DNR interprets its authority very narrowly;

- there are no requirements to remove pathogens from the waste prior to spraying,
- automatic equipment shutoffs when winds exceed permitted levels will not be required,
- there will be no increase of the 500 ft. setback where fields are next to schools or persons with compromising health conditions live,
- sprayer nozzles that create less drift would not be required.

Protect your family and your property values with an ordinance banning manure spraying in your town, or a neighboring town. A former DNR official noted that the public will be exposed to even greater health risks than already exist from manure spreading. If local units of government don't step up, no one will.

See what manure spraying looks like and learn more at our website: <http://www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org/issues/spray-irrigation/>

Contact CWAC to support your efforts to ban manure spraying with copies of the research, sample letters, assistance with community organizing, and presentations to residents and town boards.

JOIN US FOR OUR NEXT HEALTH FORUM

Protecting Your Family from Toxic Air Exposure in the Home

Martine Davis, Certified Building Biologist

Thursday, October 6th, 6:30 PM - 8:00 PM, Brown County Library, Lower Level, Room 1

To allow parents to attend the presentation, supervised art activities for children 5 years and older will be provided in Lower Level Room 2. Free registration is required and space is limited.

Martine will be presenting on toxic air exposure from within the home such as emissions from carpets, driveway sealants, home construction materials, and also from toxic air exposures from outside the home in both urban and rural areas. She will be discussing easy ways to identify pollutants in our homes and solutions to minimize our exposure.

She will also discuss how to minimize exposure to EMFs or electromagnetic fields, which continues to grow in our homes and in urban settings.

*Martine Davis, BBEC, is a Certified Building Biologist and owner of Indoor Environmental Testing, Inc.,
Specializing in Health Factors*

**To register, e-mail us at: contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org
or text or send a phone message to: 920-421-8885**

Sponsored by CWAC and Thrivent Financial.

Can you help support our Health Forum Speaker Series?

Are you a Thrivent Financial member? Consider applying for a Thrivent Action Team grant to fund our Health Forum Speaker Series. Each action team that is approved receives \$250 in seed money to be used to cover expenses for the Health Forum Speaker Series. We have received one Thrivent Financial grant and are looking for funding for four additional forums. Thrivent members are eligible for two grants per year.

Please e-mail us for directions on how to apply:

contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org.

More information is available at: <https://www.thrivent.com/making-a-difference/living-generously/thrivent-action-teams/>



Screening for a Segment of the Upcoming Film “Right to Harm”

Thursday, October 27

***UWGB Campus (location and time to be announced in Weekly Update)
and Brown County Central Library, Lower Level Meeting Room, 6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.***

Come join us for a special pre-screening for a portion of the new film from the award-winning filmmakers and Emmy-nominated Hourglass Film team of Matt Wechsler and Annie Speicher. We are excited to have a post-screening discussion panel including Kewaunee County activists Jodi Parins and Lee Luft, Chair, Kewaunee County Groundwater Task Force/County Board member, as well as the filmmakers, in what should be an illuminating look into the spread of CAFOs and the many damages they bring with them to local communities. <http://hourglassfilms.com/>

Meet Our New Interns



Brian Wagenaar is a UWGB senior studying environmental policy and planning.

His goal is to use his environmental policy degree and corresponding knowledge to assist in the protection of the pristine lands, waters and

species of the earth, whether that be through employment in the nonprofit, government or business sectors.



Breanne Rasmussen is studying environmental policy and planning and political science at the University of Wisconsin–Green Bay. After she graduates in June of 2017, her goal is to go to graduate school at Colordao University–Boulder. She hopes to study the

psychology of human interactions with the environment. Beyond that, Breanne would like to work for a nonprofit organization or possibly a city helping to enforce or create environmental regulation and policy.

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



Have you considered Clean Water Action Council in your planned giving?

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.

In your will you can include gifts to CWAC in the following forms: cash, stock, property, and real estate. Gifts can also be included as a gift in a trust or with a beneficiary POD for a percentage of certificates of deposits, pensions, annuities, life insurance, and other similar investments.

Legacies, memorials, and direct gifts to Clean Water Action Council will ensure a strong future for our organization.

**Please contact Executive Director
Dean Hoegger at 920-421-8885
or contact@cleanwateractioncouncil.org
to receive additional information.**

YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS

When communicating with these officials, you can use their website "Contact" link below, which includes your name, address and ZIP code so the staff can verify you are a constituent of that Member of Congress. Be sure to reference the bill number and talk about the impact of the bill on the district or state, and your own reason(s) for opposing it.

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*To contact your State
Assembly person or Senator,
go to: <http://legis.wisconsin.gov>
Click on:
Who Represents Me?*



Join or Renew Your Membership to Clean Water Action Council for 2016!

☐ 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!***

COMMITTEES

Non-Point Pollution: Charles Frisk

Special Events: Bev Watkins

Public Health: Dean Hoegger

Membership, Finance and Fundraising: John Hermanson

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. *Contributions may be tax-deductible.*

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of Northeast Wisconsin

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For previous newsletters, go to: www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org