

Ordinance Agenda  
September 23, 2019  
Reedsburg City Hall Council Chambers  
**6:30 PM**

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MAJORITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL MAY ATTEND THIS MEETING TO GATHER INFORMATION ABOUT A SUBJECT OVER WHICH THE COMMON COUNCIL HAS DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY. IF A QUORUM OF THE COMMON COUNCIL ATTENDS THIS MEETING, NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY THE COMMON COUNCIL AT THIS MEETING.*

CALL TO ORDER

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

**I. APPROVE MINUTES FOR THE MEETING HELD ON AUGUST 26, 2019.:**

**THE COMMITTEE WILL RECEIVE INFORMATION ON NON-AGENDA TOPICS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC. THE COMMITTEE WILL NOT DISCUSS THESE TOPICS, AND WILL NOT TAKE ACTION ON ANY OF THEM AT THIS MEETING**

**I. GENERAL BUSINESS:**

- A. Approve/Deny: Recommend to Council: Ordinance 1892-19 relating to Chapter 185 - Airport Minimum Standards Attachment 1 - Addendum A.
- B. Discussion: Potential Electronic Cigarette Ordinance.

**II. ADJOURN:**



The City of Reedsburg does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the admissions or access to, or treatment of or employment in, its programs or activities. Disability-related aids or services, including printed information in alternate formats, to enable persons with disabilities to participate in public meetings and programs are available by calling (608) 524-6404. To be able to meet the needs of a request for a different format contact the City Clerk-Treasurer at 134 S. Locust Street, Reedsburg, WI at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of the meeting so that any necessary arrangements can be made to accommodate each request.

# City of Reedsburg Ordinance Committee Minutes August 12, 2019

Present: Phil Peterson, Dave Moon, Richard Braun, and Tom Seamonson  
Absent: Brunken.  
Others: Jacob Crosetto, Derek Horkan, Tim Becker, Citizens, Press

Chair David Moon called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

- I. Approval of Minutes from August 12, 2019.
  - a. **Motion: Seamonson, Second: Peterson to approve the minutes from August 12, 2019. Motion carried 4-0.**

## GENERAL BUSINESS

- I.
  - a. Approve/Deny: Recommend the Council Ordinance 1890-19 relating to the adoption of former Chapter 6, currently Chapter 48 – Emergency Management.
    - i. **Motion: Peterson, Second: Seamonson to recommend Ordinance 1890-19 to the Common Council as presented. Motion carried 4-0.**
  - b. Approve/Deny: Recommend to Council Ordinance 1891-19 relating to the adoption of Impact Fees for the Water Utility – formerly Chapter 3.10, currently chapter 332-3.
    - i. **Motion: Peterson, Second: Braun to recommend Ordinance 1891-19 to the Common Council as presented. Motion carried 4-0.**

**Moved by Seamonson and seconded by Braun to adjourn. Motion carried 4-0.**

**Meeting adjourned at 6:50 p.m.**

Respectfully submitted,

Jacob Crosetto  
City Clerk-Treasurer/Finance Director

1  
ORDINANCE NO. 1892-19  
(Chapter 185 Airport Minimum Standards)

The City of Reedsburg, Sauk County, does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION I: PURPOSE:

- (a) The City of Reedsburg owns operates a municipal airport and has minimum insurance requirements per the attached schedule.

SECTION II: PROVISION AMENDED:

City of Reedsburg Code Chapter 185 – Airport Minimum Standards - Attachment 1 – Addendum A is amended as attached.

SECTION III: VALIDITY:

Should any section, clause or provision of the Ordinance be declared by the Courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

SECTION IV: CONFLICTING PROVISIONS REPEALED:

All ordinances in conflict with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION V: EFFECTIVE DATE:

This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its introduction and publication as provided by statute.

SECTION VI: PART OF CODE:

This Ordinance becomes part of the City of Reedsburg Code Chapter 185.

