

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH SPECIAL MEETING
610 S. Broadway Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin
Tuesday, January 12, 2016
5:00 PM**

Present: Jay Tibbetts, Harold Pfothenhauer, Karen Sanchez, Richard Schadewald and Susan Paulus-Smith, Joe Van Deurzen

Staff Present: Chua Xiong, Rob Gollman, Ann Steinberger, Debbie Armbruster, Anne Morris, Kevin Pontius, Zach Kroening, Kiersten Tosch, Juliana Ruenzel, Carolyn Harvey (intern), Patti Zich (minutes recorder)

Others Present: Lt. Nick Craig

****NOTE: These minutes are a verbatim transcript of the January 12, 2016 meeting as requested by the Board of Health.****

1. Call to Order, Welcome, and Introductions

Jay Tibbetts: Good evening. I'm calling the Brown County Board of Health to session. Welcome. I don't know if we need any introductions.

2. Approval / Modification of the Agenda

Jay Tibbetts: Number two is approval or modification of the agenda.

Joe Van Deurzen: Motion to approve.

Harold Pfothenhauer: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Motion from Mr. Van Deurzen. Second from Mr. Pfothenhauer to approve the, um, agenda as presented. Any discussion? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed?

3. Recognition of Lieutenant Nicklaus Craig, Green Bay Metro Fire Department – Community Action for Healthy Living Award Presentation

Jay Tibbetts: Second order of business. Chua, do you want to introduce, uh, Lt. Craig?

Chua Xiong: Um, Kris Kovacic is going to be doing that, our health educator. Go ahead Kris.

Kris Kovacic: Tonight we would like to recognize Lt. Nick Craig with the Green Bay Metro Fire Department. He's being awarded, um, on behalf of the Community Action for Healthy Living along with the Brown County Department. They represent tobacco prevention and control efforts not only here in Brown County but in Outagamie, Calumet, Shawano, Waupaca and the Menominee Tribe. And, um, Lt. Craig has been instrumental in seven plus years of education

and efforts in regards to smoke free air, smoke free housing, and was helpful in educating in our schools in regards to fires and the dangers of smoking, with house fires. So, Nick if you would like to come up here we have an award to present to you for the 2014 Community Action for Healthy Living, um, in recognition of your commitment to making our community a healthier place for all. Congratulations.

Jay Tibbetts: Congratulations.

Joe Van Deurzen: Congratulations. Good job.

Harold Pfothenhauer: Good job. Thank you very much.

Lt. Nick Craig: Thank You.

4. Approval of Minutes of meetings of October 13, 2015 and December 15, 2015

Jay Tibbetts: Fourth order of business is the approval of the minutes for October 13th.

Joe Van Deurzen: Motion to approve.

Susan Paulus-Smith: I, I do have changes for those.

Joe Van Deurzen: [inaudible]

Susan Paulus-Smith: We do need approve them first?

Joe Van Deurzen: Yeah, they'll make corrections and changes.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Okay.

Joe Van Deurzen: Yeah, um.

Richard Schadewald: I'll second the motion but then you can make the corrections.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah, then under discussion.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Okay, um, I had on page 3 in that 2nd paragraph where it says "this policy also applies to smokeless and electronic cigarettes as they are not permitted." I wonder if that's what that they meant to say instead of zero? It's about the 4th sentence in the 2nd paragraph page 3.

Patti Zich: Yeah. What is it supposed to be?

Susan Paulus-Smith: I'm, I'm guessing it was supposed to say "as they are not permitted."

Patti Zich: Okay.

Susan Paulus-Smith: And it says "zero, they are not permitted."

Patti Zich: Okay.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Um, and then in the 3rd paragraph, 1st sentence it says “e-cigarettes aren’t good for our air or kids. E-cigarettes haven’t been proven to be safe” instead of “the safe.”

Patti Zich: Okay.

Susan Paulus-Smith: And then in number 6 on that same page, um, kind of towards the end of that paragraph. Let’s see where it talks about Associated Bank.

Patti Zich: Mm-hmm.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Has, um, “downtown so we would move all the county vehicles to that location and will try to open as many,” many instead of names.

Patti Zich: Yep.

Susan Paulus-Smith: And on page 4, um, under number 9, the directors report, 2nd paragraph, um, “signs” and where it looks like, it’s the 2nd sentence “signs have been posted encouraging people to stay on”. Is it on the raft?

Patti Zich: Yes.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Okay, that’s all I have.

Patti Zich: Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Can we have a motion to approve the minutes as amended?

Joe Van Deurzen: So moved.

Harold Pfothauer: Second

Jay Tibbetts: Motion by, uh, Mr. Van Deurzen and 2nd by Mr. Pfothauer. Any further discussion? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? Okay, now the minutes for, uh, December 15, 2015.

Joe Van Deurzen: Motion to approve?

Richard Schadewald: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Discussion?

Susan Paulus-Smith: It, I have, only one. It was perfect in every way except for the very, on the very front page number 1 where it says excused Mr. Van Deurzen, there is just a comma.

Patti: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Um, I have a problem in that, ah, I think the minutes are not complete. Um, at least they don't necessarily reflect a lot of stuff that was said by Chua when she, ah, re-, ah, addressed the, um, people, ah, from the podium the 2nd time. Um, I'm not sure how we should deal with that.

Joe Van Deurzen: Is there a correction or addition?

Jay Tibbetts: Well, it's an addition.

Patrick Evans: It's an addition, Mr. Chair, if there is information that is not included in minutes, um, in most certainly our county board we've made it, um, we've patched an ordinance saying that actually everything has to be stated basically verbatim so if there is any information that you feel has been left out, then that can be read into the, ah, to the minutes for appr or for, um, addition and then if you have a copy you can give it to the, uh, secretary to add in. So that needs to be put in, because you have to air on the side of inclusivity and information for the public. So if there was something said at the meeting that is certainly pertinent or anything, really, um, and it's not in the meeting minutes, those need to be included.

Jay Tibbetts: Um, is it your understanding that, um, the minutes are recorded verbatim? How about, is that, Patti, is that true?

Patti: Correct.

Patrick Evans: That is correct.

Jay Tibbetts: Um, then I guess I really got a problem, ah, because the transcript that I have, ah, is not consistent with a good part of the minutes.

Patrick Evans: Then they need to be included, most certainly.

Richard Schadewald: It was videotaped, right?

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah, there were two sources.

Patrick Evans: Correct. But we have not gone to what the official documents of Brown County are the minutes.

Richard Schadewald: Oh no. What I'm saying is just hold off on approving these minutes, find the video tape and...

Chua Xiong: We can do that.

Richard Schadewald: Write it verbatim.

Patrick Evans: Or you can do that.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, let's...

Susan Paulus-Smith: Yeah.

Jay Tibbetts: It it's if that's...

Chua Xiong: Patti can do that.

Richard Schadewald: I would just hold off on voting on these minutes.

Patrick Evans: Unless you have it.

Richard Schadewald: Find the video tape.

Patrick Evans: If some else provided it to your, if you have it, then you can.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, the problem is, there is some in and some out, and so, ah, and it's not appropriate to pick and choose. It's either all or none.

Patrick Evans: No, it's all. It cannot be none.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes, I understand. So, ah...

Patrick Evans: So you could certainly do what Supervisor Schadewald is requesting.

Jay Tibbetts: I think that's, that's a good idea. You wanna make that as a motion?

Joe Van Deurzen: Take a vote?

Richard Schadewald: Well, no actually, um, what, here's what we do, we had a motion to approve these minutes, we would vote against that.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay.

Richard Schadewald: And we request the secretary to find the video tape and to record them verbatim before we approve it. That's all you have to do.

Jay Tibbetts: That's perfect. Okay, so our first action is that we are going...

Richard Schadewald: Not approve

Jay Tibbetts: Yes. We're not going to approve. Okay, so I call a vote.

Richard Schadewald: Or you can just remove your second.

Joe Van Deurzen: No, no.

Richard Schadewald: Whatever way you want to do it. Go ahead.

Jay Tibbetts: We just don't approve.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. So go ahead and take a vote then.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, All in favor?

Susan Paulus-Smith: Aye.

Harold Pfothauer: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Now wait a minute. Are we voting to not approve?

Patrick Evans: You have to, you, you would always vote, and you would vote an affirmative so it should be explained to the committee.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Patrick Evans: That if you vote yes, then you're going to appr, if you approve the minutes, if you do not want, if you want the additional information that Dr. Tibbetts is requesting we put in there, then you would vote no.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Jay Tibbetts: Correct.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. Yeah. Does everybody understand the vote?

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah. Okay, are we ready to vote again?

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Susan Paulus Smith: We're ready.

Jay Tibbetts: All in favor? All opposed?

Board Members: Nay.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay.

Harold Pfothauer: Thank you.

Richard Schadewald: Yeah.

Jay Tibbetts: That takes care of that. Okay, where in the world is, ah...

Richard Schadewald: But you would want it in these minutes that you're directing the secretary to go to the video tape and to record the...

Jay Tibbetts: No, that.

Patrick Evans: I would make that motion actually, I would ask for Supervisor Schadewald, I would. Supervisor Schadewald, I would make that motion.

Richard Schadewald: You can make a motion. I can make a motion and directing the staff to review the videotape and to record the minutes verbatim.

Joe Van Deurzen: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Any discussion? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? Okay.

Patti Zich: Who seconded that motion?

Richard Schadewald: Van Deurzen.

5. Discussion and possible action regarding new Board of Health member

Jay Tibbetts: Ah, we're on then to number 5. And it's my understanding, Chua, that you submitted ah, a name.

Chua Xiong: Yep.

Jay Tibbetts: And this was recommended by Supervisor Clancy?

Chua Xiong: Um, it was given to me by you and Audrey.

Jay Tibbetts: By Audrey. Yeah.

Chua Xiong: I gave it to Troy so I...

Jay Tibbetts: Perfect.

Chua Xiong: ...don't do the appointment. It was passed...

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah.

Chua Xiong: Onto Troy.

Jay Tibbetts: And, ah, just as a reminder, ah, at least for the board, ah, and for the public; ah, one of the things in the recent audit that was found, ah, insufficient from the State was rural representation and, ah, this is why Audrey, ah, contacted, ah, Clancy.

Chua Xiong: Yep. I also wanted to correct you, rural and an ethnic minority.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, yeah.

Chua Xiong: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. So, anyway, ah, we're looking forward to the, ah, Board of Super, Supervisors, um, acting on that appointment.

Richard Schadewald: When the County Executive makes it. Yeah. We have nothing.

Jay Tibbetts: Post Haste.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, is Rob here or whose, ah.

Chua Xiong: Rob is here.

Patrick Evans: Mr. Chairman, I suggest you have a motion to receive in place on file item number 5.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Is that a motion?

Joe Van Deurzen: Motion to receive and place on file.

Richard Schadewald: No. He doesn't make motions.

Patrick Evans: I don't make any motions. I was recommending that you entertain a motion...

Jay Tibbetts: Okay.

Patrick Evans: ...to receive and place on file.

Jay Tibbetts: Alright.

Van Deurzen: Motion to receive and place on file.

Richard Schadewald: It's normal.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay...

Richard Schadewald: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: ...We need to vote on this, correct?

Jay Tibbetts: Did you have a second?

Richard Schadewald: Yeah. Over here.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Discussion.

Harold Pfothauer: Schadewald.

Jay Tibbetts: All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Okay, sorry Rob.

Rob Gollman: No problem.

Jay Tibbetts: You're up.

6. Environmental Division update

Rob Gollman: Alright. Um, everyone should have an environmental division, ah, packet. Um, pleased to announce that we are once again fully staffed. Ah, we hired a new sanitarian. Ah, Kiersten Tosch on December 7th. She's in training now. Doing well. Um, she's a recent UW-Stevens Point graduate and hopeful that she is going to stick around a while. Um, in your package, um, there is basically a recap of last the year in review for the Environmental Division. Um, Cindy for clerical support staff did a really nice job, I think of putting together some nice graphs, some trends, ah, in there. It's pretty self-explanatory. I don't think I'll, I'll dwell on that right now. Um, one of the more important things that I wanted to present to the board was, ah, is that this month is, um, the month of January is radon action month. And we are really looking to try to promote testing of all homes in Brown County. Um, we have over 600 test kits available. Um, we are trying to get these out to homeowners, ah, and as part of this promotion what I'm asking the board to do is to approve a special price, ah, during this, ah, we want to get these test kits out to people for \$2.00 which is a super deal. Ah, we're trending up in our testing. Um, we did, ah, 46 in 2013, 54 in 2014, and 85 in 2015. Um, it's, this is a tough, a tough road to go down to get people to test. Ah, radon is, it's very hit and miss. It's not just specific areas. It can be the fill that's brought in, ah, when your home was constructed. Um, that's why everyone needs to test. So, in order to...

Richard Schadewald: So what...

Rob Gollman: Oh, go ahead.

Richard Schadewald: What is the test?

Rob Gollman: The test is a very simple test. It's basically a packet of activated charcoal, ah, that you open up. It's a short term test. Um, basically you open this packet up. You place it in your living area. Um, you leave it there for at least 48 hours but less than, ah, 96. You slip it back into a package and mail it out. And the test gets analyzed by a company.

Richard Schadewald: So I buy this from you?

Rob Gollman: You can purchase it right here at the Health Department.

Richard Schadewald: I just want to understand what you're asking for the \$2.00. So, I buy this from you.

Rob Gollman: Yep.

Richard Schadewald: And.

Rob Gollman: You take it home, set it up.

Richard Schadewald: Mail it to the...

Rob Gollman: Mail it to the company. The results get reported. We analyze the results for you and tell you whether it's safe or unsafe. And then we make it, ah, we advise you as to what your next step is.

Richard Schadewald: Sure. And then our cost, the County's cost is?

Rob Gollman: Zero, um...

Richard Schadewald: Ah, for the test?

Rob Gollman: Yep, we have a \$2,500 radon grant.

Richard Schadewald: Ok.

Rob Gollman: Um, we've been basically stock piling kits for the last couple years.

Richard Schadewald: Ok

Rob Gollman: Trying to get rid of them now. Um...

Richard Schadewald: So, \$2.00 is what the person would pay, the taxpayer.

Rob Gollman: Yes and then the cost for us to purchase the kit is, it's just under \$6.00 but we've purchased them through the grant.

Richard Schadewald: Through the grant.

Rob Gollman: Now we want to pass them along. Um, I considered giving these kits away but what I've been advised from other people, is if there's no skin in the game people....

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Rob Gollman: people aren't gonna, they're gonna throw the kit away.

Richard Schadewald: Right, right, right.

Rob Gollman: So. Um...

Richard Schadewald: Okay. Do you need a motion to change the price to \$2.00?

Rob Gollman: Well, I think this is kind of a technicality because when we changed our laboratory prices a couple years ago when we had our audit; the auditor said that we, we changed our prices without Board approval. And that, that started our...

Richard Schadewald: Oh yeah, that's not good.

Rob Gollman: Well, it was done before my [inaudible] time in this position. So...

Richard Schadewald: So, motion to sell the radon kits for \$2.00 during January.

Rob Gollman: January and February.

Richard Schadewald: And February.

Rob Gollman: I'd like to extend it to February. It's...

Richard Schadewald: Absolutely.

Rob Gollman: It's, it's what's called a closed door test. The best time to test is when you're in winter.

Richard Schadewald: And then I'd expect a report at the end of February on these sold, and...

Rob Gollman: Absolutely, absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: Alright, so motion to change the price to \$2.00 for the months of January and February.

Joe Van Deurzen: Second.

Rob Gollman: It's a \$3.00 savings. They were 5 bucks.

Richard Schadewald: Good. That's good.

Rob Gollman: Thank you very much.

Jay Tibbetts: Any discussion on the decision? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? Great. Passed.

Rob Gollman: Um, next item...just a brief update on the merger between the, um, Department of Health and Safety and Recreational Licensing Division and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and Trade and Consumer Protection. Um, this effects our licensing, ah, aspect of our department very, very much. Um, and basically there's not much to report at this time. Um, this is, ah, this is a huge thing. Um, it's going to probably be finalized sometime; we're hoping before the start of our licensing year which is July 1st of this year. Um, there are monthly webinars that the State puts on. It sounds like things are going pretty smoothly but there's a, it's a huge undertaking. Um, so, this is gonna dramatically affect us when it comes to the licensing aspect and I'm expecting that we're gonna to have to revise our application, licensing categories and this, this is going to be a big deal for us as we get closer to that time. So, um, I'll certainly be bringing this up to the board then. And then, um, finally, I'm very pleased to announce that the Brown County Envir, Environmental Division is hosting, ah, ah, a special training next month in, ah, along with the, ah, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection and the North Central Association of Food and Drug officials. We were able to score a very rare training. We got it here in Green Bay. Um, it's a training that's only put on every 5 years or so. And it's got very limited par, ah, a very limited number of individuals can participate in that and we got it and we got a guarantee for six spots. Doesn't sound like much but it's a big deal. It is, so...

Jay Tibbetts: Congratulations on that.

Rob Gollman: Thank you. Any questions?

Jay Tibbetts: Ok. Um, there are some people out in the hall, in the back...are there some more chairs.

Patrick Evans: You'd need a motion to receive in place on file Mr. Chairman.

Unidentified woman: Um, there's one here. It's, how many do they need? Is there may be some in that room?

Unidentified woman: Yeah, there just out here doing homework. The kids are.

Patrick Evans: Oh, there fine.

Jay Tibbetts: You're all ok?

Van Deurzen: I'll make a mo, motion to receive in place on file the environmental report.

Schadewald: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Discussion? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? Passed.

7. Follow up – Shirley Wind Project

Jay Tibbetts: Ok, Shirley Wind follow up. Um, can I have a motion to, ah, depart from the usual order of business so that we can open the floor to the public?

Harold Pfothenauer: I'll make that motion Mr. Chairman.

Richard Schadewald: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Discussion? Vote? All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? Ok, the, the floor will be open the, ah, to the public. I ask that, um, you, ah, state your name, your address. Um, when we were discussing this with Audrey and I'm sorry to get this here, Audrey is sick and that's why I'm here in this position. Um, we really didn't come to a conclusion as far as time limits. I prefer not to have a time limit but I don't want to be here til tomorrow. So, something in between I think would be preferable. Ah, with that, I'll entertain anyone who wants to speak one at a time. And the floor is open.

