

June 6, 2018

Public Safety and Health Committee Chairman Robert Donovan, Vice-Chair Terry Witkowski, Alders Chanti Lewis, Jose Perez and Mark Borkowski Milwaukee City Hall 200 East Wells Street Milwaukee, WI 53202

Honorable Committee members:

On behalf of the American Lung Association in Wisconsin I write to you today to express the organization's strong support for Item 180354 on tomorrow's committee agenda, a bill that would add electronic delivery devices (EDD), including e-cigarettes and related eproducts to Milwaukee's local smokefree workplace law.

The American Lung Association strongly believes that electronic delivery devices should be included in comprehensive smokefree laws. Several important studies provide support for this viewpoint:

- The U.S. Surgeon General concluded in a December 2016 report, *E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults*, that e-cigarette aerosol is not harmless, and can contain harmful and potentially harmful chemicals, including nicotine, heavy metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and ultrafine particulates.
- A comprehensive study of most e-cigarettes studies to date conducted by the National Academies of Science, Engineering and Medicine, *Public Health Consequences of E-Cigarettes*, and released in January 2018 found there was conclusive evidence that in addition to nicotine, most e-cigarette products contain and emit numerous potentially toxic substances. This comprehensive study also found conclusive evidence that e-cigarette use increases airborne concentrations of particulate matter and nicotine in indoor environments compared with background levels.

In addition, the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), the international standards setting body and cognizant authority on ventilation and acceptable indoor air quality also <u>updated its previously-created standard</u> on secondhand tobacco smoke in January 2015 to include the aerosol from electronic cigarettes as well as marijuana smoke. This standard's main conclusion is that the only way to eliminate the health risks from secondhand smoke or e-cigarette aerosol in indoor environments is to prohibit smoking activity.

Exemptions for EDDs can also create challenges for the enforcement of smokefree policies. Some EDDs look like regular cigarettes, so it can be difficult for businesses to know the difference. This new ordinance helps by creating a level playing field and preventing any confusion concerning enforcement.

Our organizations strongly encourage you to adopt this ordinance on 6/7/18 to prevent exposure to e-cigarette aerosol in indoor environments and create a level playing field for businesses in Milwaukee.

Sincerely,

Mign Coplora

Megan Cordova, Executive Director American Lung Association in Wisconsin