Adopted this 14<sup>th</sup> Day of October 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
David G. Estes  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jacob Crosetto  
City Clerk-Treasurer

Public Hearing Noticed:	September 26, 2019 & October 3, 2019
2nd Reading at Council/Public Hearing:	October 14, 2019
Published, Enactment Date:	October 17, 2019

**Reedsburg Municipal Airport**

**Minimum Insurance Requirements**

Classification	Aircraft Liability	Premises Liability**	Auto Liability	Workers Compensation	Hangarkeepers Legal	Remarks
<b>Air Charter</b>						
Passenger Capacity 1 - 4	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Passenger Capacity 5 - 9	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Passenger Capacity 10 +	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Air Cargo	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
<b>Aircraft Operations</b>						
Flight Operations	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Rental	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Specialized Flying Services (1)	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
<b>AOA Tenants</b>						
FBO		\$ 5,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	\$ 1,000,000	Products & Comp Ops
Aircraft Repair/Maint/Parts Sales		\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	\$ 500,000	Completed Operations
Aircraft Hangar/Tie Down Leases	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		
Aircraft Sales	\$2,000,000 \$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory		Products
Restoration Services	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	\$ 500,000	Products
<b>Non-AOA Tenants</b>						
Concessions	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	Not Applicable	Statutory		
Restaurants/Liquor	Not Applicable	\$ 2,000,000	Not Applicable	Statutory		Products/Liquor Liability
Ground Transportation						PUC - Motor Vehicle
6 seats or less	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Statutory		
7-14 seats	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	Statutory		
15 or greater seats	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	Statutory		
Parking/Valet		\$ 1,000,000	Not Applicable	Statutory		Garagekeepers Liability
Aircraft Owner/Lessee (non-commercial/aviation/activity/other)		\$1,000,000 (combined single/aggregate)	\$500,000***	Statutory		***Separate auto liability policy if not included in Premises Liability.
<b>Airport Vendors</b>						
Security Services	Not Applicable	\$ 5,000,000	Not Applicable	Statutory		Personal Injury Liability

Janitorial Services	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	Not Applicable	Statutory	
Maintenance Providers	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	
Architects/Engineers	Not Applicable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	Professional Liability
Contractors	Not Applicable	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 500,000	Statutory	Contractors Protective

(1) Defined as sightseeing tours, aerial photography, aerial survey, crop dusting and aerial advertising, etc.

22.05(4) Addendum A

\*\*comprehensive general property, injury and auto liability

Health

# 1 in 9 high school seniors vape nicotine near-daily, new survey says amid e-cigarette scare

By Hannah Knowles

September 18 at 11:03 PM

More than 1 in 9 high school seniors report vaping nicotine on a near-daily basis, according to an annual government-funded survey that found a continued rise in teen use of e-cigarettes amid growing concern that products marketed as a more healthful alternative for tobacco smokers are getting young people hooked.

The share of teens who said they vaped nicotine in the preceding 30 days more than doubled for each age group surveyed, preliminary data published Wednesday in the New England Journal of Medicine shows. About a quarter of 12th-graders said they had vaped the substance within the previous month, up from closer to 1 in 5 the previous year. Roughly 20 percent of 10th-graders and 9 percent of eighth-graders reported vaping during the same period.

The data could help to strengthen a growing crackdown on e-cigarettes on the heels of bans on sales of flavored vaping products in New York and Michigan. Last week, [the Trump administration](#) said it, too, plans to outlaw sales of the flavored liquids that have come under criticism as enticing to teens.



This year's rise in vaping rates did not top 2018's, the largest increase in teen use of any substance the National Institutes of Health-funded survey has tracked in its 44 years of existence. But the latest jumps are still worrying and historically unusual, lead researcher and University of Michigan professor Richard Miech told The Washington Post.

"It ranks among the top in terms of the increases we've seen," Miech said. "It seems as if teen nicotine vaping is not going away by itself. Something needs to be done."

The researchers behind the study expressed particular alarm at the numbers on daily vaping, a measure that past versions of the survey have not reported and that the researchers defined as e-cigarette usage 20 or more times within 30 days. Such frequent use of e-cigarettes suggests nicotine addiction, they write in the NEJM.