Ben Schauer: I'll start then. Good evening Board members. My name is, uh, Ben Schauer. I live at 6225 Highview Road, Denmark, Wisconsin. Um, I'll give you a little back story about

myself. I hope you'll indulge me for less than five minutes here. I want to start with, I am a retired U.S. Army veteran for 22 years. I've been on 4 different tours. My first tour was to Korea in 1995 to 96 for 13 months. My second tour was to Iraq in 2003-2004. My third tour was again back to Iraq in 2007 to 2008. And then my fourth tour was a little bit different. I went down to Camp Asbury with my men. And, while I was down there I developed a hernia. And so I had two choices. They said either you can get hernia surgery, we'll approve it for you. You'll get your surgery and you go with your men downrange to Afghanistan, Kandahar Afghanistan where all the heavy fire was in 7 to 8 weeks. I said, "Do the surgery." I'll go. I'm not abandoning my fellow soldiers. Got the hernia surgery and went down to Kandahar, Afghanistan from 2011 to 2012. Now my 22 years, one of the core values of course is "never leave a man or soldier behind." Never leave a person behind. Do not abandon anyone. This is where I want to go with this. I [inaudible] defend this country. Happily defended this country but that year in 2011 to 2012 was one of the hardest in my entire career. The reason for that was due to these wind turbines, when I would call back to my house or email, I'd get reports from the home front and they were not very good. It was "your son was up half the night again not being able to sleep." "Your other son has headaches. He can't concentrate. He has to go in the basement all the time." My wife was, "I'm getting headaches and I don't feel well unless I go in the basement." So as you can imagine it was very hard to concentrate in the combat zone when I was very worried about my children and my wife back home. I didn't abandon my soldiers but now I'm beginning to feel like members of the County have abandoned me in the leadership aspect. As I was fighting for this country, I was depending on everyone here in this county to be fighting for me and my family to protect us from the effects of these wind turbines. And I felt, like right now, so far, I've been abandoned in that aspect. And I'm imploring all of you fight for me. Fight for my family as hard as I've spent 22 years fighting for this country and your rights to sit there. Now, as an example, this is something that I emailed back in July. And it's about an episode I had with my 17 year old son. And it's documented in there. And, Ms. Xiong, you were actually CC'd on this. And that's what makes it even more disheartening. My son had two separate episodes that are listed in that email. The first one occurred when we were supposed to go fishing with some friends, it was the morning, and it's on the very bottom paragraph there. And all sudden, he's like dad I just, I, I don't feel right; and he just started speaking incoherently. He goes "I don't know what's going on. I don't know what's happening to me." I said, "I don't know son but knowing a little bit of some symptoms of wind turbine syndrome." I said, "Let's go to Fleet Farm. Let's, let's get your fishing license and let's just see what happens." By the time we got to Fleet Farm, which is approximately ten minutes away from my house, he was feeling better. He, then by the time we left Fleet Farm after purchasing the fishing license, he was absolutely fine and back to normal. Next, it is which is on the top there occurred within the same month a few weeks later I come home from work about 11:15 at night and all sudden my son is up and he's just kinda pacing around aimlessly in the living room of the house. And he's stammering back and forth going, "I don't know what's going on, I don't know what's going on, I don't know what's wrong, I don't know what's wrong." I'm like, "Michael, what's wrong with you? What's going on?" He starts talking to me incoherently telling me that since 9 o'clock on he's had stomach aches, he's had nausea, he's had headaches and he's just not feeling right. He can't, he can't understand and he's babbling. I'm like, "talk to me. What's going on?" "I don't know. I don't know." Going on, the incident that occurred a few weeks

earlier, I said "Get in the car. Let's go." We took off. We drove towards Target in Bellevue. Again, about ten minutes away. Went and stopped near that, ah, Central Grand Station gas station there, got gas. At that time, he was starting to feel better. He was starting to speak a little bit more normal and talking to me more regular. I said "Well, how do you feel?" He goes, "Well, I'm getting better but I'm not quite right yet." And those were the first words he could actually talk. So, I said, "Let's go to Walmart." We went to Walmart, hung around there for a little while and by that time he was better. It was about midnight. But he's like, "I don't want to go home, dad." I'm like, "Son, I'm sorry we have to go home. I have work in the morning. You're gonna have to back." He's like, "But I don't want to deal with the mind fog and what's gonna happen to me when I get back home." I said, "Well we got to go back." We got home; it was about 10-15 minutes later, he started feeling sick again. I said, "Well, go in the basement." He went to the basement, he started feeling better but then eventually he had to try and go to sleep. He went up to his room, could not fall asleep until 4 am in the morning. Found this out the next day after I got home. This is routine with him. I've given you all before sleep logs documenting how my son has trouble sleeping depending which way the wind turbines are facing. It's the worst and he's here tonight. He can tell you, he's right over there, along with my other three boys and my wife. He can tell you his own words what's it's like when he's trying to sleep. He takes Melatonin at night to try and get some rest. It's doesn't do any affect. It doesn't help him. My other child there, sitting next to my wife, gets severe headaches. The only way they go away is if he goes in the basement. Now, a lot of times if it's a normal headache you know you take aspirin or whatever and then it'll go away. His doesn't take anything. He just goes in the basement and within about 10-15 minutes it's gone. He'll come back up out of the basement, it'll come back. Me and my wife can tell you about the time we took a four day trip up to upper Michigan and all their symptoms disappeared for those 4 days. They came back and they reappeared. This is not just coincidence. There's the documents of the low frequency noise with these things. Something is wrong and if you notice in there, I sent that directly to Mr. Jordan. I never received a response back. Even though there was a crane sitting out, wind turbine 5, for over a month. No one ever contacted me. No one ever said what's going on? No one ever said that. And you might think well maybe it was something to that crane except for September 20th Michael had another incident where he was incoherent and we had to leave again. And then again, when we got away he got better till we had to eventually come back. So, I will just close with saying again, ladies and gentlemen, I know you're working hard. I appreciate it. I implore you. Go the extra mile. Persuade whichever supervisor or county executives you have to but we need your help desperately. Fight for me the way I've spent 22 years fighting for all of you here. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you. Thank you for your service. Hopefully we can return in kind. Who's next?

Ben Schauer: Mike, do you want to go just talk to them a bit.

Michael Schauer: I guess I can.

Ben Schauer: Ok. This is my son, Michael Schauer, again, 1625 Highview Road. Just tell the Board members what you've experienced or how you get sleep at night.

Michael Schauer: Sometimes I just can't sleep and lay in bed awake for hours on end. And other times I would have headaches, nausea; and every once in a while my ears would ring and then, not very often, but once in a great while, they would even hurt. So, I just don't know what to do. Normally, I just put earmuffs on or, like, ear plugs or plug my ears; and that normally makes it go way in about, like, 10 to 20 minutes. And yeah, and then, as my dad explained, the panic attacks. I just, I don't know. I just can't really think. I don't know what to do. I just have this urge to keep moving for some reason. And I just start talking to myself.

Ben Schauer: Lance. Do you want to say something?

Lance Schauer: Sure.

Ben Schauer: This Lance Schauer, my other son, again, 1625 Highview Road, Denmark, Wisconsin. Go ahead son.

Lance Schauer: Um, I would like to first off start with the headaches. I mostly do homework at night. What I do is, I always start off with homework and it always starts off with headaches. I go down in the basement. I do more homework. And while I'm doing that homework I get tired. I get sleepy cuz there's no effects on me. So, I'm almost asleep for like ½ an hour. I also get sickness. I get, like, really nausea. For some reason, I'm upstairs and I'm not thinking straight. And then, I know I used, I used to have this. I used to wake up for some reason. There's no wind outside. See, like, I just wake up for some reason. I don't know why.

Pam Schauer: I can talk about a little about my symptoms. My name is Pam Schauer. 1625 Highview Road. Um, probably started about 6 months after they started rotating cuz I didn't have any symptoms prior to that. Um, it started small, like I'd get a headache once in a while. Um, and now recently I have to sleep at night with another pillow over my head because I'll wake up in the middle of the night and I can't get back to sleep at like 4 o'clock in the morning. Um, and when I do sleep it's, I toss and turn. I'm like every 2 hours. And the only reason why I know that is because I look at the clock every single time to see if it's time to get up. Um, I get headaches. I'll go in the basement, they'll go away. I'll go back upstairs, they'll come back. Um, I get vertigo now. That's a new symptom probably within the past 6 months. I never had vertigo before in my life. It's kind of scary when you get up in the morning and you have to go to the bathroom and the whole room is spinning. Um, I've been checked out by a doctor and there's nothing wrong; if they can't find it, anything.

Richard Schadewald: A medical doctor?

Pam Schauer: Medical doctor. Um, had blood drawn. I've had a variety of different things looked at and there, they cannot find not anything wrong. There's nothing that, that jumps out at them. So that's, that's kind of the, the symptoms that I experience. Thank you for listening.

Alex Schauer: Um, I'm Alex Schauer. I experience symptoms in that, like, I would play on my, like, computer and then, like, randomly just get a headache where I just have to, like, stop and just, like, a few moments and then I'm, like, fine. Um, I sometimes have trouble sleeping. Not as much as my older brother though. Like, suushh. Wind turbines probably affect him so much that's he, like, sleeps until noon or something like that. So, yeah.

Richard Schadewald: Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, thank you Schauer family. Ah, Ben, do you have anything to add?

Ben Schauer: No, I do not. Thank you for hearing our commentary. I appreciate it.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you and thank you again for your service. Anyone else ready to speak?

Jerome Hlinak: My name is Jerome Hlinak at 3709 East County Highway BB. I live approximately 15 to 20 miles straight, ah, east of this wind project. I've been fighting in the Mishicot area for the last, since 2004. What these people are experiencing is so common. Ah, and the issue you are talking about doesn't get a whole lot of issues. I have something for the official record never got handed in. [inaudible] What I have here is a, a study that was done in 2011 in Shirley Wind Project. In 2011, I had brought these [inaudible] to the Shirley Wind Project to do electrical pollution testing. Ah, what's very interesting about that is a lot of people just don't understand electrical pollution is because the Public Service Commission has a really great way of hiding it and covering it up. I'm a dairy farmer. In 1996, my brother and I had lost the majority of our herd to electrical pollution. I knew the farmers up in Lincoln Township, when they lost their herd, it was electrical pollution. Um, but you can never hear it in the papers. You'll never see it on the news because utilities have such a strong lobbying efforts with our. Even our politicians don't want you to address this issue. I've tried to bring it up. Frank Lasee sends his people to my yard. You don't bring that up, you don't talk about that. So, I'm going to talk to you about the PSC Standard. First of all, on this sheet that you have in front of you, is like a side by side; the PSC Standards and the Institute of Electrical Engineering Standards. The test I did was the Institute of Electrical Engineering. The most refined electrical engineers in the United States and in the world. Dave Stetzer is known throughout the world. But if a guy from the PSC is in this room he will trash it. The utilities will trash it. This guy is no good. But guess what, he has won in court multi-million dollar law suits against utilities proving beyond a shadow of a doubt. Now, the big question last month was we had, ah, you, you guys didn't, ah, shut the turbines down and everyone is all so upset about it. Well, I looked through the record. There's nothing in there beyond a shadow of a doubt specific to the Shirley Wind Project. And that's why I'm here tonight because you have to do on/off test. Turbines on, turbines off. You do a low frequency test; turbines on, turbines off. The PSC will never do that. But what's really unique about this, the Shirley Wind Project has a condition use permit. They're not governed by the State. And the PSC is trying to shut me up for doing this. So, let's talk about the standards. First of all, the PSC said that 1 volt cow contact is ok; 1 milliamp is ok. Okay, The IEE, The Institute of Electrical Engineers, 20 millivolts. Now the, the PSC would say it would be 1,000 millivolts. That's the same number you just put in the mil, millivolts into, into volts. 18 micro-amps, the PSC, it has 1 milliamp, 1 to 2 milliamps is not a problem. Well, that's like 1 to 2,000 milliamps. I mean, it's a, it's such a ridiculous high. If the PSC wrote the drunk driving laws, you could drink a case of whiskey, die four times, get behind the wheel, and drive, cop will pull you over, you'd be good to go. That's how pathetic our PSC system is. This family is suffering from electrical pollution and I can prove it. I have thousands of dollars of meters that I bought after I worked at Dave Stetzer. I understand how to run a scope and a RF meter and EMF meter. I think they have an RF problem because they suddenly go in the basement the problem goes

away or is less lessened. One of the electrical pollutants is probably an RF frequency. Maybe caused by a deflection. Or if the blades hit the cell tower deflection you now have a microwave pattern coming through the people. And that makes them, it makes them very sick; headaches, nausea, dizziness. On EMF radiation, utilities and the PSC has nothing. The IEE has 1.7 kilohertz of radiation. At 1.7 kilohertz, frequencies will go through your body. PSC does not acknowledge that. Radio frequencies again 1.7 kilohertz, ah, in its above micro, 10 microwatts per meter. I can give you some fancy numbers [inaudible]. The Ashenbrenner farm had 181 millivolts of cow contact; 428 micro amps from sink to floor in their kitchen. That's 23 times relevant to cancer. And it was at 16.6 kilohertz. So, 1.7 going through your body that's 16.6. What happens if you stick someone in the microwave oven? Ah, the Enz's had a very interesting reading. They had a RF meter reading was very high. I'm expecting that the Schauer's are going to be similar because it is so intense that you have to almost get out of your house or it's, you've got all kinds of health issues. Ah, the Tenors have 2,500 micro-amps; 41 times relevant to cancer. Ah, the Cappelle's had 5,240 micro-amps; 291 times to cancer. Now this cannot hold up in the court of law and that's what the PSC is gonna tell you. And they're right. We have to bring Dave Stetzer back. Do an on/off test. Dave Stetzer does PowerPoint presentations where he explains what electrical frequencies do to people. Electrical poisoning and all this other stuff. Very important to have him do this because cell communication towers are becoming a major problem. People living next to cell communication towers are having the same problems as these people are. Wind turbines is soon to make it worse in a whole big area. Cell towers hit more of a different area. Um, we looked at the Stetzer test just briefly. I, ah, what does it look like. It looks like, ah, these frequencies, when you put on a scope a 60 hertz wave [inaudible] is supposed to be a nice clean waves [inaudible]. This is sink to floor by the way. Now as I'm looking at...I'm looking at the Ashenbrenner. 60 wave. What you see is a big spike that come down on the, on the scope reading. Those are high transient frequencies. Those are basic the high piercing that probably give you the headaches, the nausea and the dizziness known by the Institute of Electrical Engineers. Now there was a test done in, ah, November. And does anybody know what they found out? Duke Energy brought some guys out from South Dakota. They found nothing. As a dairy farmer, I've heard this story so many times. Farmers for years bring out the, the utilities bring out some guy and they never find nothing. Isn't that something? So, I have some meters. I'd be willing to go to some of these homes with the Board if you'd like to, to show you how this is all tested. With a bunch of sheets here on, ah, references to the Institute of Electrical Engineers. Um, if look at the PSC results it's done by their people for their political purposes. Ah, the most important thing here is the conditioner use permit. So many people, the lawyers for the Town of Glenmore are not doing their job. This allows us to do an on/off test, on page three of five, an on/off test. What it's going to do is be able to show you what the turbines are actually putting out. The guys last, two months ago, and they just took readings, said look, it's a safe limit. Well, I don't know what the limit was, there's no record of it. But they do an on/off test next thing you can do is supposed to be an EMF reading. They didn't do an EMF reading. So the town is actually in violation of the condition use permit and someone should challenge them on that. Ah, there's a complaint process I know that's being, has [inaudible], has any issues as well. Um, [inaudible] the problem in the on/off test, the EMF and the contact current, [inaudible] the terms on and off you can see there's a difference. They're in violation of the condition use permit. I handed this to the Board

in 2011. I've yet to have it on record. They, they say it's on record. They should have forwarded this to the Board, they didn't. I basically could of, and should of, maybe even hired a lawyer and did this but I mean; am I supposed to hire a lawyer to protect the people Glenmore? I mean, I fought this in Manitowoc County to stop this and my big goal is to expose why these people are sick; expose the PSC and expose how the politicians are all paid off. And it starts here with the Board of Health. I mean this Board made the right decision saying you didn't have enough scientific evidence, cuz you didn't. We need to do the on/off test. We need to bring Dave Stetzer and the institute of Electrical Engineers in here and he will guide the Board of Health in the right way. And he's a real decent guy. On the top page, I do have his phone number to contact him. I'd really appreciate if you'd try to contact him. He's very busy in his office staff members. Ah, very important to do this. And as far the Schauer family, it is disheartening to hear that. I, I would like to just go over there. I know if the board doesn't want me there; I mean, I mean the Board members; if you guys want to do a tour out there I can show you how to set these meters up like Dave Stetzer does; trying to repeat, you know, these, I can do that. I've been doing that in other places across the state and in other places, so.

Richard Schadewald: It's just one board member. What was the condition use permit you were reading off of? Do we have a copy of that?

Jerome Hlinak: Yes I gave, you can this, you can have this one too. This is the copy that I have. You....

Richard Schadewald: Right, Right, right.

Chua Xiong: What we'll do is we'll make copies for all the Board members.

Richard Schadewald: Good, ok, then you can keep this. Right, so that we understand what you're saying.

Jerome Hlinak: Yeah and it's...

Richard Schadewald: I mean, um...

Jerome Hlinak: You get two lawyers for...

Richard Schadewald: If I can [inaudible] a little bit, just a second now; you believe its stray voltage?

Jerome Hlinak: Stray voltage is the utility term.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Jerome Hlinak: Electrical pollution is EMF, RF, contact current or any [inaudible], there's maybe 20 different things it could be.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, and you have given us a recommendation of who to hire for a study for this, is that correct?

Jerome Hlinak: Yes. We actually, that study started in 2011.

Richard Schadewald: Ok, that's it. I just wanted to make sure I understood what you were saying.

Joe Van Deurzen: The only way that study can be done is we have to get Duke Energy to shut them off, do the test and then turn them back on.

Jerome Hlinak: Mm-hmm. According to the condition use permit. See that's what is so wonderful about this. Act 128 in Wisconsin State Statutes; they don't have that kind of a, ah, on/off test. They don't want you to do that. This condition use permit has it. So talk to the attorney.

Joe Van Deurzen: So the municipality has that?

Jerome Hlinak: The Town of Glenmore has the power to shut these things on and off. And Duke says no we don't want to do it or, or shut them off.

Joe Van Deurzen: For the testing?

Jerome Hlinak: For the testing. And it's if the town doesn't want to do it I was told by an attorney, the people, the people can go and go to the court and have it enforced the condition use permit.

Richard Schadewald: This, I'm going to get a copy. Can you hand this to our corporation's council? She's the lady in, right behind there. Thank you.

Jerome Hlinak: And I did get that from the Town of Glenmore in about 2012.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Jerome Hlinak: So hopefully it, it's the right one unless they sent me the wrong stuff.

Ben Schauer: It is. It hasn't changed.

Jerome Hlinak: OK. Is there any other questions?

Patrick Evans: Sir, I'd just like to point somebody out.

Jerome Hlinak: Yeah.

Patrick Evans: You mentioned the Board of Health made the decision to not shut the turbines down. That's incorrect. The Board of Health has supported that it is a human health hazard. The director made the sole decision not to shut that down. Okay.

Jerome Hlinak: Okay.

Patrick Evans: The Board has been supportive of the people.

Jerome Hlinak: Okay.

Patrick Evans: Okay.

Jerome Hlinak: I mean, I'm, I'm, I'm saying that you can't shut them down until you've got the on/off test too.

Patrick Evans: I understand what you're saying. I'm just trying...

Jerome Hlinak: Ok, thanks. Thanks for, yeah.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. Thanks.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Harold Pfothenauer: Thank you.

Patrick Evans: Mr. Chairman, I have to point something out when it comes to the, ah, asking the public to speak and Mr. Schadewald will know this, if people would like to receive questions from the Board, they have to state that they will do that. You cannot just ask the people when they come up the questions.

Richard Schadewald: Right, I get what you're saying.

Patrick Evans: Yeah. So, okay, so, if...

Richard Schadewald: Make they don't have to answer anything you ask.

Karen Sanchez: Can I just ask the Board, will all of this also be on the verbatim minutes since it's outside of our usual business.

[inaudible conversations]

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah. It should. Yeah. That's the last, ah, testimony, on the December 15th meeting, it was the same thing. So, who was next?

Jerilyn Fletcher: Jerilyn Fletcher, 6215 County Road W, Greenleaf. Um, I have been asked to read a statement from Darrel and Sarah Cappelle, 508 Grand Avenue, Denmark. Um, they ask that I please read it as they were unable to be here tonight so this is quoting their statement.