"New efforts are needed to protect youth from using nicotine during adolescence, when the developing brain is particularly susceptible to permanent changes from nicotine use and when almost all nicotine addiction is established," they say in a letter to the editor.

About 35 percent of 12th-graders said they vaped nicotine within the preceding year, according to the letter. Sixteen percent of eighth-graders said the same. Both numbers are roughly five percentage points higher than last year's.

Findings from the Monitoring the Future Survey, which is supported by NIH's National Institute on Drug Abuse, are typically released in December, and more details will come this year. But Miech said the researchers wanted to get their nicotine vaping statistics out early to inform public policy as more officials signal interest in taking significant steps to get e-cigarettes out of underage hands.

01/10/2019  
Vaping and tobacco use among high school seniors were similar last year, but survey says e-cigs are rising. The Washington Post  
A spate of mysterious vaping-linked lung illnesses largely affecting young people has increased scrutiny of e-cigarettes in recent weeks, as federal and state authorities investigate hundreds of cases and seven deaths. But lawmakers announcing new e-cigarette restrictions have focused on the broader issue of underage vaping as officials indicate the lung illnesses are mostly connected to marijuana products, often ones bought off the street.

Alarm over youth vaping spiked after the Monitoring the Future survey's revelations last December that about 37 percent of high school seniors reported using e-cigarettes within the preceding year. That figure, a 10 percentage-point rise from 2017, prompted renewed hand-wringing that e-cigarettes — which have yet to gain FDA approval — were exposing a new generation to unknown health effects.

A recent [report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) found that e-cigarettes were the most popular product among the nearly 5 million high school and middle school students who had used tobacco products within a 30-day period.

Critics of the recent crackdown on vaping have called flavor bans an overreaction, and they warn of scaring smokers away from a product that experts generally agree poses fewer health risks than traditional cigarettes. The debate over how to combat teen vaping has pitted different public health interests against one another, experts say, as vaping advocates point to the known deadly toll of conventional smoking and [research](#) that indicates that most of the millions of adult e-cigarette users in the United States are current or former smokers.

Vaping has boosters not only in industry but also among public health officials: The British government, for example, continues to promote vaping as a tool to quit smoking, and vape shops [sit on the grounds](#) of two English hospitals at the recommendation of the country's public health agency. A 2018 [report](#) from Public Health England (PHE) echoed earlier findings that vaping is "at least 95% less harmful" than smoking, as the PHE Director for Health Improvement John Newton put it.

"E-cigarettes have really split the public health community into two camps," Miech told The Post. "The people who focus on older adults, they're really pro-vaping ... because they think it's a good way to reduce smoking prevalence."

But then there are experts focused on adolescents, he added, who worry that vaping's exploding popularity is ruining decades of progress on youth exposure to nicotine.

Miech sees the proposed bans on sales of flavored e-cigarette products as a good "middle ground" that lets adult smokers continue vaping while deterring youths drawn in by tastes such as mango, coffee and chocolate. He thinks the rise in teen vaping calls for national solutions, saying that local and school-level efforts to combat youth smoking largely failed in the 1990s.

Some smokers who love flavors will pay the price of a ban, he said, acknowledging many vaping advocates' concerns that unflavored and tobacco-flavored liquids are unappealing even to adults.

The Vapor Technology Association has said the Trump administration's planned policy would force smokers "to choose between smoking again ... or finding what they want and need on the black market."

Miech, though, says he prefers that "it's the smokers that are paying the price rather than our youth."

#### **Read more:**

[Anti-vaping bills would close 19 of 22 vape shops in Maryland's largest jurisdiction](#)

[What we know about the mysterious vaping-linked illness and deaths](#)

[California man is seventh person to die of suspected vape-related illness](#)

#### **Hannah Knowles**

Hannah Knowles is a reporter on the General Assignment team. Before joining The Washington Post in June 2019 as an intern, she worked at CBS News, the Sacramento Bee and her hometown paper, the Mercury News. [Follow](#) 

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# Lung Illnesses Associated with Use of Vaping Products

Information for the Public, FDA Actions, and Recommendations



## Background



FDA-CDC Statement on Investigating  
Lung Illnesses (</news-events/press-announcements/statement-federal-and-state-collaboration-investigate-respiratory-illnesses-reported-after-use-e>)

Both the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are working tirelessly to investigate the distressing incidents of severe respiratory illness associated with use of vaping products. The FDA and CDC are working closely with state and local health officials to investigate these incidents as quickly as possible, and we are committed to taking appropriate actions as a clearer picture of the facts emerges.

While the work by federal and state health officials to identify more information about the products used, where they were obtained and what substances they contain is ongoing, the FDA is providing consumers with some information to help protect themselves.

- Incident Overview
- FDA Actions
- Information & Resources for Consumers
- Information for Healthcare Providers
- Information for State Health Departments
- Resource List

## Incident Overview



CDC Outbreak Info ([https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#investigation-details](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#investigation-details))

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is working with states to determine if cases are confirmed or probable after examining the medical records of suspected cases.
- Please see the CDC's website ([https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#latest-outbreak-information](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#latest-outbreak-information)) for updated cases. These numbers may change frequently.
- While some cases in each of the states are similar and appear to be linked to vaping product use, more information is needed to determine what is causing the respiratory illnesses.
- In many cases, patients reported a gradual start of symptoms, including breathing difficulty, shortness of breath, and/or chest pain before hospitalization. Some cases reported mild to moderate gastrointestinal illness including vomiting and diarrhea, or other symptoms such as fevers or fatigue.
- In many cases, patients told healthcare personnel or health department staff of recent use of vaping products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC, a psychoactive component of the marijuana plant).
- Even though cases appear similar, it is not clear if they have a common cause or if they involve different diseases with similar presentations, which is an issue central to our investigation.
- CDC and the FDA are providing consultation to state health departments and are working closely with them to gather information on any products or substances used.
- For example, our agencies are working to standardize information collection at the state level to help build a more comprehensive picture of these incidents. This includes investigating the brand, manufacturer and types of vaping products, whether any of them are products that would fall within the FDA's regulatory authority, as well as where they were obtained.

## FDA Actions

FDA Sample Collection Criteria  
and Information for Vaping Related Incidents (</federal-state-local-tribal-and-territorial-officials/news-events/fda-sample-collection-criteria-and-information-vaping-related-incidents>)

- The FDA remains deeply concerned about these respiratory illnesses and deaths and is working closely with the CDC, as well as state and local public health partners, to investigate them as quickly as possible.
- To help gather and analyze as much information as possible, the FDA's laboratory is working closely with our federal and state partners to identify the products or substances that may be causing the illnesses.

- The FDA is analyzing samples submitted by a number of states for the presence of a broad range of chemicals, including nicotine, THC and other cannabinoids, along with cutting agents/diluents and other additives, pesticides, opioids, poisons, heavy metals and toxins.
- No one substance has been identified in all of the samples tested. Importantly, identifying any compounds that are present in the samples will be one piece of the puzzle but will not necessarily answer questions about what is causing these illnesses.
- Federal and state partners are following any potential leads, including the presence of Vitamin E acetate found in many of the samples containing THC. The FDA is committed to taking appropriate actions as the facts emerge and keeping the public informed as we have more information to share.

## Information & Resources for Consumers



Vaping Illnesses: Help Protect Yourself.