We are very disappointed to hear the decision that you made at the December meeting. You stated that you believe the people affected by Shirley Wind, yet your actions state differently. It has been 5 years since Shirley Wind was erected. For 5 years our community has been suffering. That's an eternity to be sick day after day. That's an eternity to be moved out of your home. That's an eternity to live with relief of any kind. Our community is suffering severely. No matter what the cost, the Health Department is supposed to protect the people if there is a health issue in the community. Well, let me tell you there is a huge issue. How much longer does our community have to suffer with the symptoms? The longer people are exposed the bigger the health issues will get and people may never recover from them. It will alter their health and their lives and for why? Do you know how it feels to be tossed aside time after time. We can't wait any longer for solutions, especially not 10 years. It's been long enough. The evidence has been handed to you on a silver platter. Take it, read it and help stop the suffering. You have the authority to take the action. You have a moral obligation to take

action. Get out into the Glenmore community, talk with the people who are suffering with symptoms, spend time at their homes, and experience what they are experiencing. Darrel and Sarah Cappelle, and they ask that I please hand this in for the record. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Jim Vanden Boogart: Jim Vanden Boogart, 7463 Holly Mor Road, Greenleaf. I have a prepared statement that I would like them to submit into the official record as well as to provide with, um, Chairman Evans and anyone from the media who's interested. The question is, did Chua Xiong do her due diligence by speaking with experts on this issue as she stated she would during the 8-25-15 Board of Health meeting? All 25 individuals named below are experts on this issue of human health impacts from industrial wind turbines. Each has been contacted by BCCRWE executive members Barbara Vanden Boogart, through phone conversations or myself, through email exchanges and asked if Chua Xiong contacted them prior to announcing her decision on 12-15-15. 21 of these 23 experts confirmed that Chua Xiong did not contact, tact them in any fashion; while Professor Salt reported that Chua Xiong left him a voicemail 90 minutes before 12-15-15 meeting, at which she announced her decision. Only one expert, Dr. Magda Havas reported that Chua Xiong spoke with her, and that is was "quite a few months ago," saying that she "knew very little about this issue," that "I am disappointed that she denies health effects." The 21 of 23 experts who are not contacted in any fashion were: Dr. Robert McMurtry, Dr. Michael Nissenbaum, Dr. Nina Pierpont, Dr. Christopher Hanning, Dr. Mauri Johansson, Professor Arline Bronzaft, Dr. Mariana Alves-Pereira, Dr. Carl Phillips, Dr. Daniel Shepherd, Dr. Robert Thorne, Dr. Roy Jeffery, Dr. Sarah Laurie, Dr. Neil Kelly, who did the NASA studies during the entire 1980's. I contacted him, he was happy to correspond. Ah, Dr. Paul Schomer, Dr. Malcom Swimbanks, Mrs. Carmen Krogh, Mr. Wade Bray, Mr. Steve Cooper, Mr. Robert Rand, Mr. Richard James, and Mr. Steven Ambrose. So, how significant are these individuals when it comes to expertise on this issue, and how significant was their contribution to the official record of information provided to Chua Xiong to review in making her decision? The attached spreadsheet is a complete listing of all documents submitted by interested parties to Chua Xiong. The documents highlighted in yellow were authored by experts that Miss Xiong failed to speak with. The one document highlighted in green is authored by Dr. Havas, which Chua Xiong did speak with. Documents that are not highlighted are from other authors who have yet to be contacted. An examination of these facts makes it clear that Chua Xiong failed to do her due diligence by availing herself to the vast knowledge and expertise of these world renowned experts; experts who together have authored a majority of the most compelling literature on this issue. And the question that most of them ask was "Did she even read the documents? The ones that I authored?" The ones that the others authored because I sent them the whole spreadsheet one I have. And then they said, "If she did, how could she have come up with conclusion." That was a very common response. Anyone else from the media that's here?

Jay Tibbetts: Jim, do you have anything else to add?

Jim Vanden Boogart: I'm going to continue to contact the other people on the spreadsheet. I could only get so much done in that amount of time and I was actually surprised that they were

so gracious to communicate with me because they don't even to know me. So, I'll continue that but that's what I found so far, 1 of 23. And, if you look at the spreadsheet you'll see all the yellow throughout shows that this represents a significant number of expert documents. A lot of documents on there are not necessarily expert, you know, studies so when you really condense it down to, to all the full documents that were like studies and so on, this represents a huge percentage of that total.

Richard Schadewald: Can I ask a question?

Jim Vanden Boogart: Yes you may. Sure.

Richard Schadewald: So, just so I understand you're highlighting, you talked to these people and then yours, Chua did not talk to them personally. But your saying though that these, their studies, and the articles were all included in the information given to her.

Jim Vanden Boogart: Yeah. Every, everything listed in that spreadsheet was submitted into the official record.

Richard Schadewald: Right, so she could have read everything they wrote.

Jim Vanden Boogart: Right. She had and, and the whole board did, had each of those documents in their possession.

Richard Schadewald: Cuz I read a lot of this. I didn't call them.

Jim Vanden Boogart: There, there's nothing listed there that is not a part of the official record.

Richard Schadewald: Right, okay

Jim Vanden Boogart: Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Who else wishes to speak?

Darren Ashley: Darren Ashley, 309 Prospect [inaudible] I just have some follow up, comments and questions from the last meeting in December.

Several Board Members: Speak up please.

Darren Ashley: Basically, it's directed towards the Health Director. I just want you to know how disappointing your statements were to the residents who live in the vicinity of the Shirley Wind Project. As one of the residents who vacated our home in the Town of Glenmore, I don't understand how you can come to the, to the determination that there wasn't sufficient scientific evidence or negative health effects. I thought it was your duty to prevent, promote and protect our health. Not only did the residents of Brown County and I report to you that our health was being negatively, negatively affected by living among the wind turbines but we also did research and, and infrasound testing and presented to you the data and the expert research and testing results showing you what we are be exposed to. You are in possession of all the information. We have made the case for you and if you need more information we are still here and we are still your living evidence. Did you talk to all the experts? Did you talk to all the residents being

affected? You said you believe us and we are not crazy. Where is the evidence in your actions that you believe us? What have you done to help us? Did you send out a team of doctors and physicians to the area and document our negative health effects? Or did you verify that we're healthy and not affected. Did you sit in the affected residence and experience some of the negative health effects? Cuz once you experience them, you never forget what you felt like. You can always go back and experience the affects again and again. They don't go away unless you leave the area. And they always return when you return to operating wind farm. So far to date, no one, not Duke Energy, not the State or County Health Department, not the Town of Glenmore, no one has found us to be physically unaffected since the turbines started running. You stated you believe us. Either you believe us and fail to do your job and protect us or you believe we are lying and came to your determination that there are no adverse health effects from the wind turbines. Please tell us which way it is. Please tell the residents how you can believe in our suffering, have the authority to do something about it, and do nothing. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you. Steve.

Steve Deslauriers: Steve Deslauriers, 2889 Wayside Road, Greenleaf in the town of Holland. I, I guess I find it ironic that tonight is a meeting that commended Lieutenant Craig for his work for keeping the air clean, tobacco free and yet the decision that you made about the wind turbines parallels the big tobacco industry for decades; refuting that there is a causal link between tobacco and negative health effects. Your comment here or at the last meeting was just as damning to these people as the tobacco industry was for decades against people trying to prove harm and I don't understand that. Your decision was solely based on what you consider scientific based evidence. What, what about the sworn affidavits? Your decision should've included that you read those affidavits and you didn't believe them. What about the medical records? Your decision should've stated, I looked at these people's medical records and I believe they're fraudulent and I'm not taking them into account. Your decision excluded the most important information of any of these and that's the real world experience of people in your jurisdiction. The ones you're responsible for their health. You're completely abandoning them to rely on this body of evidence saying, I believe that your concerns are infrasound and there's no causal link between the two. That's a copout. That is absolutely abandonment of these people. We've been coming to these health meetings for years now and the thing I find wholly ironic is Sanimax odor complaints. There's a county representative with a spreadsheet, addresses every single one of those complaints, works with Sanimax, resolves the issue, with the crematorium, whatever the odor complaint is. Addressed every complaint and here you're saying not only do these people and their health concerns don't rise to that level of a rendering plant's odor complaints where there are no house abandonments; the medical, the health impacts are minor compare to what these people are getting and complete abandonment of that saying, well, these city folks are, their health is more important and their complaints are more important, you guys in southern Brown. You know, we're just going to rely on the evidence forget about your real world concerns. I, I just can't accept that, Chua. It...it, it's mind-boggling, I don't understand it. I don't understand how you can say you're for the little guy and listen and these, these people are not crazy, that you accept that their not lying and then just simply abandon them. And your words are being used by the wind industry, will be use to further promote wind projects. You are now part of the problem and will guarantee more people, more

families, more children, more parents will be harmed. You said, you treat these people like your own grandparents, your own children, your own mother and father. Bring them into the project. Live in one of those homes. Bring your family, your loved ones, the most important people on earth. Bring them to the project. Let them experience that there is no harm, let them experience that. That's, that's all I have to say. I think you're, I think you're limiting, you're limiting not only your decision to this causal link that you believe does not exist and limiting future input on an annual basis. It may take five years. It may take 10 years. That is a huge dereliction of your duties. These people are suffering on a daily basis and to leave them just sit there and suffer and say come back in a year and if there is any more literature, submit that and I'll consider that literature. Don't bother me with your medical records. Don't bother me with actual evidence. Just submit more literature. I, don't understand Mrs. Xiong and I, I beg you, literally beg you, to either amend your decision on why you excluded what you did out of your decision or consider that. Have intellectual integrity to say you were wrong and correct the issue. Thank You!

Jay Tibbetts: Thank You.

Dora Ashley: I'm Dora Ashley, 3712 Shirley Road, De Pere. Um, I was able to live away from Shirley for more, for 7 months and it was great to be able to think, lose weight and function without horrible pressure on me all over; and everything at my house is a panic attack when I live, when I'm home. And I did move back home and now I leave my house every day because of the wind turbines. Um, I did, uh, call in a complaint about waking up at 3 am with a severe headache from the infrasound, is what I'm thinking it was. Um, I called into the Health Department and was told that they don't deal with infrasound. They only do with real sounds. They wanted to know what the sound sounded like. The other question was, the first thing was, that they were going to come out to vi, see me the next morning and I said "I'm not available because I leave," and I didn't pursue it anymore to see if I couldn't meet up with someone somewhere else. I don't know what they had in their mind. And it's just very, very hard to...um hear the actions speak. Actions speak louder than words. My rheumatologist shakes his head when he, is, learns each time I visit him that I'm still living in the wind turbine area, the ghetto. He grew up in China. My internist has seen me and keeps asking why all the medications. As she is leaving the exam room she stated to me I need to move away and a surgeon stated to me, to get away from there. I've been there 50 years and why should I leave when they've only been there 5 years now making me very ill.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you! Ah, may I ask you a question?

Dora Ashley: About?

Jay Tibbetts: Ah, one of your physicians, is any of your physi, are, are any of your physicians willing to go on record?

Dora Ashley: No.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you. Anybody else?

Robert Smurawa: Robert Smurawa, 6066 County Road NN. I have to say I'm very disappointed with your, um, statement last month, Chua, and the headline on the front page of the Green Bay Press Gazette really made us look like a bunch of idiots. Thinking that we're crazy and that's what your statement and total contradiction of all the documentation that you have, were given. That was not even, sounds like, it wasn't even bothered to be looked at. Are you a leader or not? If you're not a leader, step aside. I would ask the rest of the town board, if you need to find somebody to take a leadership role, or...

Richard Schadewald: It's not the town board.

Robert Smurawa: Or. I'm sorry, the Health Board. To, to do, to do the right thing because I understand, as we all understand, because we been fighting this for five years already that this is a hard fight. We don't have 5 to 10 years to wait till we decide; well maybe tomorrow, we might decide to do something. This is a hard, this is a hard job; this is going to take hard leadership. Mr. Pfothenauer, you been in the U.S. Air Force? And I'm sure you've seen many a jobs and many a task that probably were next to impossible to do, to tackle, to try to even, where do you even begin to accomplish, to do it, but you did that job because you knew it was your job to do it and you did it; and you did it to your best of your abilities. And we're not asking for perfection here. We're asking to try and make it an attempt and that have our backs because we'll certainly have your backs in the end here with you attempting to try to help us. As I read your mission statement behind, Chua, on the plaque on the wall, is that mission statement really real? Is it for, is it to help the people and the people in the communities or is it to help the, the corporations that are in the communities causing harm and damage in there. I, I don't believe it, especially after given what I heard last month. I'm a tax payer, we all are and we work hard too and I get it that we got businesses in this county that pay taxes as well, but there's still, there's still things that people need to have addressed and we continually are bringing this concerns up to you and asking for help. I know we have a weak Town Board and we need to address that. We need to throw them out on their ear too pretty soon, along with their lawyer because I mean there are things too that they need to do to help you all and I'm not putting this all on your back.

Richard Schadewald: You're on the record with that.

Robert Smurawa: You know, I, but at the same time with you guys, between the County Health and our Town Board, together and us, I think we can make a difference with this. That's all I'm asking. Please help us. This is serious business. This is nothing to be fooling with and unfortunately it just seems like there's too many people here that, well, there is enough people around and I'm not saying the Health Board in particular, but you know, different neighbors, your family, people that you talk to that don't live by this things that think, well, this is not serious. You're just. But I thank you for your time and please.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Robert Smurawa: And if you need to ask me a question...

Richard Schadewald: You want a question?

Robert Smurawa: I remember him saying we gotta offer a question.

Jay Tibbetts: Anyone else wish to speak?

Brian Bebo: Brian Bebo. I, ah, live at 66 County Road NN, also in the town of Denmark. I, ah ever since a little kid, I always wanted to move out on the country and buy a farm house. I came into the opportunity in 2006, found a beautiful home in the town of Glenmore on NN. I stuck my entire life savings into this house. Every dollar I get for my pay check goes into that house. About 3 years ago, I started noticing out in the yard that you could hear constant whooshing sound. I kinda disregarded it, you know, maybe I wasn't feeling good or what not. About a year later, was starting to lose sleep on a regular basis. I was averaging maybe 3, 4 hours a night. I was sleeping 'til noon, my yard work was getting. I, I wasn't getting any yard work done. I have pressure in my headache or in my head, like my head is gonna blow up and since April of this year, like I said I do a lot of yard work, out of my..., out, outside, I take pride in my house, I wanna make, you know, make it look beautiful. And I had to shorten my hours because my ear was pounding so bad that, I, you can ask Rob and some of my friends, I had to literally go downstairs and take a nap. Wake up a few hours later, go out, and I had to repeat that on a daily basis. Now since this winter, you know it started getting cold. I started working inside the house, and what not, and then when the weather changed and we got all that nice weather, it's time to go back outside. My ears started going back, the pounding, the constant pounding. Ah, since New Year's Eve, I probably am averaging about 2 to 3 hours of sleep if that. I'm falling asleep during the day watching TV. I can't keep my mind on anything. The doctor has got me in anti-anxiety medicine now. He wants to put me on a bunch of sleeping pills and I said no to that. And I did make an appointment. I went in last Wednesday. I talked to the doctor. The first thing she says, oh its sinuses, sinuses, it's gotta be your sinuses. Stuck the little thing up my nose, oh your sinuses are clear up. Checked my ear drum, that's fine. And she, I, I explained to her, I said "My neighbors and I are having the same difficulties." She says "Well, what, what's the problem?" I said, "I have wind turbines behind my house." And she says "Well, yeah that can cause ear irritability, lack of balance, vertigo." And I did ask her if she would put that in writing and she said no. But I do have to go to a specialist in two, in, ah, the 25th. Gotta go to get a hearing test and then I gotta hear a hearing speciali, or, go to a hearing specialist. That's all I have to say. Thanks.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Patti Zich: How do you spell your last name?

Brian Bebo: B-e-b-o.

Patti Zich: Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Anyone else wish to speak?

Jay Tibbetts: Mr. Acker?

William Acker: Ah, I have a report that I wanna submit tonight. It's the 26 page report. Ah, in light of what happened in December, I decided to take on the task of evaluating, ah, the ability

to win a court case on this issue. Ah, I have probably on the order of maybe 20, 3 inch thick binders that I've accumulated over the years that I've been working on this issue. So, I basically was just going through those and looking at pertinent information and I get this 26 pages today. I could easily done another 26 pages if I had more time but I wanted the detail the important facts of the issues in why they are so important to winning a court case and I would just like to hit on some of the highlights so the public can kinda hear my position. I can tell you that my position's still a very strongly, yes we can win a court case. Basically, what we learn just in the last year or two is significant analysis from Shirley Wind, from Falmouth and from ah, ah, Cape Bridgewater where they did test to identify the noise and in the cape case of Cape Bridgewater, the people that were being affected kept diaries and that study very clearly showed the effects on the people when the wind turbines were starting up and shutting down frequently, when the mega, megawatts of electricity output were significant. Ah, these 3 studies very significant. The thing the acoustical engineers are looking at is one of the major causes for many, the health things that we are hearing here, is the pressure pulsations off the blade, sometimes refer to as the blade, blade bypass factor. Those pressure pulsations have been found to be very significant going from peak to trough. Some of the highest pressure pulsations that we've seen in noise testing and all of that noise is, is coming in the inaudible range ah, infrasound. Ah, what's significant about those pressure pulsations is their occurring every 1.04 seconds but in addition to those pressure pulsations every time that blade passes a tower, there is also harmonics and the harmonics also produce pressure pulsations. So, you are getting those harmonic pressure pulsations as well as the blade bypass pressure pulsations. Dr. Alec Salt did a study on thi, this type of noise with guinea pigs and he was able to prove that this so called sensation that people are getting, not audible noise, but sensation from inaudible noise was making it through the outer hair cells, not the inner hair cells for hearing, but the outer hair cells to the brain and he proved that the guinea pigs were irritated by that exposure. And so, he basically came to the conclusion that there is a pathway for this noise to irritate you, even if you're not audibly hearing it. In addition to that, he did a post mortem autopsy and he found damage to the hair cells. Now you, you could say, well that's guinea pigs. What other evidence do you have? Well, there is a significant amount of evidence. Ah, another piece of evidence, ah, as I mentioned the Cape Bridgewater study and the people that were being affected and how they were being affected as the wind velocity went up or the megawatts went up; very clearly showed that the people became more annoyed and more ill as those wind turbines crank out more. And when the wind turbines were shut off, because the utility in this case was agreeing to do ah, ah, ah, on/off testing and provide performance data on the wind turbines. This is one of the only cases where this is ever been allowed. It wasn't allowed in Shirley cause Duke didn't want to participate. Significant information came out of that Cape Bridgewater study. That can be use in a court of law. Another case is a NASA study. NASA did studies on wind turbine before there was ever a market, before we ever had wind turbines in the utility sector. Those wind turbines, when they started off the very first wind turbine, those people got sick that lived near that very first wind turbine. You can't say that that's a psychosomatic effect because there was no knowledge at that time that people were getting sick from wind turbines, so you can get rid of that discussion of nocebo or psychosomatic effect because there was no knowledge of that at that time. Also, we have the affidavits of 50 people right here in Brown County that can also be submitted as evidence in the court of law. Then we have car sickness.