Avoid THC Vaping Products. (</consumers/consumer-updates/vaping-illnesses-consumers-can-help-protect-themselves-avoiding-tetrahydrocannabinol-thc-containing>)

- For more information on the outbreak and recommendations, please see the FDA's consumer update (</consumers/consumer-updates/vaping-illnesses-consumers-can-help-protect-themselves-avoiding-tetrahydrocannabinol-thc-containing>) on vaping illnesses.
- Many of the samples tested by states or by the FDA as part of this ongoing investigation have been identified as vaping products containing THC, and further, most of those samples with THC tested also contained significant amounts of vitamin E acetate.
- Vitamin E acetate is a substance present in topical consumer products or dietary supplements, but data are limited about its effects after inhalation.
- While the FDA does not have enough data presently to conclude that vitamin E acetate is the cause of the lung illness in these cases, the agency believes it is prudent to avoid inhaling this substance.
- If you continue to use these THC-containing vaping products, monitor yourself for symptoms (e.g., cough, shortness of breath, chest pain) and promptly seek medical attention if you have concerns about your health.
- If you are concerned about your health after using a vaping product, contact your health care provider, or you can also call your local poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.
- If you experience vaping-associated respiratory illness, the FDA also encourages you to report this information, including providing any associated product, to your state or local health departments. Reporting to your state or health departments is crucial as federal and state partners work together to have accurate case identification and reported case counts. For more information regarding state and local health department directories, please refer to: <https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/index.html> (<https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/index.html>)

If you experience a problem with any tobacco product, such as an unexpected health or safety issue, report it online using the Safety Reporting Portal (<https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov/>). You may submit reports about any tobacco product, including cigarettes, roll-your-own cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, electronic cigarettes and waterpipe tobacco. You can also report problems with the components and parts of tobacco products.

The FDA website has more information on what to include in a report (<https://www.fda.gov/tobacco-products/tobacco-science-research/safety-reporting-portal-tobacco-products#information>).

- See here (</tobacco-products/products-ingredients-components/vaporizers-e-cigarettes-and-other-electronic-nicotine-delivery-systems-ends>) for general FDA information on vaporizers, e-cigarettes and other electronic nicotine delivery systems.

## Information for Healthcare Providers



Safety Reporting Portal (<https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov/>)

- As this investigation continues, CDC and the FDA encourage clinicians to report possible cases of vaping-associated respiratory illness to their local or state health department for further investigation. Reporting to your state or health departments is crucial as federal and state partners work together to have accurate case identification and reported case counts.
- If vaping product use is suspected as a possible cause for a patient's lung illness, a detailed history of the substances used, the sources, and the devices used should be obtained, as outlined in the CDC Health Advisory (<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00421.asp>), and efforts should be made to determine if any remaining product, devices, and liquids are available for testing. Health care providers also can contact their local poison control center.
- Product-specific information related to possible cases may be submitted to the FDA online using the Safety Reporting Portal (<https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov/SRP2/en/Home.aspx>). The FDA website also has more information on what to include in a report to the SRP (</tobacco-products/tobacco-science-research/safety-reporting-portal-tobacco-products>).

## Information for State Health Departments

- FDA would like to thank all State Departments of Health (and other partners) for their ongoing efforts, collaboration and communications on the recent respiratory illnesses associated with e-cigarettes and vaping products.
- The FDA is testing samples at our Forensic Chemistry Center (FCC) lab. FCC has a history of partnering with the states and the CDC on domestic and international adverse public health incidents requiring analytical problem solving and is currently engaged in the CDC-FDA-States investigation into vaping-associated respiratory illnesses.
- The FCC is currently prioritizing samples that are most likely to enhance our understanding of these illnesses, i.e., vaping product samples that are associated with cases of patient lung injury.
- Moving forward, FCC plans to issue regular summary updates on its findings to its federal and state partners. The investigation of these illnesses remains an urgent priority for the FDA.

- If you have identified product samples with direct association to case-illnesses in your state as part of your ongoing investigations, please reach out your local FDA District Emergency Response Coordinator or write to [FDAVapingSampleInquiries@fda.hhs.gov](mailto:FDAVapingSampleInquiries@fda.hhs.gov) (mailto:FDAVapingSampleInquiries@fda.hhs.gov) for follow-up, collection, and shipment of samples to FCC through FDA field staff.
- FCC will provide results directly to the office which submitted the vaping product samples once testing results are finalized. Only final, verified results will be released on specific samples.
- See the FDA's webpage on Sample Collection for Vaping Related Incidents (</federal-state-local-tribal-and-territorial-officials/news-events/fda-sample-collection-criteria-and-information-vaping-related-incidents>) for more information.