I have studies ah, at, by professors at major universities that have identified car sickness as pressure pulsations through open windows in a car. Producing infrasound and the same type of noise and pressure pulsations that we're getting from wind turbines. That is also usable in a court of law to prove to a judge or jury that ah, these pressure pulsations can cause illness. Then we have cooling towers, the cooling tower industry recognizes that infrasound can be a problem and therefore sells equipment that does not produce infrasound as a measure to not cause problems to residents that live in that area. Then you have epidemiologic, ah, evidence. One is called a case crossover study. This is also submittable in a court of law. An, ah, example of a case cross over study I'll use, ah, Darren Ashley and Alyssa Ashley as evidence. Those two people can sense when a wind turbine starts up and when a wind turbine shuts down. Without any audible noise in their house, they can't see the wind turbines from looking through the windows, they're inside the house, they have no knowledge; and this is documented in their affidavits, how their daughter one day was experiencing ah, headaches and ear pressure and then ah, all of sudden the daughter would say well it's gone and that was like ten minutes later or whatever and this went on and on and on for quite a while, where the wind turbines would go on and shut off and that. So, the wind speed was not high enough to constantly maintain the wind turbines running. And this is brought out in the Cape Bridgewater study that when wind turbines frequently start up and shut down, that is the most irritating effect that people can experience. That can be used in a court of law. And I got many cases in that document of epidemiologic, ex, ah, examples of people in the Shirley wind area, ah, that are experiencing these types of things. There's also an epidemiologic evidence, ah, thing called reveal preference where people spend a lot of their money to avoid health problems. Ah, Dave, and Rose Mary Enz is an example, excellent example of this. Where they have gone to their trailer and have been living out of their trailer for 3 years at major expense and because they want get away from the health problems and so any time people are doing it, these kinds of things to get away from the health problems, this is epidemiologic evidence in a court of law. Then, we have wind turbine developers, ah, settling with insured people. Now this is very difficult to find because any time that a developer or utility settles with individuals that are sick, there is always a gag order that goes along with it that prevents those people from talking about their illnesses. It prevents them from talking about the settlement but I was able to find 4 cases in the state of Wisconsin where utilities had purchased people's properties so that they could get out of the area. What's interesting about these 4 properties, is 2 of them were bulldozed. The other remaining 2 are still there and I've been told that the utility is trying to rent them out but they're having no success with renting, wonder why. That's epidemiologic evidence. Ah, also we have European countries have written infrasound noise codes in recent years to protect their public; Poland, Germany, Netherlands, Sweden. Why did they write these noise codes for wind turbines? I mean, come on, this, this is evidence. Another piece of evidence, eh, epidemiologic evidence is people who have gone through um, ah, ah, great medical expense in an effort to understand and reduce their symptoms. Ah, I have a number of cases of people ah, in Wisconsin that have gone through this and have gone through just a whole host of analysis, neurological analysis, sinuses, vertigo studies, ah, you name it. I mean, some of these people that I have listed in there is just amazing what they've gone through but in every one of these cases nothing was found, because those analysis were not conducted out near the wind turbines, they were conducted at the doctor's office. They found nothing to explain all these

different symptoms that they were having, epidemiologic evidence. People who have hosted wind turbines on their land, have become sick. So, if we use Professor Patricia Terry, ah, ah, discussion, ah, ah, when she came here she talked about it being the green eyed monster of jealousy. That, that's why the people who are sick are claiming sicknesses because they are not getting any money. But we have, ah, I have two cases here in Wisconsin that I know of where people who have hosted the wind turbines became sick. So, you can blow that away too. Ah, more epidemiologic information, ah, on health effects are questionnaires to residents living in, ah, affected areas. There is just a whole host of these and I didn't have the time to put a lot of them in but, this is where they sent out questionnaires to people within, whi, living within 5 kilometers, ah, some were done at, 10 kilometers and there is, ah, a health question of their experiences. There's one by Dr. Nissenbaum. There's another one in the Waterloo, South Australia study, ah, there is the, ah, MacArthur wind survey in Victoria, Australia, and Robert Rand and Steve Ambrose study where they documented their own effects, ah, in Falmouth. Every single one of these, very clearly shows all the adverse effects that these people are having when the wind turbines are, are, are operating. Again, this is evidence that an epidemiolo, epidemiologist would use in a court of law. Then we have, ah, Dr. Tibbetts' investigation into the vibration of the eye ball. That could turn out to be also very significant piece of information. Then on top of that, we have the effects of animals. I love the effects of animals because animals don't have psychosomatic effects and we got many animals that are having very adverse effects the one I lov, like the, the best for evidence is the mink farm in Denmark. That mink farm when that wind turbine started up, and by the way they were 3 megawatts wind turbines, and in my opinion the bigger they are in megawatts, the worst these conditions get and when they started up those minks started biting each other. Some of them died from the bites; within one month 1600 miscarriages. So, they brought in vets to check the water chain, the food chain, check for viruses and bacteria; they found nothing. The farmer had to shut the mink farm down because he was just taking on too many loses. We also have numerous cases throughout the world; even here in Wisconsin, pertaining to chickens. I, ah, have a number of cases were people's chickens just quit hatching. Some chickens were hatching soft egg shells. This is also evidence. Any of these things that these animals are, are, ah, ah, responding to is evidence in the court of law. Um, also, um, as the megawatt size of this wind turbines get bigger, the negatively of effects gets much greater. This is my own professional opinion and I'm seeing this in Australia cuz Australia has been installing a lot of 3 megawatts units. I have no doubt that here in Wisconsin with future wind turbine installation that they're looking at, we're probably going to be looking at 3 megawatts wind turbines because the economics gets better as the wind turbines get bigger. Um, also, ah, I'd like to state that I've been working on this for 8 years. Chua worked on it for basically one year. Ah, I am, ah, an engineer with lots of experience, having worked oh, on noise problems and paper mills, ah, air contaminants, things like that. I've been an expert witness in many court cases and so I have worked with lawyers. I know the process. I know the things that they want you to do or they have you practice for court. I understand all this different things, so I think my experience with this is you know should, should be a strong example of, of what's really happening here. Was I what?

Steve Deslauriers: Were you contacted?

William Acker: By whom?

Steve Deslauriers: By Chua?

William Acker: No. Oh yeah, I did meet with Chua and we did sit down to discuss, you know, my experience with the, ah, ah wind turbines. Now, ah, one last thing or two last, last items. One is that I didn't wanna rely entirely just on my expertise because I realize that there's many issues here and I wanted to get a really good feeling before I came here tonight to express what I am expressing to you here tonight. And so what I did was I called acoustical engineer Richard James, who I rely on as being probably the best acoustical engineer that I know of in this subject. I asked him "if we had a court case today, do you think we can win it by proving that the illnesses are real?" He said, "Absolutely." I also contacted another gentleman that I greatly respect Professor Jerry Punch, who's an Audiologist. I liked his background in the ability of looking at noise and how the noise can affect the inner ear. He said, "Yes, you can win that court case." I also called a large law firm with experience in wind turbines and I asked them the question and they said "Yes, you can win that court case." So now having gone through all this, I am 100 percent convinced that yes we can win this court case. It's not going to be easy, we're gonna have to hit on all these issues that I listed here tonight, ah, plus others, but I, I firmly believe that we can downplay any of the negative things that the other side has noceboes effect or anything of those types of things. We can win this court case. Uh, and last of all, I have a great concern that maybe this whole issue about Troy Streckenbach not wanting to fight this court case in Brown County, and if that's the case; I'd really like to know what his position is on this whole thing. Because I'm afraid that maybe he got to Chua and maybe that's what this is really all about. But my evidence having gone through this and I'm going to continue to do this and I'm glad I did this because it gave me a chance to go back through all this stuff that have been going out through and 8 years. And now having done it; I could clearly see that yes, we have plenty of evidence to win this court case. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Jeanne Hewitt: My name is Dr. Jeanne Hewitt. I'm a faculty member of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. I direct the Community Outreach and Engagement Corp. for the Children's Environmental Health Science Core Center that's funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Um, I'm also an environmental epidemiologist and I just would like to state for the record, um, that the previous speaker who did, um, who is an engineer, um, he said, um, is, um, in error. Ah, epidemiologists don't use the term case cross over. We deal with whole populations and large, basically large studies for the most part to be able to understand the impact of, of various kinds of exposures on human health. So, I just wanna state for the record that, um, scientific evidence, if you're going to say something is an epidemiological study, um, it really has to be. And it has to be legitimate research, um, so, um, please, please use that, um, as information in terms of making, decision making, um, should always reflect, um, professional, um, people who have the expertise to do that.

Richard Schadewald: Can I ask you a question?

Jeanne Hewitt: Sure.

Richard Schadewald: So we got this thing on radon and it says Dr. Henry Anderson, he's the chief medical officer at state epidemiology for Wisconsin

Jeanne Hewitt: Yes, yes he is, yes.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, just verifying he is from Wisconsin.

Jeanne Hewitt: Well, he is from Wisconsin and he is very creditable. Um, and just kinda comparison wise, um, all of us here in the state of Wisconsin, we have moderate to high risk of radon exposure. I live in a house that before we bought it, we had it abated, um, because we had a contingency clause. And, um, in the state of Wisconsin as well as in Brown County if you think about it, we have a large population who's likely to be exposed to radon and it is the second leading cause of cancer, lung cancer. So, you know, comparative risks is what I would say you should think about.

Jay Tibbetts: Dave.

David Enz: My named is David Enz. I used to live at 1634 Fairview Road until about 5 years ago. Um, we built that place in 1978, raised a lot of kids in there, thoroughly enjoyed our country living. Um, and on the horizon appeared some wind turbines were a ways away. We can see them. Um, wasn't expecting anything to be so terribly negative about their review, which we'd were planning on if we'd can compensate for. Um, shortly after that they started running, we started to really have some issues of, um, dizzy, um, head pressure, um, waking up at night. Um, my wife had terrible ear pain on and on and on, hiding out in the basement, trying to get some relief. Went to the medical community, they couldn't find anything wrong with her physically. Didn't stop the pain.

Rose Enz: They wanted to put me on pain medicine

David Enz: They want to put her on pain pills; that wouldn't of really fixed the problem. And then we went away on short vacation, uh, and found out that, hey, if you get away from this wind farm you'll feel almost like a human being again. Come back home, we didn't make a day. Symptoms are coming back. We went on our southern trip. Felt good. Come back, we didn't make a day. Now, I don't know about all the evidence and all the studies and all the rest of that stuff but I gotta tell ya, if I'm sick when I'm here and I'm well when I'm gone, and I'm sick when I'm back, and the only thing that I can see that has changed are wind turbines. That's a pretty good indicator we got a place to start looking for a problem. And yet, and yet, we wanna broaden this thing out to include a huge number of people that are not touched by wind turbines and make questionnaires and things. Maybe we ought to take and group together wind farms in Wisconsin where we know people are suffering. Maybe we need to look at that, I don't know. But studies aren't gonna change the problem. They're not gonna make the illnesses go away. They're not gonna make the Schauer children, or the Schauer family feel better. We're not gonna feel better about being citizens in a country like we are. I don't know what kinda citizens we are. Apparently we're collateral damage to an industry. But it's a terrible thing when you have to listen to your wife cry at night because somebody comes in and makes her sick. When you have to move her out of a home that she raised her children in and planned on living in for a

number of years. But there's a human impact here. There's a health impact. There's a huge impact on future lives, let alone financial impacts. And I don't know what kind of science it takes but if all the folks that are sitting out in Glenmore and Fond du Lac and other wind farms in Falmouth, and with Mr. Akers is talking about. If all those folks signed evidence enough that when wind turbines come to a community people get sick. I don't know what kind of thing it's gonna take to make it happen. And as far as medical people, I have not been successful with anybody making a concrete, write on the wall statement, about what's going on. So I don't know what else we can say about this thing other than the truth and I think it's been stated many, many times. Thank you and I'm open the questions.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you Dave. Anyone else? Carl.

Carl Johnson: My name is Carl Johnson. I live at 1893 Wayside Road, in Greenleaf. Back in ah, December of 2009, I got a little slip of paper and a little postcard in the mail invited to a presentation at Van Ables sponsored by the concerned citizens of, of Calumet County; those who've been fighting wind, ah, wind projects for quite some time before us. I found, I found out at the meeting that, ah, in my portion of southern Brown County, 100 turbines were slated to be built and it was at a, at a point where there wasn't, it seemed, an awful lot that we were going to be able to do about it. I went home feeling absolutely terrible. I realized my community had been destroyed at a very, very basic level had been destroyed because now I realized I couldn't trust any of my neighbors. They were willing to sell out the community for 8 to 9 thousand dollars, whatever, whatever a turbine host contract was at that, at that time. Um, I grouped together with, ah, with citizens and we decided we were gonna try to do something. And, um, I had, ah, taught social studies for 31 years. I taught a course called Environmental Action. We didn't study environmental problems as much as we studied the process by which you take action on an environmental problem. We had a little mini unit eval. on standing up on public speaking. We had the kids, the kids were writing letters. We studied the various branches of government, you know the three branches, and how a bill becomes a law, and how you contact your representatives in Madison and your representatives in Washington. Went through the whole structure of government and what I've come to realize is I, I taught the kids the theory of how government in the United States works and I, I guess, you know, when I retired in 2003, I led a pretty sheltered life. I never really been involved in a knocked down, dragged out environmental fight, especially one where you had to fight for preservation of your own health and the security of your, of your home. Um, what I learned, I learned a tremendous amount about the American government. I mean, when I say I did this, I mean in community with my friends who fought this issue but, we went, I, I talked to the, ah, executive assistant to the governor of Wisconsin. I, I wrote letters to every environmental organization I can possibly think of; every branch, ah, or sector of the Department of the Natural Resources, and the EPA remotely associated with wind. I didn't even get lip service from them. Got a 5 minute meeting with the executive, ah, the governor's executive assistant. That was about, that was about it. And I, for 6 years I've have been involved in this process. Okay, and if somebody has a suggestion about who to contact next, I'll, I, my, my list probably already includes that, that part of, of government. I became, I've become very cynical, become very disappointed. I've come to realize, well, there are 5 major corporations that control our food supply in this country. Duke Energy likes to, likes to tell everyone they're the largest generator of, of, ah, public electricity in the United States.

Wonderful. Wonderful. And they step on people; they squish them like ants, like all the rest of the utilities. They feed on that. But just like the food corporations and everybody else controlling our lives and now they control our government. I found, I found, ah, there's, there's, there's the wind corporations have got their hands in pockets from, from the top down. From the, from the federal all the way down to the local level; in fact, I used to see those things on television about the, the people at the old town hall meeting. The last bastion of democracy going to the town hall and standing up and speaking your democratic voice. Here in southern Brown County, those were the first casualties. There were people on town, town boards that sign contracts and they were, they were getting right into lockstep. You have one official in a town that winds up with a brand new truck and a free trip to Germany and it turns out the wind turbines that go up are made in Germany. I wonder how that worked? I found out that the environmental organizations that I belonged to for so long collaborate, collaborate with the wind companies.

Sandy Johnson: Sierra Club.

Carl Johnson: Yep, the Sierra Club, the Nature Conservancy, they, they've, their, their, their either part of organizations or their receiving funding from these, from the wind, wind companies. It was one place, our town, I have to say, our town board was very responsive to what was going on. They did a, did a really nice job. Town governments are not equipped to deal with this issue. They are absolutely not. They don't, they, they, they're just not, they weren't made for this. They weren't made for this. Our greatest success in 6 years is in this room. There's one place where we got a decent response. Where people listened, where people collected the documents, where they looked at the evidence. It's in this room. It's this Board of Health. Now, in December we took a shot in the heart. It was devastating but you know what, it was not a surprise. This conclusion that there is, there is no substantial scientific evidence that links the operation of wind turbines to, to human health. It's in the American Wind Energy Association playbook. It's used over and over and over again whenever they, they need to defend what they are doing to people across this country. It's the, it's the exactly the same thing the lawyer for Duke Energy said when he came down here to try to get this Board to rescind the statement that was made about the Shirley wind being a health hazard. Same thing. So, and, and, it's the old idea of the literature, literature search. What's, what's the name of the guy down in Madison, the State Board of Health. Ok, same thing from him.

Sandy Johnson: Anderson, Anderson.

Carl Johnson: There's no substantial scientific verifiable independent evidence that, that can link the operation of wind turbines to problems of human, human health. Something's telling me that from the top down, from the President of the United States on down this whole thing driven by 16 billion dollars in tax credits; the whole thing is fixed. Someone has said "make this work." I've had democrats and republicans tell me no matter what we do, someone's going to be affected. What a wonderful thing. This is it. The, the people in here are the scientific evidence. You can't know when someone is sick unless they report to you what the problem is. Now, I can go down the road and, and get down in the backseat and have the car driven to the point where I get dizzy, puking sick with car sickness. Go to the doctor the next day and tell em that I got sick yesterday and he's gonna find nothing wrong with me. Because the cause of the illness is

there in the car and all these people have been to the doctor are facing the same kind of thing. There's nothing wrong with the doctor but the doctor isn't out there on the farm where all of this is going on. And the, and the energy company Duke Energy, Duke Energy had the opportunity to allow a acousticians to turn, have those, those things turned on and off. They could've even had some of these people in those houses to sense when those turbines were on and off but they know that they can; and that's why they refuse to allow that on and off test. Because it will be the definitive link. It's gonna be the shot in the heart for them. Now, one of the environmental organizations, Clean Wisconsin, was involved with this process of testing out at Shirley wind. When the four acousticians reported their results, they said that "it appears to us," all four of them, "that infra sound low frequency noises is a significant factor in these homes and there there's a need for further testing. That the results of this test could be significant to the future of the industry." Now we all glommed onto that. Ah-ha, look something, something that's going to help us. Alright. Clean Wisconsin twice since then, in press releases, has said we all out here in the victim community, I'm not a victim, but out here in the victim community everybody glommed onto that piece of information. It doesn't mean anything, but, when Clean Wisconsin submitted the results of the Shirley wind test to the Public Service Commission, they redacted those comments. They redacted those from the documents given to the PSC.

Sandy Johnson: The attorney.

Carl Johnson: The attorney did. They later were put back in because the four acousticians gave no permission to have those documents altered in any way. So tell me, tell me, where is the justice? This is it. This is the, this is the last shot. As far as I'm concerned, this is it. And I'm sorry for my tirade. But, it, it, you know, you carry around. These are my friends and my neighbors, they, our communities are destroyed. Now, think about this, in 2009, Brown, Brown County was slated for 123 of these big, monstrous pieces of junk. Now with 8, we've got 85 people that are complaining, with 125, let's do a little simple projection. With a 125 of them, the ones in our project, proposed project, were gonna be built over the heads of some 400 households, what would this county have? A whole bunch of, ah, 1,000 crazy people and no scientific evidence to prove what was wrong with them. That's what we would have. Thank you very much and thank you to this Board for all the research and all of the faith that you, that you exhibited and listening to, to people here. But something has gotta be done. We still have a problem. The declaration that there's no scientific evidence doesn't take it away. If we, if we operated that way we would, we, if we stopped with where, where the scientific evidence is, okay, we would still, actually, we projecting back in history, we would still be believing that rotten meat generates maggots and piles of rags generate rats. Okay? This is the scientific evidence. Now somebody's gotta take, where is it going to come from if it doesn't come from here? This is it. The whole world is actually watching. They been watching for quite a long time. Ever since that, that, that noise study was done. You know. And, and on and off, on and off of, you know shutting those things down, looking at the effects and getting the medical data and then turning them back on again. I, I mean these people are guinea pigs every day. Every day, every time the wind stops blowing and then it starts back up again. Thank you very much. I'm, I'm, I'm finished.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank You Carl.

Jean Tenor: I have a question. Jean Tenor, 3290 School Road, De Pere. Ah, I, it happened a while ago but I remember reading something about it in the paper about a couple in Green Bay that was sickened by some low frequency noise from a cold storage plant in Green Bay. And if low frequency doesn't cause any harm, how come the city made the cold storage company shut down the fan and fix them, so they didn't put out a low frequency noise anymore? If they can do that for other industries, why can't we do it for a wind turbine industry? That's my question for the Board.

Jay Tibbetts: I don't think that's really the case. Um...

Jean Tenor: Because that was one couple and now there's 50.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes, it's the Ehrfurth's. We, we know and it's the Ehrfurth's. Ah, that has been investigated pretty thoroughly but I don't think to date, I mean, uh, I forgot their first names, but they, ah, ah, they are still suffering today. So the, the, the, ah, source which you correctly pointed out is the cooling fans or the cooling towers and the fans associated. Ah, there's, there still there. They're still producing the infrasound. It's very unique to the pattern of transmission to their house because their neighbors aren't being affected. But that said, that situation to my knowledge has not been solved. Bill.

William Acker: Ah, I would like to just, ah, comment about comments that were made on my report. Ah, the evidence that I referred to as epidemiology, ah, evidence I got from, ah, testimony by Carl Phillips to the Wisconsin PSC. I also got examples from, ah, Professor Jerry, ah, Punch in his testimony to the P, ah, Michigan PSC, but regardless, we take the word epidemiology evidence, ah, out, that's still evidence. If we take the Ashley's, if we put them in their home, if we put in a noise meter to show that there's no audible noise from the wind turbines and then ask them are the wind turbines starting up or are they shutting down, and they can detect that; you can take that in to court of law and that's very strong evidence that they are ah, ah, feeling a sensation and not audible noise from the wind turbines. So, regardless what you call it evidence. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Barb.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: I ask for patience at this time if I overlap anybody else's. Um, but I think I have something here important to share with you that hasn't been shared this evening yet. Miss Xiong stated, Um, basically, uh, during her statement on December 15th, that she had been directed to look at the scientific evidence based, um, research and literature in order to determine its relationship to the Shirley Wind projects. That's not her words verbatim, but that's the jest of what she said. And my question is based on our attending all of the meetings concerning this issue. I never once heard any one of the Board members directing her to do so. And had we been, um, aware of that happening for many of the Board members, through those meetings, we would have been highly alarmed because that's terminology is used by the wind industry, uh, in order to, um, disguise their demand for direct causal link. It, it is, um, a phrase that is packed with some important concepts in it; such as, um, it's that, it's a criteria protocol for criteria in which to, ah, go through documents and that criteria is based on propaganda. It's, it's based on, um, politics. It's based on profit. It is not based on science. It is counterfeit to

science. And while it may sound scientific because that word is in it, it might sound, ah, like real evidence because that word is in it. A counterfeiter makes things sound real when they're not. And that phrase does not reflect real science. Ah, if that were used as a protocol to process all the evidence that was before Miss Xiong and this Board, there would be several significant items that were lacking and that were refused and dismissed. Some of those, um, items would be that is would exclude sworn statements, affidavits and health complaints from adversely effected residents. Because they had not been peer reviewed, because they had not been published in a journal. It would, um, disregard and exclude ILFN noise measurements by some of the, um, top acoustical experts in the country taken in 2012 and 2014 in the homes of the adversely effected residents because they are not published in journals and because they may not be, um, officially peer reviewed. Those are numbers. Those are statistics of what was found in those homes. Those cannot be disregarded in real science as evidence but only through this process, this artificial process, which is, uh, an artificial process that, that is designed to eliminate real science. The scientific evidence based criteria used here, um, in the scientific evidence based criteria, it, its most effective in one of the last things listed in the protocol for eliminating documents and research and that is, um, determining bias on the part of the authors. So, let's just say that you have fulfilled all of the other extensive criteria. You have overcome all of these hurdles, but then the conclusion of the researcher, the physician, um, the acoustical expert, any of the numerous experts who deal with this subject, let's say their conclusion after looking at all of the science that, ah, these affects, these adverse effects, are based on, um, the exposure to the emissions from the industrial wind turbines. That person's evidence, their research, their documents, may be dismissed on the basis of bias, because they came to a conclusion that the person who's processing it does not agree with. So, there are hurdles that cannot be overcome; to submit real science and evidence if that is the only criteria that's being used and quite frankly I think it shouldn't be used at all. It is loaded, it is loaded but it is not real. It is not real science. Um, these items, uh, I'm sorry, there are, um, as this physician stated just a little bit earlier about epidemiological studies, from physicians and experts I know, they, they feel that epidemiological studies are not appropriate or doable in these large project areas. There, there very difficult to accomplish and part of that problem is due to, to the fact that, um, some of them would involve invasive methods to people's bodies. Just because a person in a population near a wind turbine may not be displaying some of the common symptoms that we've heard this evening, does not mean that they are not being physically affected. In animal studies, um, there's considerable evidi, evidence to show that there is a thickening of some of the organs, such and the heart, such as lungs, in women, some of their reproductive systems. You cannot tell that until after that person is dead and you do an autopsy on them; whether that's happening to them or not. So, just because you're not displaying and putting in complaints to the Board of Health or the health director doesn't mean that you don't have a large section of the population being affected by the, the exposure to the emissions from these wind turbines. So, don't consider that small or, or, ah, quoted small population that's, that's filing these complaints as being the only ones who truly are being affected. Um, I'd like to give a brief explanation of precautionary principle which was not used in this particular case, unfortunately. Um, it does not require a direct causal link. It is international law. While it is not binding, it is international law. And it basically is that you do not need direct causal link in order to support actions to protect the population when there is good cause to do so. That should have been

used here, there's plenty of evidence to show a relationship. I'd just like to briefly read the ordinance here. Pursuant to Wisconsin law, Wisconsin Statute Section 254.012, the term human health hazard means a substance, activity, or condition that is known to have the potential to cause acute or chronic illness. To endanger life, to generate or spread, ah, infectious diseases or otherwise injuriously to affect the health of the public. I think you have plenty of evidence that that is happening here but let me read a couple of them. And please keep them in mind as you hear or think through the next items. Infectious diseases or otherwise injuriously to affect the health of the public. I think you have plenty of evidence that that is happening here but let me read a couple of them please keep them in mind as you hear or think through the next items. What was not done in this investigation that should have been and, ah, expected and could have been done and that would have been to speak and int, speak to and interview each resident reporting adverse health impact. There were only a handful of individuals that were interviewed, and most of them had to repeatedly contact Miss Xiong in order to make that, that meeting happen. Um, all of those individuals reported diminishing effects of the health impacts that they were feeling whenever they left the project. That establishes relationship. The health director should have visited the sites of each one of these complaints which is in the homes of these residents. That would have given her a greater basis to see what the living conditions were. She could see that they were living in their basements, many of them. She can see what was left behind by the people who had to be wind refugees because they couldn't stay in their homes anymore and realize the validity of their statements and their complaints because if you went into, um, all of the homes of people who became refugees, you would see the important things that they left behind and nobody does that when their complaint is not legitimate. She would have spoken with the top experts. She had the opportunity to Skype with several of them, including Steven Cooper from Australia, who had conducted the Cape Bridge Water, uh, study that was the closest thing to a direct causal link that we have at this moment but did not pursue that. She had an invitation to speak with other experts and did not do that. Um, from what I can tell, and you could dispute that if you'd like, and I'd appreciate it if you would, she did not discuss with the Board members questions and conclusions, ah, that she would have to clarify as she stated at one of the meetings several months ago that she was going to do. Obviously, the Board was surprised the evening of the statement. These, these board members have been dealing with this for the last five years while Miss Xiong was dealing with it for nine months at the time. She would have meet with, um, one of the nation's most active, active advocacy groups concerning wind energy that concentrates on research and science and that is located in Brown County. That's the BCCRWE. We have been told publically at that same meeting where she said she would meet with Board members to clarify and ask questions that we would be met with, and we weren't. Despite trying to make appointments for it. What you do have is evidence to establish relationship and potential to cause acute or chronic illness is this, we have the NASA study which is unbiased. It went on for years by uh, Dr. Neil Kelly. She did not contact him. I don't know how that could have been dismissed in any way. We have ILFN measurements in Shirley Wind which establishes a relationship. We have corresponding health complaints which establish a relationship. We have Cape Bridge Water study by Steven Cooper in Australia which establishes a relationship. We have a medical code since October of 2015, as it relates to ILFN exposure regardless of the source causing vertigo which many of the Shirley wind victims have described and experienced.

This does not look like insufficient evidence to me, but insufficient consideration of the evidence and in, insufficient investigation of it. Duke only submitted a few documents which top experts would consider, um, junk science. And the reason they didn't bother with a lot of the science is because they're not challenging the science. They don't have it to support the, their side. Duke is challenging your authority to do this, Miss Xiong. You have the authority to do it. If you look at all of the evidence and not use the filter of the scientific evidence based research, which is a false filter. When I read the statute out loud to you just a short time ago, did anyone in this room hear that wind energy was excluded? No. Turbines emit ILFN, radio frequency, excess electrical exposure to residents, and people are known to experience adverse health effects when exposed to these kinds of emi, emissions regardless of the source. That's established relationship. Wind energy is not clean energy. Real clean energy does not produce these emissions at these levels. No barriers can be erected to protect from these emissions. The only way to stop it is to remove the source of the generation. No one is currently accusing Miss Xiong of purposely cooperating with agencies or organizations in using this criteria. We would like to believe that she has not. We would like to believe that she has more integrity than that. Perhaps it is more a situation of being unknowingly, professionally manipulated. I'll prefer to believe that. Miss Xiong stated that she believed people basically. That they're not crazy. We believe you believe that. We believe you have the integrity to look at the real facts and we'll all know whether you knowingly cooperated or unknowingly based on what you do from this point on. We have consistently offered to assist you and continue that offer. And we entreat you to reconsider and look at all of the evidence. Not through the artificial counterfeit filter and make the appropriate, necessary actions that would rectify the situation and would protect all of Brown County residents; the rural Brown County residents that live near the Shirley Wind project. I'm open to any questions.

Richard Schadewald: Have you had any success in any other county of Wisconsin where wind turbines hire your group?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Our group does assist other people, including in other counties, other, um, states, however, there's always this political obstacle to get over with, including in Fond du Lac where complaints were thrown in the waste basket, basically, repeatedly. Where the county board wants to maintain the income from the turbines where people aren't willing to look at the facts as this Board of Health has. There's always a first. And this...

Richard Schadewald: Right, right.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: ...is the first.

Richard Schadewald: Right, you're asking for the first health director in the United States of America to make the first declaration.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Actually.

Richard Schadewald: Just.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: Just so I understand.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Yes. And actually yes.

Robert Smurawa: And she could be a hero to many, many people, think about it.

Richard Schadewald: No. No. But what I'm asking is, so we all understand the, the reality...

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: that, that other health directors have looked at this, have been asked to look at this for years.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Well actually, they haven't looked at it for years. They've thrown it in the waste basket. They haven't needed viewed scientific based evidence as their filter.

Richard Schadewald: So, she did more than a lot of other health directors.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Well, I don't know that she has because we don't know of any of the documents she's read. We don't know that, and also, she had, the other health directors has have not had at their disposal the over 200 documents by the top experts in this field submitted to them to read.

Richard Schadewald: Why not?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Because some, a lot of them didn't exist before now. Before the last few years but they've always had the NASA study which has been buried and very quiet, just like in the tobacco industry.

Richard Schadewald: So if I ask other county health directors, you could supply these documents to them.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Oh absolutely, absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: And the state?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Oh yes.

Richard Schadewald: Good, that would be a, ah, strategy.

Robert Smurawa: Question for you, Barb. Are we kind of the leaders in Brown County in finding out this research and study here, especially amongst the people that are in this room talking to this Board right now explaining the various things that are out there and the ill effects?

Harold Pfothauer: Yes we are the leaders. What's wrong with that?

Robert Smurawa: Can you say that?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: I can say that.

Robert Smurawa: We are one of the first few anyways?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: I can say that Brown County has been a leader in many ways and this is one of them and having the integrity that you have had is so heartening to us. And I, I, actually, I'm not alone in this, hope that Miss Xiong has it as well; and when she sees the real evidence and looks at it without that false filter will come to the same conclusions.

Jay Tibbetts: Sandy.

Sandy Johnson: Ah, you remember when we talked, because we weren't hearing from other counties, we weren't hearing, um, I'm sorry, Sandy Johnson, 1893 Wayside Road, Greenleaf, Wisconsin, and I'm a retired teacher also, as my husband is, and um. We met with a young man I've known since he was five. He had run for Congress. I said, "Come to our home. I wanna talk to you." He didn't wanna come. And at that time there was a lot of information coming out of Europe and we were dealing with Invenergy wanting to put 100 of these things in our back yard. And we spent four hours with him and he threw the papers back at me. I said, "Well believe me, don't believe me I don't care." I said, "What do we have to do to beat this corporation from taking over our community because the sciences coming out of Europe isn't sounding real good." He said "You have to do two things. You have to education, educate any work for Governor Doyle at some, at one time. You've gotta do two things. You've gotta educate the public and you've gotta make the representatives in Madison believe that their jobs are on the line if they don't pursue this and find out what the problems are and help people. I, I, I can't even make a list of how many hearings, town board meetings, letters to the editor, meetings like this, that many of the people in this room have attended. They've given up five to six years of their lives fighting this. Because folks, if this fails there are 580 planned along Lake Michigan. A Canadian company bought up the contracts and they're gonna put 580 of them up there. Watching this, people in Scotland, and Ireland, and France and Germany are watching this. There are hundreds of citizens groups in Germany. There are hundreds of citizens groups in the UK. You don't hear about it. I don't know why. You go to one website, Windwatch.org. Get an education. This is happening all over the world. And you know, what if this was happening in Allouez, or the city of De Pere, you'd be on this in a flash because people getting this sick, this fast, you'd do something about it. But these are rural people. These are rural people. And there aren't a lot of votes in the country, so they're not too worried. Well, they should be worried. Because more and more and more people are, are understanding what's going on. The genie's out of the bottle. They can't put it back in the bottle anymore. I remember Bill Ecker called me on Super Bowl Sunday. I'd written a letter to the editor of the Green Bay Press Gazette. They weren't gonna print it. They weren't gonna print it. And that Friday we had just attended a conference from UWGB that gave the wind developers the, the front table to talk to all the people that cared about the Niagara Escarpment. Oh, this isn't gonna hurt the Niagara Escarpment. This isn't gonna hurt, hurt the ecology. I said wait a minute don't you have to blast holes in rock. Yeah, but that's not gonna do anything. That night got at home, Karl said my letter to the editor was printed and it was only printed because I went in, in person and I said, "Look, you've been giving the, the side of the wind industry. Give the people a break, and they printed my letter. He called that Sunday. And for years he's been working [inaudible] to help everybody. And one, I don't know if it was the second or third year, they said, "Sandy, you guys gotta look

low frequency noise. He said, "Every engineering seminar that's going on around the country in the world, their starting to focus in on this type of noise; around airports, cooling systems and now industrial wind turbines." What happens here is so important. Not just to these people. 580 wind turbines along Lake Michigan, near Point Beach state.

Unidentified Man: In the state.

Sandy Johnson: In, oh in the state?

Unidentified Man: Yeah.

Sandy Johnson: Well, I thought that was a, that was a huge, huge project along Lake Michigan.

Unidentified Man: 88

Sandy Johnson: Well, the goal is 580. So, for those of you that live in town that you think now this isn't a big deal, it's just a few people, and one of my favorite parks is Point Beach State Forest. I'm not gonna be able to go there. They're gonna put a, the plan is to put a turbine less than two miles from that park. So, um, mission statement. The Brown County Health Department protects and promotes individual and community health through education, regulation, and leadership to empower community members to obtain well-being across the life span. These people are too polite. I mean, I'm, you got gumption here. You got, you got guts. You're not gonna give up because it's your home. As far as the epidemiologist, I just got one this afternoon. It's from Professor Evans, Epidemiologist and Professor Emeritus at Queens University, Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland. Just got this, and Karl printed it out for me. Review of wind farms and health. Very interesting. Quote, "It is a particularly troublesome feature of the noise generated by wind turbines due to its impulsive, intrusive and incessant nature." This is about noise pollution and noise trespass on people's property. So, like Karl said, this is it guys, and ladies. This, this is that important. All that has to happen, is some guy in front of that computer flips a switch and he shuts em off. Then you go in and do your noise testing. But they have to be shut off a hundred percent. The people in Fond du Lac. Remember we talked on the phone. Why aren't we hearing from the people in Fond du Lac? Because they have given up. They had been given an 800 number by WE Energies to call with their complaints if they had trouble with their ears, noise, whatever. They did it. They did it for over a year. When they heard about our group, they thought wait a minute, maybe there's hope. They heard about you, maybe we have some hope. Joan Lagerman, Elizabeth Eberts, Darlene Miller, they wanted to get that phone in log from We Energies. Guess what happened. It disappeared. They can't find it. And now we've got We Energies up here. Oh, there's all kinds of things that we could, I don't wanna take up any more of your time. I'm just so glad that this room is packed with people who can hear this. And for those of you that think that, this is great green energy, every time it's windy, you think about their kids. Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes.

Carl Kuehne: Evening, I'm Carl Kuehne, uh, 4479 Heritage Heights Road in De Pere. Uh, among other things, I'm also chairman of the Public Service Commission Wind Siting Council,

um, which has been an interesting experience to say the least. But first of all, I, I would like to, ah, to congratulate the County Board of Health on taking the position that you did, ah, relative to wind turbines and the noise and the impact of public health. It is extremely significant. It has been followed literally around the world. You have been leaders in that. And it, it is a very, very important thing to do. And, I would ask that you consider keeping that going forward and also some other things. First of all, um, certainly, we're all familiar with the Shirley Wind study by five engineers who all said "The four investigating firms are of the opinion that enough evidence and hypothesis have been given to classify LFN and infrasound as a serious issue. We recommend additional study on an urgent priority basis and a retest at Shirley." And, in their conclusion they said that "We strongly recommend additional testing at Shirley." All five engineers, as you all know, agreed to that. Three of them get their majority of their money from wind turbines industry. One, ah, is adamantly opposed to wind turbines and one was pretty neutral to both sides of the issue, but all five agreed that additional study needs to be done. And, that's, what I would ask the Board to consider doing, would be to take into consideration, you know, all of this information that you have. And know that additional study has to be done. And, in fact the, the report that the staff in the PSC gave to the legislature, uh, like a week or so ago, their first sentence in conclusions said "concern over whether wind energy systems impact human health continues to prompt new research." And, and I'd ask the, the Board of Health to, ah, work with the county and also with other counties, um, to have and, and send a request from through the county itself and also our neighboring counties through the Public Service Commission that specifically asks to suspend the process to install additional turbines until further studies are done and to have the studies done as quickly as possible.

Richard Schadewald: I have a question.

Carl Kuehne: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: I hate to interrupt you but that's been on my mind ever since. I already have written some comm, ah, ah, I am gonna put it in the January meeting which is next week. I believe the County Board needs to be asked to support additional studies but I also believe that we should look. At the December meeting I was impressed by all the people from all around Wisconsin who were like, in our county in, our county and our county, I think we should do that plus we had a state representative staff member in a wheel chair there who said, I representative, yeah, will do this and such. But my, the thing that I don't know is who does the study. What where do we wanna go to for this so it's a good study, so it's an appropriate study? So who do you ask?

Carl Kuehne: That's exactly right. Well, the Public Service ...

Richard Schadewald: Yeah.

Carl Kuehne: ...the Public Service Commission has to direct the study.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Carl Kuehne: Because they have the authority to enforce the wind energy to, to, to go along with the study which is critical as we found out in the, in the Cape, ah, Bridge Water study down

in Australia. I mean the, the energy company, of course, agreed to work with the study and I, I think they were very surprised with the results; cause the results obviously clearly show what the impact was. So I think the Public Service Commission, um, has to....

Richard Schadewald: Do they work with the, that the money that was taken out of the state budget? Again I am sorry but,

Carl Kuehne: No. Well okay the Wind Siting Council gave a report to the legislature a year and a half ago or so, maybe two years ago. There was a minority report.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Carl Kuehne: Six of us were on the minority report.

Richard Schadewald: Right, you were on the minority report, right?

James Vanden Boogart: I was Carl's alternate member.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, okay.

James Vanden Boogart: I didn't participate in the report though.

Carl Kuehne: And there were eight on the majority; fourteen members on the Wind Siting Council. Of the eight on the majority, by Wisconsin statute, seven of them come from the wind energy and one is a, is a strong environmentalist. So they ultimately control. In the minority report we asked that there be further studies done. Totally ignored. Totally and completely ignored. The Governor had made a change in, in the makeup of the three commissioners. The expectation is that if it's really pushed forward that maybe something will happen this time. And I also met with Troy Streckenbach. Troy is willing to work with the surrounding counties and put something together so that we can have a, a clear unbiased study. So I think it's really important for this Board of Health to continue on the path that you are on. You, you took a, an incredibly major step really for people around the world to follow what was done and still do. But I think, I think if you continue down that road and then worked with other counties and, and worked with the PSC people and hopefully the governor's office, and have a study done and in the meantime suspend further impli... further astro wind turbines in this state. So I'd ask the Board to, to consider that step as a, as a way to move forward to get something done that really needs to.

Richard Schadewald: A question then since your, and again, I'm asking you because your more knowledgeable than I am in this particular.

Carl Kuehne: Oh I don't know about that.

Richard Schadewald: No I do, I do, only because, um, if you were down at the PSC you understand a lot of the questions I wanna ask. So, the governor changed? Who did he change?

Carl Kuehne: Oh.

Jay Tibbetts: Different people to the PSC.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, okay, so, so there's some more...

Carl Kuehne: There, there was a term that expired. I can't remember the person's name.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, well I can look it up then. Is this person...

Sandy Johnson: Montgomery's gone, isn't he?

Carl Kuehne: No, Montgomery is still there. He's no longer chairman.

Sandy Johnson: Chairman, oh, okay.

Carl Kuehne: The governor, the governor appointed Ellen Nowak to be the chairman.