## Resource List



- FDA Statement on Clearing Market of Unauthorized, Non-Tobacco-Flavored E-Cigarette Products (</news-events/press-announcements/trump-administration-combating-epidemic-youth-e-cigarette-use-plan-clear-market-unauthorized-non>)
- Statement on federal and state collaboration to investigate respiratory illnesses reported after use of e-cigarette products (</news-events/press-announcements/statement-federal-and-state-collaboration-investigate-respiratory-illnesses-reported-after-use-e>)
- FDA Consumer Update on Vaping Illnesses: Consumers can Help Protect Themselves by Avoiding Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)-Containing Vaping Products (</consumers/consumer-updates/vaping-illnesses-consumers-can-help-protect-themselves-avoiding-tetrahydrocannabinol-thc-containing>)
- FDA Information on Vaporizers, E-Cigarettes, and other Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) (</tobacco-products/products-ingredients-components/vaporizers-e-cigarettes-and-other-electronic-nicotine-delivery-systems-ends>)
- FDA Sample Collection Criteria and Information for Vaping Related Incidents (</federal-state-local-tribal-and-territorial-officials/news-events/fda-sample-collection-criteria-and-information-vaping-related-incidents>)
- CDC Outbreak Information ([https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\\_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#investigation-details](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/severe-lung-disease.html#investigation-details))
- FDA Safety Reporting Portal (<https://www.safetyreporting.hhs.gov/SRP2/en/Home.aspx>)
- Information to Include in Tobacco Product Problem Report (</tobacco-products/tobacco-science-research/safety-reporting-portal-tobacco-products>)
- CDC Health Alert on Pulmonary Disease Associated with Using Vaping Products (<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00421.asp>)

## MYTHS

## Are Nicotine-Free E-Cigarettes Harmful?



Published: October 2018



Discussions around e-cigarettes and other vaping devices tend to focus on nicotine, which is highly addictive and carries other health risks. But what about nicotine-free options? Many users believe that if they stick to these products, they would only be inhaling harmless water vapor. The truth is, the other chemicals found in e-cigarette liquid, flavorings and aerosols are not safe.

A large number of these chemicals have serious health consequences, including cancer, lung disease, and heart disease. A recent study (<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/early/2018/03/01/peds.2017-3557>) found five cancer-causing toxins in the urine of 16-year-olds who inhaled e-cigarette vapor. If they also smoked cigarettes, the levels were even higher. Another study (<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMc1413069>) found that some e-cigarettes release formaldehyde, a possible carcinogen, when heated and inhaled.

According to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), inhalation of chemicals found in most flavored e-cigarettes that were examined in one study is associated with respiratory disease. Diacetyl, for example, is a chemical added to food to produce a buttery taste and is harmless when ingested this way. But when heated up and then inhaled, diacetyl has been linked to a respiratory disease called bronchiolitis obliterans, which is also known as “popcorn lung,” which first appeared in workers who inhaled artificial butter flavor in microwave popcorn processing facilities. Diacetyl and other chemical flavorings found in e-juice may be considered safe to ingest in small quantities, but are dangerous when inhaled deeply and repeatedly into the lungs.

Another study (<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0890623812002833>) evaluated 40 e-cigarette refill liquids and found toxic levels regardless of nicotine content. The toxicity seemed to be associated with the number and concentration of chemicals used in the flavoring. Though the toxicity of e-liquids varied depending on brand and flavor, this and a number of other studies found that cinnamon flavored e-cigarettes have the greatest potential health risk.

Regardless of nicotine levels, there is good reason to be concerned about the effects of the toxic chemicals found in e-cigarettes. With or without nicotine, the evidence to date suggests that e-cigarettes and other vaping devices are not risk free.

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PUBLIC HEALTH

# The Vaping Illness Outbreak: What We Know So Far

September 18, 2019 · 5:00 AM ET

EMILY VAUGHN



Public health agencies are investigating hundreds of cases of lung disease related to vaping and electronic cigarette use.