Sandy Johnson: Nowak.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Nowak.

Richard Schadewald: Alright. And then the next question is, is, um, the idea of, ah, doctors, medical doctors making the causation, is that the kind of thing you're saying the study has to be done of or are you saying no there has to be a study of, here's the thing that's built and then the people are sick.

Carl Kuehne: Yes, it has to be that latter. I don't think...

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Carl Kuehne: ...a physician, even though now the American Medical Association has established, you know, a category for that type of ah, of ah, problem.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah ICD-10, mm-hmm.

Carl Kuehne: Yeah, if you go into the office and you're not feeling it how can they make the causal connection.

Richard Schadewald: Right, so...

Carl Kuehne: The argument could be it could be coming from who knows what.

Richard Schadewald: Right, because the point of it is, I'm not, I, we didn't, nobody should make a decision based on whether you're gonna win a lawsuit or not, that's not the Board of Health. The idea is, is that the study, like this radon thing, research shows blah, blah, blah, this is what it cost, this kind of thing. So, that's the kind of study I want to ask for is a, but, but, what it's a study of the relationship between...

Carl Kuehne: Yes, the, the Cape Bridge Water study that, ah, that Steven Cooper did and it was supported by Paul Schomer, who is very well recognized here. Did exactly that, they had

the cooperation of the wind turbine companies and a wide selection of the, the people in the area.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Carl Kuehne: So that they could, they could determine when the wind turbines were running and what the people effect were and vice versa.

Richard Schadewald: So the relationship between the wind turbine operation and the health impact on the local population.

Carl Kuehne: That's correct.

Richard Schadewald: Alright.

Carl Kuehne: Good. So, I again I'd encourage the Board to continue with the position that you took before. It was, ah, very wise, having followed, and, and, I think, you know, if there's some movement, we get adjoining counties to join together here maybe something can be done. Otherwise, it's just going to be continued frustration. That's what I see as a way to, as a way to get it done and then the Wind Siting Council can come forward and work on that as well. So, not, not, that, we'll get the right result because of the makeup of the Wind Siting Council.

[inaudible]

Patrick Evans: Does the Wind Siting Council have the authority to turn, shut down wind turbines?

Carl Kuehne: No, they can only make recommendations the Public Commission, to the three commissioners.

Patrick Evans: Okay, I just wanted to know.

Richard Schadewald: And, and a follow up on the Supervisor Evans questions too. You mentioned that cease any other building, is that within our...

Carl Kuehne: Pardon.

Richard Schadewald: Ah, to have no more built here, um, is that within our preview as a county or is that a state.

Carl Kuehne: No, it's the state law.

Richard Schadewald: So all we do is ask?

Carl Kuehne: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: But we can ask?

Carl Kuehne: It gives that power to the Public Service Commission to overrule any local ordinances essentially.

Richard Schadewald: Right, okay.

Jay Tibbetts: That's 128.

Carl Kuehne: If you ask for it and, and I think if we have several counties join together it's going to, ah..

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Carl Kuehne: Going to have some more influence.

Sandy Johnson: But they have to be shut off to test.

Carl Kuehne: Thank you for your time.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Steve Deslauriers: Just very briefly you know I, I, I, I'm Steve Deslauriers again. I agree with Carl about pushing for a future study but I can say with certainty as a person involved with the Shirley study, we're talking about literally multiple years out for anything that would impact this decision. And I don't want the impression that because you suggest the study at the state level that it gets somehow the County Health Department off the hook for addressing the current, daily issues of the people in Glenmore. That they, that has been going on for five years which I would already suggest is a dereliction of duty. But, we can't continue down this path waiting for yet another study. We have studies that show causation between infrasound and these symptoms. We have what we already need to move forward with the Health Department in making that declaration. Without holding off for a future study. And I can tell you that at the state level that that process is corrupted enough where it will likely turn out that we get a response like we did last month. Like we do in Health Canada. Like we do in every part of the world. So, you were asking about this being the first county to be asking their health director to do this. Quite frankly, these are among the largest turbines in the country. We are very unique here. Not only do we have the largest, among the largest turbines in the country; I mean right at the brink of the largest. We have them in the closest proximity to people. We are the laboratory. The world has to look to us. We are the worst case scenario. And I implore you not to wait on that, to actively pursue that. That's hugely important. But we cannot wait and wait and wait for one more year, 2 more years, 5 more years or 10 more years. Thank you and I'm sorry to have to speak again.

Sandy Johnson: I just wanted to add one more thing. Kim Mueller is the Health Director of Fond du Lac County. She listened to those folks down there and they sent a resol, a motion or a statement to the State about their concerns of all the red flags down there and the whole thing. But she has said many times, she's waiting to see what Brown County does. I, I, she's never said this to me but I think she's afraid for her job. Because her county executive made the statement, the counties not going to do anything. She said you gotta understand [inaudible] was my loss. Now, why an executive would have any authority to override the Health Department. [inaudible] is beyond me. I'm just telling you. There are people. This, there are

people that are afraid. There are people in Fond du Lac afraid to speak. They'll talk to their neighbors but they won't go public.

Jay Tibbetts: Bill.

William Acker: Um. I'd like to comment about Carl Kuehne's comments. Ah, I certainly would support a Cape Bridgewater type study. Um, we got a lot of really good useful information from that type of study but the end result for Cape Bridgewater was it didn't produce any results for them. I'm not saying it wasn't good. It was excellent. Because it made the correlation of the noise and the production of the wind turbines to the people's affects and I would love to see that done. But I don't firmly believe that that's going to be the solution here. From my viewpoint, and I have discussed this with Professor Alec Salt, he thinks he can do a better type of medical analysis, other than what he did on guinea pigs, to prove this theory of sensation. But he said the problem is that the money to conduct that type of study is way beyond the type of budget that he can get through grants. And so, if there was a study that. I would really like to see that, really would put this to bed about this issue that people can feel these sensations. That's a type of study I would want to see because that's what this is all about. It is can these people have these symptoms as a result of inaudible sensations. The only one that I know of that's capable of doing that is Professor Alec Salt.

Richard Schadewald: Can I ask a question? So, they did this Cape study and then nothing happened. What did you envisioning happening. Did you do all the [inaudible] because you envisioned if she decided the different way that we'd just would go to court. Is that what you envision? Is that? What's the next step?

William Acker: Yeah, ah, what I see is taking it into a court of law where you prove that the sensation does bring on the symptoms that people are experiencing such as maybe, putting the Ashley's in their house and then testing them and testing for noise to show that there is no audible noise for them to sense what they are sensing. That's step number one. That shows that they are sensing it. Then the next thing is, can that sensation that they are feeling bring on the symptoms and that's where Professor Alec Salt comes in. And he's proven it with guinea pigs. And like I said, I think in a court of law you can do this because the studies that have been done where they send out questionnaires to the people very clearly show that the people are getting anxiety, annoyance, ah, a very large percentage of the population that fill out these surveys, so I, I have no doubt that these sensations are relating to the illness. But that would be the type of slam dunk information that I would like to see is coming from Alec Salt because then if you could prove that this inaudible noise is going through this pathway to the brain and it is bringing out these symptoms. That, that to me is the key and so if he could do that, we would have the last piece of information. So for me that's the last piece of information we need.

Richard Schadewald: I just wonder about the order of the events. But go ahead.

Carl Kuehne: The key phrase that is used all the time needs to be, and I agree with what he said, you have to make the causal connection. That's what everybody hides behind. You know, many people at the Public Service Commission, the energy people and all, they hide behind the

causal connection. We need that to clearly establish and then they can't hide behind the lack of causal connection.

Richard Schadewald: Because if you don't have causal connection research, you don't have a good health director decision. Right.

Carl Kuehne: That's the argument.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Carl Kuehne: That's the argument.

Richard Schadewald: So to do the study on the cause seems to come before the...

William Acker: Well we got the, ah, studies that were done by Professor Alec Salt on the guinea pigs that he showed that there was that avenue for that sensation to make it to the brain. He found that they were irritated by the exposure and he found that their hair cells were damaged due to the exposure. Now, these types of tests can't be done on humans cuz he had to open up the brain to put sensors in and then he had to do a post mortem autopsy. But we do this kind of thing all the time for cancer research and so forth; and so, its proof to me and so in the report that I submitted tonight, I'm saying that that's the proof. But if people don't want to accept that proof you use all these other methods to show that there is a connection to this sensation and you use that in a court of law. And I'm not the only one that's saying...

Richard Schadewald: Back up though. This court of law though is, is something that we'll have to do some research on. Cuz, I can't argue, you're talking about like a jury or a judge but I don't know that we're not in, the, the state law PSC court of law or...

William Acker: Now if, if you, if you tell Duke to shut em down, they will take you into a court of law and they would be fought in a court of law. It won't be through the PSC, it would be in a court of law.

Unidentified Man: And in the meantime, they would not shut down.

William Acker: Right.

Richard Schadewald: But that's okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, well, wait, wait, wait a minute. I, I want to take issue with that and that's Falmouth. Falmouth, Massachusetts. Falmouth has three turbines. Two of which are city owned or county owned and they, ah, citizens, first they were going to tear them down but it turned out to be very expensive to tear em down. Ah, so they went to the judge and the judge said we will stop, ah, the operation of the turbines in the evening, dawn to dusk or whatever.

Unidentified Woman: 7 to 7.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah, and, and, ah, weekends and holidays. And that didn't last, it didn't take a long time so the comment about yeah in the meantime they will continue to run, I think that's a

perfect, Falmouth is a perfect example of where they did not run. The judge stopped them. Now they didn't stop them completely but there was some progress there.

Steve Deslauriers: Now the Wisconsin Statute that this health hazard declaration, centers on, errors on the side of safety. If you read that statute it talks about the potential, it, it actually is designed to error on the side of people's safety and to not take advantage of that statute, in the meantime, to error on the side of people's safety. I think they've suffered long enough. Error on the side of the people's safety until all those things can go into place. That's why the statute was written in the way it was to determine the human health hazard. And that's why you so rightly declared the determinence of human health hazard.

Jay Tibbetts: Barb.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Falmouth did not have to have direct causal link proof...

Jay Tibbetts: Correct.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: ...in order to get that judgment. Perhaps some of the confusion here when Bill refers to a lawsuit is more on the part of if the county would go forward with the shutdown order of Shirley Wind in order to stop the emissions from affecting the individuals there, that likely, uh, at least a lot of people anticipate, the probability that Duke Energy would object to that and appeal to that. That's where a lawsuit comes in. So, however injunctions can be sought and you would see a difference. I am positive you would see a difference, in the health and well-being of the individual residents within those projects if it were shut down so you could use that as part of the proof and study and, and, it would be fast compared to trying to get counties to cooperate with each other where these counties already have proven themselves to be not interested in the health and well-being but the profit instead. I think it's highly unlikely you'll get that cooperation. And, the PSC is not truly interested in having unbiased studies done. The study that was done in two thou, 2012 was hard fought to get all the accoustians that were there from across the board versus the two pro-wind, conflicted individuals that they originally proposed. The State Health Department does not do studies so you can't look to them. Uh, Mr. Henry Anderson made that explanation quite clear to the Board of Health and the Health and Human Services, I believe it was 2011, that they, they rely on other studies. There are plenty of studies. We have what's necessary, we don't need causal link, just use the precautionary principle which is international law. Use the ordinance which says potential and move forward and do your job and protect the people of the Shirley Wind project.

Richard Schadewald: Let me understand what you're saying, though. You're saying we're going to go to international court? International?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: No, no all I'm saying...

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: is that, that is a principle.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. So, what court are we going to?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: We're just talking at the next, uh,

Richard Schadewald: So she issues an order.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: And, they say to shut down and they immediately get a judge that says "I'm filing in state or federal court, we followed all the laws, we're rightfully here, we're not shutting down." Then what?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Then, then, they likely, um, we would need to get an injunction from a judge; however...

Richard Schadewald: And, if we don't, then what?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Well,

Richard Schadewald: Just so I, just wanted to go okay [inaudible].

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Well, first of all I want to address your, um, premise that they say they followed all the laws. Within the state statute there is the exception for health and safety and you have that exception here. This is proved in such a way that it's not been proved anywhere else in the country. Shirley Wind, yes, the Shirley Wind Project has been tested further than any other project in the United States. It has had electrical testing done; it has had ILFN testing done, both in 2012 and 2014; it has had the affidavits; it has had the support of the Board of Health calling it a human health hazard. The conditions here are better than anywhere to fight this fight because it is your duty to do so. Regardless of what the outcome is, it is your duty to do everything possible to protect the residents here.

Richard Schadewald: And that's what I want to understand where you guys are coming from in the sense of everything we can. I got it. Um, as the Board of Health I wish nobody smoked cigarettes anywhere, at any time. I wish there was no alcohol and no alcohol abuse. I wish we took care of every mentally ill person. I get it. But, I also have to understand that when I ask the county board members, and I'm not so sure that you've educated all of them to the point of where you're coming from. This emotional, kind of, I get and I feel and I'm sure Chua and everybody else does to. Then you get the understanding of, okay, what's, you know, where, wha, what we can do and we can't do. My, my personal thing is when you said "when they shut down we have a study," well we better prepare for that. So, we gotta get, you know you can't have it shut down, nobody goes and talks to anybody legitimately and so you better get a study going before you do the other thing. You know what I'm talking about? You, this has to be a strategically proper kind of thing.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: I'd like to respond to what you just said.

Richard Schadewald: Yeah.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Nobody forces alcohol on another person. Nobody forces this smoking onto someone else. These are being forced on individuals in their very own homes

and on their own property. And, and so, you know it is within the power of the health director to issue this shut down order without the approval of the supervisors. It is within her power. It is her authority and duty to do so to protect the residents.

Richard Schadewald: I got that part. Uh, I would disagree with this one part though by why can people do it?

Unidentified Woman: Because it's for sale.

Richard Schadewald: No. Why. You. No, no. You say the alcohol or tobacco, I understand it's a person's choice, but why could they put those wind turbines there?

Barbara Vanden Boogart: Because of the politics, the propaganda and then the policy being made based on that, however,...

Richard Schadewald: Cause the law.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: They did make the exception within the law with the exception of health and safety and you have that piece.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Robert Smurawa: And, with our previous town board, believe you me, we aren't just throwing this burden on you to try to stop these things. I mean, a lot of these people here were trying to stop this with their previous town board. And they were more or less rammed down our throats. We were more or less told to sit down and shut up, we're going to do this no matter what you say or whatever your concerns are, you know they threw, you know, so trust me we've been working on at the town board.

Richard Schadewald: No, no I get that.

Robert Smurawa: You know, we're not throwing this burden on your shoulders, I guess, you know. Hey we just kind of fell asleep at the wheel, here let's put this problem on somebody else.

Richard Schadewald: No, no. Yeah. Your. Let's just be realistic you're asking the whole world is watching what, what our health director does in Brown County.

[Inaudible]

Jay Tibbetts: Carl, you had something?

Carl Kuehne: Well, my friends and at the BCCRWER could of liked my comments I'm sure, but, part of my past is I practiced law for many years and I can tell you that the interpretation and the laws that are involved here are fairly complex as to what overrides and whatever and I think before you do anything like that you have to make sure that the county Corporation Counsel agrees, yes, we can go forward and we have a strong basis. Now, you also have to keep in mind that it's a, it's one judges opinion that makes the determination and you could, you could have a judge who just ignored all that and a staunch conservationist and said we need the energy to go away. I, I think you have to look at or I would suggest you look at several different

alternative paths to go down and keep going with this. I think it's extremely important that, that this whole thing move forward here and the Board of Health take the lead to get [inaudible].

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Thank You. Dave you had some another question?

Dave Enz: I do. I just I got I'm sitting here listening to all these folks. I've read [inaudible] the affidavits, been involved in this battle for 5 years. I've talked to people from different wind farms, sick people who are, who are can't live in their homes, sick people who are suffering, We have a health, we have a system against the law here, in a sense, against the powerful players that make these rules, that plant these wind turbines and people, by the way, these PSC 128 wasn't a rule when the turbine was built. But anyway, um, the powers that be, the monies that be, the corporate people that be here that dump ply ash in the rivers or whatever, are powerful, influential people and they always play the game. But there are, there are things that are law in our system of justice that counter that and one of them is this office, right here, that has the authority to make a decision, that's the right decision to protect the people and, and certainly there is going to be opposition, you can't avoid that. But, what about the people that are living here? What, what about the victims? Do we just leave the victims suffer and suffer for another 20 years, while we play around with, with how we gonna make a, you know, wire from a turbine to my head? I mean, come on. This, this it's getting ridiculous.

Jay Tibbetts: Barb, uh, we'll take that your comment and then I think we need to wrap it, wrap it up.

Barbara Vanden Boogart: While I greatly respect, um, Juliana Ruenzel, as the attorney for this county, it would require an attorney who deals with environmental law and that expertise, not Miss Ruenzel, ah, to accomplish asking the questions and knowing the answers to those, as well as that, if one judge denies what we're requesting, it can be appealed until the Supreme Court, if necessary. You have the evidence behind you, you just need to act on it.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, anyone else wish to speak?

Richard Schadewald: You just said she was going to be last.

Joe Van Deurzen: Motion to return to regular business.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, I need to ask it three times. Anyone else?

Unidentified Woman: There's one more over here.

Jay Tibbetts: Oh, yes.

Bill Meindl: Bill Meindl, 125 W Mission Road. Just one practical question I would like. Where is all the money going to come to do all of this? You're asking Miss Xiong to do, uh, more research, more study. You're suggesting here that the county take this, uh, energy company to court, a prospect which would, no doubt, cost lots and lots of money. This is a project, this is an investigation that could probably entail full-time staff member for the county health department. Where is that all going to come from?

Unidentified Woman: Try Duke Energy.

Bill Meindl: Well, practically speaking.

Patrick Evans: I'll answer that. But, the fact of the matter is that the county gets sued all the time. On all sorts of things. Is that not correct, Miss Ruenzel?

Juliana Ruenzel: That is correct.

Patrick Evans: Okay. That's correct. The money comes from...

Juliana Ruenzel: The taxpayers.

Patrick Evans: The taxpayers, of course.

Juliana Ruenzel: The taxpayers.

Patrick Evans: It is completely inappropriate to worry about, do we do something or not do something based on the cost of litigation.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Patrick Evans: And, that's unfortunately what I'm hearing some people kinda talking about. Okay? Now, I don't know. I think there's some politics being played here and I don't know, I appreciate Mr. Kuehne meeting with our county executive. You noticed he hasn't been at any of these meetings. I think Mr. Ackers brought that up. I think that's interesting. We had a big meeting last night at Executive Committee, wasn't there as well. He's got a very good ah, ah, a, a, ability not to be present when there's some big issues. Have you seen the county executive at any of our meetings? Oh. No. You haven't. I don't know if there's undo influence being put on our director. Not at all. Okay, good, I'll remember that. But, that's where it comes from Mr. Meindl. Is, there is dollars available and we will take care of it. Will it cost money? Absolutely. But, we certainly do not ever worry about that. Um, and I think Mr. Schadewald mentioned something about going to the county board to get their approval. That has nothing to do with it and it's inappropriate. I don't even know if I can support that on the county board.

Richard Schadewald: What do you mean approval?

Patrick Evans: Your, you wanted to say if we'd get approval to go into litigation with this or something?

Richard Schadewald: No, to have a study.

Patrick Evans: Oh. Okay. That's right. But, but I'm getting to that. But I just wanted to answer that question. I'll talk to you later to that.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Patrick Evans: But the fact is the money will be there.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Richard Schadewald: Well, I would have to disagree with Supervisor Evans. We've had a number of closed sessions where possible litigation is discussed and the county board makes a decision.

Patrick Evans: The fact of the matter, the fact of the matter is...

Richard Schadewald: Is that not true, though.

Patrick Evans: The fact of the matter is that if Miss Xiong makes the. a decision to turn, to close, to shut down the wind turbines, Duke Energies will bring us to court and we're in court.

Richard Schadewald: Right, right we're in court.

Patrick Evans: And, we'll have to pay for that.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Patrick Evans: What am I missing here?

Richard Schadewald: The understanding of, um, when you go to court, there's constant negotiation and...

Patrick Evans: Oh, Absolutely, there's gonna be that.

Richard Schadewald: And, where do we settle and what happens and everything else.

Patrick Evans: Absolutely. Absolutely. Absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: I didn't want you to give the impression that uh, uh, cause it would be wrong impression these people, and I'm a straight shooter, that there's an open check for no matter what the cost.

Patrick Evans: Well, Duke Energy's going to take the county to court. We have to defend ourselves and...

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Patrick Evans: that costs money and we will do that.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Patrick Evans: And then, of course, it plays out from there.

Richard Schadewald: Right. Good.

Patrick Evans: I, I...

Richard Schadewald: So it plays out from there. And, I would agree on that.

Patrick Evans: Okay.

Richard Schadewald: But, I, I would not uh, ever uh, give people the illusion that there's, uh, that this is um...

Patrick Evans: So, you're going to say we're going to get a point in time where we're saying well, we're in court here, we're to a year into court and it cost us this much in attorney's fees and now we're just going to say, okay, Duke Energy you're right, we're just, we do we don't want to pay any more money.

Richard Schadewald: No. There could be a point in court where they say we're going to pay for their medical costs and relocation. Okay. You know if they pay for their medical costs and relocation or they're gonna to shut em down.

Joe Van Deurzen: We're arguing about things that are not even...

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Joe Van Deurzen: ...even happening.

[Inaudible]

Richard Schadewald: Right, right, right so just so I understand, yeah.

Joe Van Deurzen: We're not even to that point, so...

Richard Schadewald: Right, okay but I, I just, I, I would hate for him to be coming up here and saying the county board is like a open chest of, we're going to do everything. That it's just...

Patrick Evans: The county will have to defend itself for litigation.

Richard Schadewald: The county will defend itself but don't...

Patrick Evans: Absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: ...don't and here's why Supervisor Evans. I understand the passion [inaudible] and I have met with these people and I, and I understand where their coming from, you know, and the guy whose, my son did three tours overseas. I know about rules of engagement and how different things work. When you start speaking about um, uh, you know the, this decision is going to end all their problems. That's not true.

Steve Deslauriers: Nobody expects that.

Unidentified Woman: Nobody said that.

Steve Deslauriers: No one.

Unidentified Man: We're not expecting that.

Richard Schadewald: Good. Good. And that's what. okay

Steve Deslauriers: We're expecting the county to do the right thing and let the chips fall where they may.

Richard Schadewald: And, that's what I...

Steve Deslauriers: This is exactly right. We have to make a correct decision and stand behind it as best we can. I'm not saying we're gonna win.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Steve Deslauriers: We need to stand behind it. We have to make the right decision first, though, and not contemplate the whole industry. We have to worry about this community, these eight turbines.

Sandy Johnson: And, two...

Richard Schadewald: And that I get.

Sandy Johnson: Two other things. I tried to find out the dollar amount of money that the county has received from Duke Energy from the operation over the past five years. I get different numbers. I even called down to Madison to get the number. I never got an answer.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah. We've got that. Would...

[inaudible]

Patrick Evans: It's like 22 a year.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah.

Richard Schadewald: 22 a year.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah.

Richard Schadewald: 22 or 23.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah. Let's, uh...

Joe Van Deurzen: Make a motion go back to regular business. Motion to go back into regular business.

Susan Paulus-Smith: I'll make the motion so I can end this.

Joe Van Deurzen: I did.

Jay Tibbetts: He did.

Richard Schadewald: He's just looking for a second.

Susan Paulus-Smith: I'll second. Well you were talking that way.

Joe Van Deurzen: We got, we got a lot to ponder.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes we do. All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed? All right. Do we have anything to discuss among ourselves before we go to the next item?

Joe Van Deurzen: I think we're gonna have to have a separate meeting of the Board and to ponder over all this information and make some decisions. Can't do it tonight. It's gonna have to take some time to, to check on some things now.

Richard Schadewald: Well, I don't know what other decision. The Board of Health has made their decision. You know. Quite frankly the Board of Health made the decision, it's on record and that's where it's at.

Jay Tibbetts: The, the Board of Health has, ah, done everything we can. I want to point this out...

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Jay Tibbetts: to everybody. The Board of Health took a stand. And, and there's a real big problem in the world community because the Board of Health is being confused with the chairman of whoever, the chairman of the health department or, oh, uh, depends upon what country or whatever you're getting ah, the question from. But, the Board of Health stands on its own. The declaration of human health hazard remains. That hasn't been removed in any fashion. The issue is with the director of the Health Department. The Chief Health Officer. Now we can't, we've gone as far as we can. Yes, we'll take more information and pay attention to what's going on, and so on but, the problem here is we've, we've gone the length that we can.

Richard Schadewald: Right. So, what I would tell you Joe is that not as a Board of Health member, but as a supervisor there's certain actions Supervisor Evans and I can take and I would appreciate if uh, you know maybe at some point I'll say the Board of Health, you know, recommends or, you know, you have to think about the wording right now, but, but I already know that I don't wanna drop this, this. I think additional studies have to be done and I think that there can be other things that other people do but as far as the Board of Health, I don't see what more you can do.

Joe Van Deurzen: The things I was thinking more in line of the studies and the gentleman that brought in, eh, a, all the, the, the sound study that he did. I think that's what we have to, has to be done. Somehow, we've got to be able to nail it down and say that this is what the Shir, Shirley Win Tur and that there is an ordinance where they can shut the turbines down to do a study when there off line and when they're on line and that the, the municipality has to make that call. Cause it is in their conditional use permit.

Richard Schadewald: Again, though, I don't see where the Board of Health would make that determination.

Jay Tibbetts: No, that's not.

Joe Van Deurzen: No, I'm, no, no. You were just talking about the county board.

Richard Schadewald: Right, right, oh, that's what I mean. Board of Health members can talk to the town board. I'll all talk to the town board. That document...

Joe Van Deurzen: The county, the coun, the county would have ta, you know, possibly request uh, that to exercise their conditional use permit so that a study could be done. That would be the county board's job.

Richard Schadewald: Right. Right. And, that's where I think it goes. So I don't. We can have another meeting about it at the Board of Health but I, I don't know what.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Um. I have a statement and a series of questions.

Patrick Evans: Mr. Chairman.

Jay Tibbetts: ...that I want to pose to...

Harold Pfothenauer: Point of order. Point of Order.

Patrick Evans: That's fine. Mr. Chairman. I have...

Jay Tibbetts: I'm sorry. What happened?

Patrick Evans: I would like to.

Jay Tibbetts: Oh, I'm sorry.

Patrick Evans: Do you mind?

Jay Tibbetts: Yes. Go ahead.

Richard Schadewald: Yeah. Go ahead.

Patrick Evans: Um. Okay. I appreciate this I know you have some statements too. Um, and I remember talking to Mr. Schadewald and he's going to put in, I think, a communication.

Richard Schadewald: Yep. Yep. A couple of, em. Yeah.

Patrick Evans: Okay. Um. The county board has been supportive of and we've passed actually twice of the actions that the Board of Health has taken. So. I get that. Um, and, so and I also want to invite the public, uh, January 27th at 5:30 PM in room 200 of the Northern Building. Miss Xiong said she's going to speak to the Human Services Committee, um, on her decision. Um, and so please come to that, January 27th, 5:30 PM in room 200 of the Northern Building. Um, I can appreciate moving forward, uh, and we can do that on the county board, um, to get another study. Um, but the fact is that we, uh, we're having this discussion because of the decision by our director. Um, and I think when I see this, I am the evidence side. This lady is evidence. Evidence. But, you know what's interesting is I am evidence too and I live over on the west side

of Green Bay. Far Away. Probably as far away as you can. Mr. Pfothenhauer's the evidence. We're all the evidence cause we're all being impacted by this. Okay? So, the problem is that how I view this as Chairman of Human Services and it, it, it's quite, to me it's quite disheartening and what's, what was disheartening was, in the decision that Miss Xiong made there was no science as far as the science of the decision is lacking or missing as far as the disproval of the data. There was get, the there was a very large binder, tons of information, there's, there was no disproval of that data. And science, that's how science works. You have to disprove certain things. Miss Sanchez disagrees. But, you're a big wind turbine activist so I understand that.

Karen Sanchez: Uh, excuse me? I'm

Patrick Evans: I understand that. So,

Karen Sanchez: I think that's out of line.

Patrick Evans: Ah, it's okay.

Karen Sanchez: It's not okay.

Patrick Evans: What I have a problem...

Richard Schadewald: He's...

[inaudible]

Patrick Evans: And ah, anyways, so what bothers me now is that we have our director that tells the people, you're not crazy. Right? You stated that. Miss Xiong, did you not say that? You believe that they're not crazy. You believe that they have issues. Right? That there's a problem?

Joe Van Deurzen: You better reel him in.

Patrick Evans: Yes. You said yes. That's factual information Mr. Anders.

Joe Van Deurzen: Yeah, but you're not, you're slandering.

Karen Sanchez: Exactly.

[inaudible]

Patrick Evans: I'm not slandering. I'm pointing out. No. No. I'm pointing out factual information. She said at the meeting you're not crazy. She understands there is a problem. She just shook her head and agreed. Now. If there is a problem, then there's a problem. If there's not a problem, then there's not a problem. But you can't say I agree, you're not crazy. I understand you have a problem. Then say there's no problem.

Chua Xiong: Well, I want to answer to that. I'm the same with Schadewald too. I, I understand where everyone is coming from in their expression. So, I'm going back to what Schadewald has said too is that we're human beings and, of course, we understand.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, but here's the thing. Just so you know. This is the prep. This is what [inaudible] our audience. This is what happens when you get to the [inaudible].

Karen Sanchez: So, there's politics on both, all sides.

Richard Schadewald: Right, right, right.

Karen Sanchez: Not just the, the, there's politics on both sides.

Richard Schadewald: Right, this is prep for the Human Services Committee.

Patrick Evans: Well, if there's a problem, if there is a problem, then it's the responsibility to address and fix it. Right. And, uh, if not, if there is not a problem then I feel as Pat Evan then I feel, if she acknowledged there is a problem, and she doesn't address it then she is derelict in her duties. This kind of reminds me of a police officer, witnessing a crime, but not arresting somebody. It's almost border line on misconduct in public office. It's almost criminal. Acknowledging there's a problem and going by the mission of the Brown County Board of Health, or county health department but not doing something about it. That really, really bothers me. And, you know, the, the problem that I feel is that the plight is being falling on deaf ears. And, and unfortunately it, it's really, you know, consid, it's, it's, it's not a real problem. And, that bothers me.

Joe Van Deurzen: I don't think anybody doesn't realize that there is a real and sincere problem.

Patrick Evans: You actually do Mr. Van Deurzen.

Richard Schadewald: If we shut down, if we have an order to shut down Duke Energy, we're going to court.

Patrick Evans: Perfect.

Joe Van Deurzen: ...and we can't. It's perfect? It's not perfect because we want to be able to argue in court that if we had this study that says that these frequencies are happening that proves that there is a problem. We don't have this. Without the scientific evidence that the, the, I'm talking, the scientific evidence that there is the sound is happening and we get the municipality with their conditional per, use permit to have Duke Energy's shut those down, so that we can, that the study could be done. When Duke Energy goes into court to get an injunction against us to keep their wind turbines going, we can step up to the judge and say "Your honor, this is what's happening. These are the sounds. This does have effect on humans. And, it will cause health problems." That's what we do. If we do shut it down we're gonna go, the, they're gonna go to court and they will, the judge will say what, what proof do you have that there is any problem at all? We don't have even a sound that'll, a sound study that will tell. We've got to have that. Before we go to court. Before we shut 'em down and then we can argue our case.

Patrick Evans: Well, I respectfully disagree. I think you, that's what we have court systems for. You can go to [inaudible], go to court and then ask the court to enforce the study to prove or disprove if there is any causation.

Richard Schadewald: Here's the thing, though.

Patrick Evans: I mean, Miss Xiong, are you afraid to go to court because you don't have this study? Are you trying to say shut it down?

Richard Schadewald: No. Here's the thing guys, it's not a court case.

Juliana Ruenzel: The courts will not give you, the courts will not...

Richard Schadewald: But, it's not a court thing.

Patrick Evans: Okay that's fine.

Richard Schadewald: Here's the thing.

Juliana Ruenzel: They will not.

Joe Van Deurzen: I know it.

Richard Schadewald: You are a Board of Health. You make a determination. She's a health director. Health director's like [inaudible], health directors all across the United States have to make decisions based on health.

Patrick Evans: Absolutely.

Karen Sanchez: And, science...

Richard Schadewald: And, and science and...

Patrick Evans: So there's no health problems and there's no science proving that these people have health problems. Is that what you're saying?

Richard Schadewald: No. What I'm saying is that she has to make a decision based on..

Patrick Evans: You said there was no proof that these people...

Richard Schadewald: No.

Karen Sanchez: No direct causality yet has been shown here.

Richard Schadewald: But, I'm not even based on that. She has to make a decision based on the best available evidence she has.

Patrick Evans: She has a whole mess of evidence.

Cathy Johnson: A binder.

Richard Schadewald: I'm telling you though, understand, she has to make the decision on that.

Patrick Evans: Absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: Not what you want or I want.

Patrick Evans: I understand.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. Or, what we would do in court. Okay? So, you better start understanding. You need to respect that every director of every department has to make decisions.

Patrick Evans: Absolutely.

Richard Schadewald: And, when you disagree with the decisions, you can persuade, you can argue, but to just say you're wrong and I disagree with you so you're a bad person.

Karen Sanchez: Yeah.

Richard Schadewald: Is inappropriate.

Joe Van Deurzen: Absolutely.

Patrick Evans: Oh, I didn't say she was a bad person.

Richard Schadewald: Ohhhhh.

Karen Sanchez: Oh....You did to.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Unidentified Woman: You said she saw a crime.

Richard Schadewald: Okay.

Several talking at once [inaudible]

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, okay. let's stop it right now.

Several talking at once [inaudible]

Patrick Evans: I, will say one thing, I, I, I, had seen, I was at a, I was at a, a, a community connections.

Joe Van Deurzen: Shut him off.

Patrick Evans: Miss Xiong gave her background. It's extremely impressive. Absolutely impressive. An I just wanted to continue to be impressed because she has done some impressive stuff.

Steve Deslauriers: And who is all this politics hurting? Right here.

[inaudible. Several people talking at once.]

Jay Tibbetts: We're having a jail break here.

Joe Van Deurzen: This is a, this is a meeting, a meeting and, the, and Pat is disrupting it and I do, I am, I am...

[inaudible. Several people talking at once.]

Patrick Evans: Hey listen. I am not disrupting it. I am showing my disapprov, displeasure.

Joe Van Deurzen: Yeah, in a very, very...

Patrick Evans: Because I have not seen the science.

Karen Sanchez: You're grandstanding.

Joe Van Deurzen: ...unprofessional way

Karen Sanchez: Grandstanding.

Patrick Evans: I don't think it's.

Joe Van Deurzen: Well, I do.

[inaudible. Several people talking at once.]

Joe Van Deurzen: So, that makes me different than you. I'm wrong and you're right, I suppose.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Let's uh, let's...

Joe Van Deurzen: You better get control of this meeting.

[inaudible. Several people talking at once.]

Jay Tibbetts: Let's, ah, let's, let's draw, draw the firearms and, uh, get this thing under, under, control here. Uh, Harold.

Harold Pfothauer: Cut it off.

Joe Van Deurzen: That's what I'm trying to tell him and he did not.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Okay.

[inaudible. Several people talking at once.]

Jay Tibbetts: I still have, I still have is, among the board members are there other, other things that we want to discuss on number 7? Because I do have something. And I want, want to get to the rest of the meeting. Anybody else?

Joe Van Deurzen: No.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Uh, if you can get these down to Chua and to, uh, Patti. Um, this is to Chua.

Patrick Evans: You have to leave that door open. Sorry. That door has to be open. Can't have a closed meeting.

Jay Tibbetts: This is to Chua Xiong, uh, Director of Brown County Health Department and her decision on the uh, Shirley Wind, uh, Project December 15, 2015. And, from the onset and uh, I hope that I can make this clear, I want to make this clear.

Joe Van Deurzen: Is this your report or is this from the Board of Health?

Jay Tibbetts: This is from me.

Joe Van Deurzen: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: This is just from me.

Joe Van Deurzen: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Uh, I want to make it clear that this is not a personal attack on the Director but a critique on the misguided and short sighted process impli, employed by her.

Please help me understand who gave you, "the responsibility of reviewing the scientific evidence-based literature and making a determination if there is a hum, human health hazard as it relates to the Shirley Wind Turbine Project", as one dimensional determination. In the minutes of the October 13th, 2015, uh, um, meeting when you made the Power Point Presentation nothing was said about a singular approach to literature review. However, in the minutes of the May 12th, 2015, on two occasions, Audrey said, "the most important of those is the blue binder," and further Audrey said, "Audrey recommended starting with the blue Shirley Wind binder as that is the critical one." Apparently you did not think affidavits refer, repre, representing 50 citizens suffering from adverse health effects from the IWTs at Shirley Wind, which rep, which represent legal evidence, personal accounts, studies by Rick James on Shirley Wind, numerous peer reviewed articles, and the application of state and local ordinances to make the declaration by the Brown County, by the Board of Health that the IWTs at Shirley Wind are a human health hazard were worthy of your commun, worthy of your consideration. Instead, you chose along with Carolyn Harvey, to concentrate solely on, "the scientific evidence-based research." To quote Dr. Robert McMurtry, "another literature review, such as by Carolyn Har, Harvey apparently did what was a predictable waste of time and fails to address the fundamental question: are people being harmed."

I would like to submit the following questions to the director for a timely response:

In your announcement you say, number 1, your announcement you say I've listened to the concerns expressed by citizens affected by wind turbines. I want to emph, emphasize again, affected by wind turbines. And then you say present, "presently there is insufficient scientific evidence-based research to support the relationship between wind turbines and health issues." How do you reconcile these diametrically opposed statements?

Number 2. You further state, and this was one of the issues I had a problem with, uh, as far as the minutes go, uh, and this was not in the minutes but it is in the transcript. You further state, "I

I said the evidence was insufficient, but I didn't say it wasn't there." How about a touch of pregnancy; it's either there or it's not there. How many aff, how many af, "affected citizens" have you actually spoken with? There are aff, affidavits, again, representing 50 citizens with adverse health effects and in excess of 80 complaints filed with the Glenmore town clerk, Duke Energy and the Brown County Health Department, that you could use as a source. How many homes of, aff, of, again, "affected" citizens have you visited? Both Rick James and Dr. Sarah Lawry have offered to put you in touch with worldwide ex, experts. Many, how many have you spoken with other than Dr. Magda Havas, who said, 'knew very little about this issue,' and leaving a message with Alex, Dr. Alec Salt ninety minutes before the, uh, December 15th min-ing, meeting? How many Board of Health members have you spoken with? Have you sought legal guidance? How has the County Executive influenced your decision? If it is true that you and Carolyn Harvey are considering writing a doctoral thesis on the IWTs at Shirley Wind, how has that influenced your decision and why is this not a conflict of interest? Do you claim that you have personally, carefully read all of the studies submitted to you? Have you provided a written response to each and every one of these studies as to why they did, why they did support the contention that there is insufficient evidence based research to support the relationship between wind turbines and health issues? Where is this document? How did the recent addition to the ICD-10 CMT 77.23 code which addresses, uh, vertigo caused by infrasound, ah, uh, affect your decision? Do you accept that sleep deprivation and physiologic stress can cause severe adverse health effects? And, finally, define the per, precautionary principle and show how it was applied to the residents suffering ill health effects from the wind turbines at Shir, at Shirley Wind. If you did not use said application please defi, please define, defend your position.