*Picture Alliance/Getty Images*

An outbreak of severe lung disease among users of electronic cigarettes continues to spread to new patients and states, and public health officials say it's too soon to point to a cause.

According to the latest report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a total of 380 confirmed and probable cases have been identified in 36 states and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The CDC has confirmed six deaths, and a seventh death has been reported by public health officials in Tulare County, Calif.

Public health officials are taking steps to identify what's causing previously healthy vape users to develop pneumonia-like symptoms. But the results are still inconclusive. Here's what we know so far about the outbreak.

HEALTH



New York Set To Join Michigan In Banning Some Electronic Cigarettes

### What seems to be causing the illness?

The CDC suspects "chemical exposure," but experts have not yet identified a specific agent as the culprit. There is no definitive link to any brand of device, ingredient, flavor or substance. The outbreak has affected users of both THC- and nicotine-containing products, but it is more prevalent among THC vapers than users who self-report using only nicotine products. Because a large number of the patients reported combining nicotine products with THC or CBD products, some researchers are looking into whether the illness may be a result of mixing substances.

In all confirmed cases, patients reported vaping within 90 days of developing symptoms, and most had vaped within a week of symptom onset. Patients with confirmed cases have been tested to rule out infections that could explain their symptoms. There is no indication that the outbreak is contagious.

Article continues below

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### What are the symptoms?

Patients report experiencing rapid onset of coughing, weight loss and significant breathing difficulties. Other symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Symptoms generally appear over the course of a few days but can take as long as a few weeks to arise. The majority of patients are hospitalized, and while many of their symptoms overlap, their various diagnoses have included lipoid pneumonia (which can occur when oil enters the lungs), acute eosinophilic pneumonia (caused by the buildup of a type of white blood cell in the lungs) and acute respiratory distress syndrome.



SHOTS - HEALTH NEWS

FDA To Banish Flavored E-Cigarettes To Combat Youth Vaping

### What are public agencies doing to get to the bottom of this?

The CDC is working closely with affected states to understand the nature of the illness and the extent of its impact. The Food and Drug Administration issued a statement saying it is "deeply concerned about these incidents" and is working closely with the CDC to investigate the outbreak as quickly as possible. The FDA is analyzing a collection of over 120 product samples provided by state public health officials for the presence of a broad range of chemicals, including nicotine, THC and other

cannabinoids, cutting agents, additives, pesticides, opioids, poisons, heavy metals and toxins.

"We are in a critical fact-gathering stage of this investigation," Mitch Zeller, director of the FDA's Center for Tobacco Products, told reporters. "More information is needed to better understand whether there is a relationship between any specific products and any specific substances in those products and the reported illnesses."

On Sept. 12, the CDC adjusted the case count downward from a previously reported 450 after it discontinued reporting "possible" cases or cases "under investigation." A "possible" case is one still under investigation at the state level. But new cases are continuing to come in.

On Monday, the CDC announced it activated its Emergency Operations Center to provide increased operational support for the response.

### **Is vitamin E involved?**

Possibly. As NPR reported this month, vitamin E became a "key focus" of New York state health officials' investigation after cannabis-containing vaping cartridges submitted by those who had fallen ill tested positive for vitamin E acetate. But of the e-cigarette products tested by the FDA to date, Zeller said "no one substance or compound, including vitamin E acetate, has been identified in all the samples tested."

Nonetheless, the FDA said in a statement, "it is prudent to avoid inhaling this substance." Vitamin E is a component of many topical consumer products and supplements.

### **How can a vape user stay safe?**

The CDC recommends that any vape user concerned about these health risks refrain from using e-cigarettes altogether while this investigation is ongoing and especially avoid products from unlicensed vendors. The FDA urges consumers to avoid using THC vaping products, regardless of whether the products were purchased on the street or in stores, due to the possibility that the products may contain vitamin E acetate.

If someone is unable to stop vaping, the CDC suggests they monitor themselves for symptoms and seek prompt medical attention if they experience cough, shortness of breath, chest pain or nausea and vomiting.

### **Are flavored vapes more likely to be dangerous, and is that why the FDA is planning to ban them?**

The role of flavored vape products in the current outbreak is unknown at this time. Some lawmakers and public health advocates have been pushing for flavored vape products to be banned since flavors first entered the market, out of a concern that they appeal to children. The timing of the recent move to ban flavored vape products may be linked to the current public concern about overall e-cigarette safety. Paul Billings, national senior vice president of advocacy at the American Lung Association, told NPR that "unfortunately it's taken this crisis to finally prompt this action."

### **Is this really new, or has it always been a risk of vaping?**

Public health officials are working to confirm that this is a new phenomenon and not simply a case of raised awareness among medical providers and patients, but it's too soon to know for sure. Jennifer Layden, chief medical officer of the Illinois

Department of Public Health, told reporters, "I don't think we can say if it's a new or newly recognized phenomenon," although according to preliminary findings, "it does appear to be an increase of cases."

vape lung disease vaping e-cigarettes

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## STATE POLITICS

# Lawmakers tackle proposal to include 'vaping' in Wisconsin smoking ban

*By Dana Ferguson Associated Press, Associated Press*

Jan. 25, 2015

Lawmakers are set to reignite conversations this week about whether vaping — using electronic cigarettes and other vapor smoking devices — should be included in Wisconsin's smoking ban.

The ban that took effect in 2010 outlaws smoking in public indoor locations, including restaurants and bars. It doesn't apply to vaping, giving venue owners the right to decide whether to permit e-cigarettes.

Rep. Debra Kolste (D-Janesville) seeks to include vaping in the ban. She said because the indoor smoking ban has been so successful, the bill seemed like a "common sense extension" of the 2009 ban.

"This bill doesn't make anything illegal. It doesn't make the ability to vape illegal. It just says don't make it a team sport," Kolste said.

Rep. Joel Kleefisch (R-Oconomowoc) opposes the ban and plans his own bill this week to protect the use of e-cigarettes. Kleefisch said he does not believe lawmakers should be able to tell private business owners what patrons can do in their establishments.

"This new nanny state needs to stop interfering," Kleefisch said. "Let the customers decide with their pocketbooks."

Many Republicans agree, and Kolste said she won't be surprised if her bill fizzles. If that happens, she said, she hopes communities consider bans of their own.

North Dakota, New Jersey and Utah have banned vaping indoors in public spaces. Fifteen other states limit cigarettes in some areas, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures. Wisconsin is among them. Ashwaubenon, just south of Green Bay; Greenfield, a suburb of Milwaukee; and Onalaska, a suburb of La Crosse, have banned indoor vaping.

Assembly Democratic Leader Peter Barca of Kenosha said he was eager to see the conversation taken up in his chamber. Senate Majority Leader Scott Fitzgerald (R-Juneau) said he is hesitant to expand the ban. Assembly Speaker Robin Vos (R-Rochester) said he saw no reason to expand the existing ban.

Michael Fiore, founder of the University of Wisconsin Center for Tobacco Research and Intervention, said the health effects of vaping are still unknown.

But Fiore said he thinks not passing the bill would reverse progress made with the current smoking ban.

Tyler Newman, the 24-year-old manager of Infinite Vapor — an e-cigarette shop in Madison — said he and many other e-cigarette users would not like to see the ban expand to address vaping. After 10 years of smoking traditional cigarettes, Newman said, he turned to e-cigarettes to wean himself off tobacco.

"I quit cold turkey," Newman said as he puffed out a fruity-scented vapor. "It's the greatest thing that's ever happened to me."

Newman carries a manila folder full of medical reports that he says suggest the benefits of vaping and is eager to hand them out to those seeking more information. He said he vapes in public, but first asks

restaurant and bar patrons around him for permission. He said only one man has asked him not to vape.

**Find this article at:**

<http://archive.jsonline.com/news/statepolitics/lawmakers-tackle-proposal-to-include-vaping-in-wisconsin-smoking-ban-b99432518z1-289725681.html>

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