In conclusion, the director used a misguided, exclusionary, self-limited effort to evaluate documents and failed to follow the advice of the Board of Health, completely ignoring the blue binder, recent changes in the ICD-10 code, pertinence of Waterloo and Cape Bridgewater studies and perhaps the most important, the application of precautionary principle as it relates to the IWTs at Shirley Wind. Hopefully the director will find the wisdom and the courage to reevaluate her position and make the correct decision. Submitted, uh, uh, 1-12-16, J.J. Tibbetts, MD.

Clapping.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, I wasn't expecting any kind of reaction; but, I had to get that off my chest. Uh, with that if there's nothing else on number, uh, uh seven, we will go to number eight which is uh, correspondence. Chua?

8. Correspondence

Chua Xiong: I don't have any correspondence.

Jay Tibbetts: No correspondence.

Patrick Evans: You need to dispose of item number seven, Mr. Chairman.

Jay Tibbetts: I'm sorry.

Patrick Evans: You need to dispose of number seven. Proceed to place on file, you can entertain. Item number seven, follow-up, win Shir, you need to dispose of that. Make a motion.

Jay Tibbetts: Alright.

Patrick Evans: You'll entertain a motion to receive and place on file.

Jay Tibbetts: Alright.

Joe Van Deurzen: So moved. Enter a motion to receive and place on file.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Harold, second.

Harold Pfothenauer: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, discussion? All in favor.

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay.

9. Director's Report

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. Chua's already responded to eight that there's no, uh, uh, no correspondence. Number 9 is director's report, Chua?

Chua Xiong: Um, Ann can you go ahead and give your CD update? I'm going to hold off on some of this stuff. It's late.

Ann Steinberger: I just want to do a quick update with the communicable disease division. Um, Patti did print this, so you do have a copy of this. Um, I just want to touch base overall for seasonal influenza. Um, Influenza A/H3 is predominant virus of the season, so far, however, recently in the last several weeks we are noticing Influenza A/2009/H1 is starting to circulate, um, this year. Influenza activity in Wisconsin, um, is sporadic. Tom Haupt with the State Division of Health put down this graph and our influenza like illness activity is much lower than what it was um, compared to last year and there's a five year, um, chart with this.

I also want to summarize what we did in, in 2015. We had the Blastomycosis outbreak related to the Little Wolf River tubing, um, for Wisconsin the number of confirmed and probable cases of Blastomycosis was 90 cases. They are still finalizing their numbers and there's one death that has been associated with this particular outbreak. In Brown County, we have 12 of our cases that are linked to this, um, and a, 7 of them were in the hospital and in critical condition. Uh, I'm sorry, 7 of them were hospitalized. Additionally, um, Wisconsin had 69 cases of Blastomycosis with 10 deaths that were associated unrelated to this Wolf River. Brown County, we had 3 additional cases of Blastomycosis.

As far as measles and mumps, um, mumps in the State of Wisconsin we had 42 cases confirmed with 2 hospitalizations. Forty of these cases their onset ranged from September 18th through December 10th. Sixty-five percent of these people did have two or more doses of MMR

and eight counties and three universities were affected by these measles, um, mumps cases. We did investigate, sorry, Patti I didn't mean to...

Patti Zich: That's okay.

Ann Steinberger: to stand in front of you. We did investigate suspect mumps. We had 16 of them but they have been, um, they were negative. There is measles going on in surrounding states, in Minnesota and in Illinois. Um, Wisconsin we do not have any confirmed cases of measles but here locally in Brown County we did investigate six suspect, um, measles.

As far as all of our outbreaks that we were involved with in 2015, there were 27 gastrointestinal and norovirus related outbreaks, 25 respiratory or influenza outbreaks, and this is what we are, that we're aware of. Foodborne related there were 5 outbreaks that we worked on jointly with environmental health. Two of them were multi-state, um, national related to the imported cilantro or the cucumbers. We also recently, um, investigated a health care facility had a pot luck that in turn, um, was a gastrointestinal, um, linked to homemade salsa. There was another worksite party, um, that we were able to link this to topping on a pizza and a food establishment but the source was unconfirmed. In addition, we've also, um, investigated, um, long term care facility they had on called us for assistance they had outbreak with scabies. Also, we've been involved with chlamydia and, um, gonorrhea outbreak. We continue to get our GI and norovirus outbreaks and we still are investigating, um, new cases.

As far as tuberculosis, in Wisconsin there are 65, there was 65 cases as of December 9, December 9th. Um, for three of them were multi-drug resistant in Brown County last year. We had two cases of active TB disease. Um, our contact...

Richard Schadewald: Is that, that's unusual?

Ann Steinberger: No.

Richard Schadewald: No, oh no that's usual.

Ann Steinberger: No. We average 1 to 3

Richard Schadewald: Oh, okay

Ann Steinberger: on cases of active TB.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. Didn't know that.

Ann Steinberger: Um. a year. Um, it is not uncommon for us to be working with the case.

Richard Schadewald: Okay. I just. I needed the background.

Ann Steinberger: Yep. I'm sorry. I'm trying ta, to speed things up for a little bit. Uh.

Richard Schadewald: No, we're not paid by the hour, so, I want to know. I want to understand.

Ann Steinberger: Um. Out of these, one of these people was foreign born and our contact investigations have been completed with no, um, conversions at all for TB, um, infection. And, what a new contact investigation we do two on testing, we do the initial and then eight to ten weeks after their last exposure. Then, we again, contact them, screen them and, um, provide testing. We still have, um, one of our cases of active TB disease. We are giving them medication every day and that will continue until the middle April, uh, early May, depending upon if his treatment is going to be extended. Normally, they are on treatment, um, for six months, um, depending upon, um, if it's extra-pulmonary there are some cases that could be nine months. If it's multi-drug resistant, it's at least 18 months of treatment, which is what we, um, two years ago we did have several cases of multi-drug resistant, uh TB. Uh, right now we are investigating, um, a TB suspect, um, we're working with a provider and also the state TB program for recommendations.

The other highlight I want to kind of mention is um, with the Ebola. December 29th the World Health declared, um, Guinea free of Ebola virus transmission. So the enhanced screen, entry screening to the United States, um, for monitoring has changed. Um, normally they were saying you have to go out and do, uh, active monitoring for 21 days, you know, with these individuals, now the initial contact, um, you need make an initial contact, um, and share our information, educate them and we no longer need to do this monitoring for the 21 days. In November, Sierra Leone was, um, had this new enhanced recommendation and as of January 3rd there have been 28,000, over 28,000 cases of Ebola, um, in the world and 40% of them have passed away because of Ebola. In Brown County, the Health Department here, we have not actually, um, had any people that we followed for direct active monitoring. However, in surrounding counties in our region, uh, they have. Um, we continue to help facilitate the Brown County Household Sharps program, um, and Dr. Tibbetts probably will remember this was Judy's program, um, started way back in 1996 and we started with, um, 30, um, sharps collection stations and now we are up to 42 and this is for, um, all of Brown County residents they are able to bring in their household sharps, um, to keep them out of the trash, the waste haulers to protect the public.

Richard Schadewald: Twenty years, pretty good.

Ann Steinberger: Yes.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah.

Ann Steinberger: And this program is continues to be a model for the state and um, the nation. Chris Blan with Resource Recovery, um, is getting calls from all over the nation as to how we implemented this.

Jay Tibbetts: It's very successful.

Ann Steinberger: It has been. An, and what's nice is we did partner with our Resource Recovery. Our department, we, um, register the sharp's collection stations, um, we educate them and we get them set up into the program and we let Resource Recovery know, they, um, contract with the waste hauler, um, they handle more of the contract and the financial side with the different municipalities, um, that are, um, involved. And overall, last, in 2014 over 10,000

pounds of household sharps were collected. And average anywhere from um, 8 to 10,000 annually, since, um, we started taking, um, taking these. So it is used quite often. Do you have any questions, I, I just kind of summarized some of the highlights and on the back I do have some of our communicable diseases.

Richard Schadewald: The only question I have is there anything you want the Board of Health to know about needs or to continue the good work or...

Ann Steinberger: As far as ...

Richard Schadewald: ...communicable diseases and anything.

Ann Steinberger: I'll let Chua, ah

Richard Schadewald: Oh,

Chua Xiong: Yeah, as far as, yeah.

Richard Schadewald: Oh right okay, she...

Chua Xiong: We can always ask, we can always ask for additional staff to do communicable disease but we can manage it at this point right now.

Richard Schadewald: Okay, but additional staff at some point would be

Chua Xiong: Yes

Richard Schadewald: Necessary. Do we hire part-time staff? Do we hire part-time staff as needs or, um, outbreaks occur.

Chua Xiong: Usually it's full-time staff that we are asking for.

Richard Schadewald: Right but I'm saying ah, an epidem...

Chua Xiong: Yes, if we get into an epidemic or something we would go ahead and ask fo..r

Richard Schadewald: Have a strategy plan in place.

Chua Xiong: Yes.

Richard Schadewald: That's it, that's all

Chua Xiong: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you Ann

Chua Xiong: Debbie, do you want to mention ah, just a little bit just about the lead program.

Debbie Armbruster: Okay, Um, I'm Debbie Armbruster, the Maternal Child Health Nurse Manager. Um, the maternal child health program is going very strong, the visitation program, our involvement within the community. Um, one of the things that, um, when I came on I was

already involved with Lead Prevention, um, through Children's Hospital and then through the NEW Community Clinic. What we've done here at the Health Department is adopted the Center for Disease Control's new reference values for blood lead levels which is 5 micrograms per deciliter, um, rather than the 10 that it had usually been. So what we have, um, we've updated our follow-up protocol to reflect this. Our lead nurse does receive referrals from WIC state lab as well as providers. We've developed a home visit package that's been developed for the nurse to use during her home visits to assure a comprehensive assessment and teaching opportunity. Our education piece has expanded to include the affected families, homeowners and renters. Our landlords; we've gone to the landlord association and the community during special events. She works very closely with the child's provider as well as for the necessary medical follow-up. Our environmental department continues to become involved at the blood lead level of 20 micrograms per deciliter for thorough lead hazard investigation. In 2015, we followed 28 children with elevated levels.

Chua Xiong: Thank you.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you Debbie.

Chua Xiong: I'm done.

Jay Tibbetts: Your done?

Chua Xiong: Yep.

Jay Tibbetts: Well that was very concise.

10. All Other Business Authorized by Law

Jay Tibbetts: All other business authorized by law. Anything?

Richard Schadewald: I have one thing. When I was walking around with my nomination papers. One of my constituents, um, must be with the state or whatever, um, when we make the move, if we're gonna move somewhere, we have to have specific lab requirements, right?

Chua Xiong: Yes. We do.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Chua Xiong: And it is still being worked on. And that's why I didn't talk about it today.

Richard Schadewald: Right.

Chua Xiong: Because, um, it's been brought back to us that this requirement for lab. So that needs to be worked on.

Richard Schadewald: Right. What I want to tell you is I went to the County guys "Hey, you better do this right". Because if we don't build the right lab you can't do proper testing so.

Chua Xiong: Right.

Richard Schadewald: Yeah, I don't want to move into that Sophie Beaumont Building and not have a proper lab. That is all I wanted to say.

Chua Xiong: Okay.

Jay Tibbetts: I have...

Richard Schadewald: I wouldn't have know that otherwise. It's like, oh.

Jay Tibbetts: I have a question that might be directed to Juliana. Um, the Board has, ah, been requested, ah, to provide information, ah, on a open records law. Ah, Patti, do you want to explain that request?

Patti Zich: Um.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. I'll take care of it. Patti sent an email that said please provide any email interaction with Chua and um, the individual board members and I'm thinking what's this all about. I mean, why can't Chua, ah, why can't they get whatever they need, ah, from Chua. Why, and and. And your request was to print and send it. I mean, how, you know, we're going pony express here pretty soon.

Patti Zich: Um, our tech. The way I understand it, our tech, if, if a email is deleted, it stays on the system for 6 months. The request that was given to us was for a period longer than 6 months and you were included in that request and I don't have access to, um, the period before the six months.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, it can't be. This, it can't be...

Richard Schadewald: Do you know what he's talking about?

Chua Xiong: Open records.

Juliana Ruenzel: Open records request. When they, we get open records requests, we have to fill them. If they are from computers that are not county computers, there is not a guarantee that we can get that information. So she's probably asking you for that information. We only have access to what's in our system and if you have stuff beyond that, you are subject to supply that under the open meetings, open records law. So, what she's asking you to do is supply your information that had anything to do with correspondence, was it dealing with the Shirley Wind or was it just correspondence. I can't.

Jay Tibbetts: I think it was all correspondence. Yeah.

Juliana Ruenzel: Yeah. With Chua, um, and if I remember, there is like four, I've got right now; four open records requests going so I am getting them confused. You do have to supply her with those. Do you want to do it electronically, go ahead. But, we will have to print them, out, whether you, whether you think its pony express or not, we have to print them out and then I, or Chua, or Patti, will have to read every single one of those and then we have to determine whether something's exempt from release or not. And, then after we determine that, we, if we

determine something has to be redacted, we have to redact the document and then recopy it and then put it back into the system so that we can give that person the open records requests. It is a long process, especially when people ask for emails and correspondence in that respect, because emails are so widely used.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah.

Juliana Ruenzel: You get thousands and thousands of emails. So, I expect that this will be probably be a really large request. But she is asking you for that. You are subject to the open meeting law when you deal with anything to do with this Board or with the business of the County and you are subject to supply that.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, my question is. Everybody has, um, an Inbox on their computer. Ah, I know you said that it goes back to just 6 months and it's someplace it's deleted or whatever but for 6 months one could use Chua's computer and find out everybody the, the members here, whether they sent something or not. Could they not?

Juliana Ruenzel: They don't go through Chua's computer. They go through the IT Department and the IT Department has to pull everybody's individually. It is very time consuming. And then they have to go through everything to make sure that they got everything, put them in folders, but again, like Patti was saying, there are limits because the system that they have drops everything off. So at this point...

Jay Tibbetts: But it's gotta be someplace.

Juliana Ruenzel: No. Eh-huh. Not necessarily.

Jay Tibbetts: So, what about Hillary's?

Juliana Ruenzel: I can't answer about Hillary.

Jay Tibbetts: So, I mean.

Juliana Ruenzel: You better ask Hillary that.

Jay Tibbetts: It, it, its, it's just mind boggling, that first, that, that, they are not there after six months, they're in the cloud or in the sky or struck by lightning or whatever.

Juliana Ruenzel: You'll have to ask IT that. All I know is that, that's what I, I'm not an IT person. I don't even care for computers but I can just tell you that this is what IT tells us. And that's what they told Patti as well. They only can go back 6 months because that's all they have. The system basically loses them, deletes them, I don't know what they do but they can't go back beyond that.

Susan Paulus-Smith: What is the time frame that they are expecting to have this?

Juliana Ruenzel: It's like a, I'm sorry to give it or...

Patti Zich: It varies.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Well, to obtain it and then to...

Juliana Ruenzel: Okay. We can't set a specific time frame. Only because we don't know the volume.

Susan Paulus-Smith: Sure.

Juliana Ruenzel: At this point in time.

Susan Paulus-Smith: [inaudible] Could be anywhere from. I mean, I'm just trying to grasp.

Juliana Ruenzel: Um, I've done 1,000 page open records requests and it's taken at least 6 weeks to do. Because by the time they find the documents, and this actually was emails, by the time they find the documents and then they send them to me and then I have to print every single one out, and then I have to review every single one and then start a list of what has to be redacted and then, you know, count all the things, it took at least 6 weeks to do 1,000 pages um, and that's basically doing open records requests.

Jay Tibbetts: So this is basically on the honor system? Or, how does this work, I mean. Ah, I know what I've got on computer. I know what I deleted. Ah, it, it just doesn't make sense to me that this isn't accessible from a different, from a, from a single spot.

Juliana Ruenzel: Well, I would ask that you inquire of August Neverman, who is the IT gentleman, who has also informed, as well as Patti that they can only go back 6 months. So if you have issues or if you have questions, I think you need to address them to him because I cannot....

Richard Schadewald: He's the IT guy.

Juliana Ruenzel: I can't answer your IT questions.

Jay Tibbetts: Alright.

Juliana Ruenzel: All I can tell you is Patti was doing what she was obligated to do under the law.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, well, I'm still saying pony express.

Juliana Ruenzel: Some things still are.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay, anything else under other business authorized by law. Okay. Number 11.

11. Annual Election of Board of Health Chairperson, Vice Chairperson per Chapter 35.01(5) of the Brown County Code of Ordinances

Jay Tibbetts: Annual election, Chairperson and Vice Chairperson per Chapter 35.01 Brown County Code or Ordinances. I'll entertain. What am I gonna do?

Richard Schadewald: Well, typically, Dr. Tibbetts, who's ever been on the committee the longest they become the active chair and then they ask for nominations for chair. So who's the longest long serving?

Jay Tibbetts: Well, and that would be me.

Richard Schadewald: Yeah. And that's fine.

Jay Tibbetts: Yeah. Okay. So I will ask for nominations for Chair.

Karen Sanchez: I would like to nominate Richard Schadewald.

Harold Pfothauer: I nominate Dr. Tibbetts as Chairman.

Jay Tibbetts: Now, do we need a second?

Richard Schadewald: You need a second.

Harold Pfothauer: You need a second.

Juliana Ruenzel: No. Under Roberts Rules, you do not need a second.

Richard Schadewald: Oh. That's right.

Harold Pfothauer: Oh. Okay.

Richard Schadewald: That's right.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay.

Joe Van Deurzen: Did somebody?

Karen Sanchez: I nominated Richard Schadewald before you said that, but yeah.

Richard Schadewald: Oh, but I'll pass.

Jay Tibbetts: You're what?

Richard Schadewald: Declining.

Jay Tibbetts: You're declining?

Richard Schadewald: Yeah.

Jay Tibbetts: Any more nominations?

Richard Schadewald: I'll make a motion to close the nominations and unanimously elected Dr. Tibbetts as chairman.

Jay Tibbetts: Thank you.

Richard Schadewald: You've gotta call for a vote now.

Joe Van Deurzen: Ask for a vote.

Richard Schadewald: Well, you can decline the chairman.

Jay Tibbetts: Well, alright.

[inaudible]

Juliana Ruenzel: You have to vote.

[inaudible]

Richard Schadewald: Yep, we had a vote, we had a vote.

Juliana Ruenzel: You have to vote to close the nominations.

Richard Schadewald: First.

Joe Van Deurzen: We did.

Jay Tibbetts: We did.

Richard Schadewald: No. No.

Juliana Ruenzel: No. You did not.

Richard Schadewald: We did not vote.

Joe Van Deurzen: We didn't vote.

Richard Schadewald: So call for a vote, Dr. Tibbetts.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes.

Joe Van Deurzen: Mr. Schadewald.

Jay Tibbetts: Calling for a vote.

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Opposed. Okay. Well, ah, that's that, ah. Um, now we need to vice chair.

Joe Van Deurzen: I nominate Richard Schadewald.

Richard Schadewald: I would accept that.

Joe Van Deurzen: So we need a second.

Karen Sanchez: I'll second that.

Jay Tibbetts: No. You don't...

[inaudible]

Juliana Ruenzel: You have to ask if there are any more nominations.

Jay Tibbetts: Any more nominations? Hearing none.

Joe Van Deurzen: All in favor?

Board Members: Aye.

Juliana Ruenzel: You need to close the nominations.

Jay Tibbetts: You need to close the nominations.

Richard Schadewald: Motion to close the nominations.

Jay Tibbetts: Yes.

Joe Van Deurzen: Close the nominations. Make a motion to close the nominations for Vice Chair.

Jay Tibbetts: Second. Do you have a second?

Susan Paulus-Smith: Second.

Jay Tibbetts: Okay. All in favor.

Board Members: Aye.

Jay Tibbetts: Now we don't have to vote because he's in. He's in.

Juliana Ruenzel: Basically if there's only one nominee and they don't decline, they're automatically in.

Jay Tibbetts: Correct. Okay, so we're done with number 11.

12. Adjournment / Next Meeting Schedule

MOTION: To adjourn meeting at 8:40 PM

Van Deurzen / Paulus-Smith

MOTION CARRIED

NEXT MEETING: MARCH 8, 2016 at 5:00 PM