



EAU CLAIRE CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT – 2010

720 Second Avenue Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703 715-839-4718

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PERSONNEL
As of December 31, 2010

Richard J. Thoune, Director/Health Officer R.S., M.S., M.P.H.

Administration

Kathy Nuenke, B.B.A., Admin. Serv. Mgr.
+Cindy Birtzer, Office Associate
+Montana Boettcher, Office Associate
Kris Bohlinger, Program Office Spec.
+Joan Klimek, Medical Office Associate
Michelle Longdo, Office Associate
+Linda McCracken, Office Associate
+Suzanne Schieffer, Office Associate

Environmental Health

Courtenay Johnson, M.S. R.S., Director
of Environmental Health & Laboratory
Kirsten Gierhart, B.S., R.S.
Kenneth Jain, B.S., R.S.
Michael Jensen, B.S., R.S.
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Daniel Peterson, B.S., R.S.
Valerie Reiter, B.S., R.S.
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Lori Stutzman, B.S.
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Laboratory

Susan Arndt, M.L.T., A.S.C.P.
Microbiology Coordinator
Ted Johnson, B.S., Chemist

Hmong Interpreters

+May Her, Bilingual Health Aide

Spanish Interpreters

+Dora Dains, Bilingual Interpreter
+Alice Hampton, Bilingual Interpreter
+Josefina Salgado DeAlexander, Bilingual Interpreter

Health Benefits Specialist

+Pat Perkins, B.S.

Emergency Preparedness Specialist

+Diane Hunter, M.S.

Public Health Aide

+ Peggy Johnson

Public Health Nursing

Kitty Rahl, M.S., R.N., Director of Nursing
+Paulette Magur, B.S.N., R.N., Supervisor of Nursing
+Denise Wirth, B.S.N., R.N., Supervisor of Nursing
+Jill Bauer, B.S.N., R.N.
+Kay Bogumill, B.S.N., R.N.C.
+Margaret Buchholz, B.S.N., R.N.
Danielle Draxler, B.S.N., R.N.
Allison Gosbin, B.S.N., R.N.
Janel Hebert, B.S.N, R.N.
Melyssa Heintz, B.S.N., R.N.
+Rebecca Knutson, B.S.N., R.N.
Jacqueline Krumenauer, B.S.N., R.N.
Julie Meyer, M.S., R.N.
Pat Prissel, B.S.N., R.N.
+Kristine Radtke, B.S.N., R.N.
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+Bethany Schilling, B.S.N., R.N.
+Bonnie Solem, M.S., R.N.
Joyce Wachsmuth, B.S.N., R.N.
Tammy Weegman, B.S.N., R.N.

WIC Program

ElizaBeth Draeger, R.D., C.D., C.B.E., WIC Director
+Melissa Seibel, B.S., C.L.C.
+Claudia Cater, M.S. R.D., C.D., CLE
+Gail Feltz, WIC Clerk
+Jennifer Gaal, R.D., C.D., C.L.C.
+Bonnie Jeffers, R.D., C.D., C.B.E.
Susan Krahn, M.S., R.D., C.D., C.L.C.
Sandra Nordlund, WIC Clerk
+Elizabeth Smith, WIC Clerk
+Ann Statz, M.L.T. A.S.C.P., WIC Clerk
+Alexis Tuma, M.S., R.D., C.D., C.L.E.

Community Health Education

Francie Peardon, B.S., Community Advocacy
Director/Supervisor
+Kristin Hildebrand, B.S., Coalition Facilitator
Trish Chmelik, Program Assistant

+ Part Time

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Eau Claire City-County Health Department is to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in the community

To accomplish this mission, the Department will provide public health services that:

- **Assure a safe and healthy environment**
- **Prevent disease and disability**
- **Promote positive health practices**

VISION STATEMENT

The Eau Claire City-County Health Department is recognized as a dynamic community partner that provides public health leadership, proactive education, advocacy and intervention for all communities and for all persons across the lifespan.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health and Health Department staff are pleased to share our 2010 Annual Report with the residents of Eau Claire City and County, the members of the Eau Claire City Council and Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors, the 13 Town Boards, and the Councils of Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta, and Fairchild.

The purpose of the report is to provide you with a summary of the department's programs, personnel, finances and public health accomplishments for 2010. Many of the selected report highlights described below represent new activities or projects initiated by your City-County Health Department. These high quality public health initiatives and efforts conducted by our staff promote positive health practices, protect the health of the community, and encourage healthy behaviors by children and adults.

2010 Highlights:

Novel 2009 H1N1 Influenza Response

The State of Wisconsin had been closely following the epidemiology, testing, and case reporting of the H1N1 flu virus in late March and through April 2009 in Mexico and then as it spread further into the border states of California and Texas. Significant Health Department resources continued to be invested into Spring 2010 to address the community health threat associated with the influenza pandemic involving the Novel 2009 H1N1 flu virus.

- During this time of the second wave of the flu pandemic, nursing staff continued to monitor the impact of the flu pandemic, collect and disseminate multiple guidance documents from state and federal sources, provided guidance to health care providers, and extensive prevention and health education messages to the public.
- Sporadic cases of laboratory-confirmed 2009 H1N1 infection and influenza-associated hospitalizations continued to be reported among Wisconsin residents.
- Continued to recommend influenza testing of any patient suspected of having influenza who was hospitalized or pregnant or died, or for whom a diagnosis of influenza informed decisions regarding clinical care, infection control, or management of close contacts.
- Communicated the continuing requirement to health care partners to report all hospitalizations and deaths among persons infected with 2009 H1N1 virus, either by completing a case report form or entering the information into WEDSS.
- Continued to recommend that all county residents receive the 2009 H1N1 vaccine. The Department continued to outreach and market the availability of H1N1 vaccine to the public through mid-April 2010.
- In partnership with 20 K-12 schools and health care providers, the department continued to use data from school illness-related absenteeism and patient visit symptom surveillance programs to monitor influenza-like illness rates in the community. Mirroring Wisconsin Division of Public Health (DPH) actions, year round influenza surveillance continued throughout 2010.
- Distribution of situational update reports to the community continued but at a decreased frequency.
- The Health Operations Section continued to operate independently without the need for activated Incident Command through March/April 2010.
- The Health Officer continued to serve as Public Information Officer for all media interview requests.
- Approximately 300 additional doses of H1N1 vaccine were administered in 2010 by the Health Department. When combined with health care partner efforts, approximately 22,000 persons in Eau Claire County received the vaccine.
- The public health emergency was declared officially over in July 2010.

Other Activities

- The Health Department participated in a CDC Performance Measures **emergency preparedness exercise** in 2010. The drill was a test of our ability to respond to an infectious disease threat to the community. The Health Department met 100% of the performance measures for the exercise.
- Members of the City-County **Public Health Emergency Preparedness Committee**, lead by the Health Department, continued planning efforts in the areas of At Risk Populations, Mass Fatalities, and patient surveillance systems in 2010.
- The Health Department facilitated the work of local health care providers on the **“Get-the-Shot”** committee, coordinating influenza immunization efforts in the community. In addition to continuing to facilitate the local collaborative effort for the seasonal influenza Get-the-Shot campaign, the committee continued to meet monthly during the first quarter of 2010 to track the response to the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic threat. The committee routinely assessed the availability of both seasonal influenza and H1N1 influenza vaccine in the community. Our long standing established committee facilitates collaboration, communication, and coordination of influenza health protection efforts.
- On July 29, 2010, the Health Department officially launched the **Eau Claire County Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)**. The MRC unit will support emergency response and public health improvement goals and objectives in Eau Claire County. MRCs coordinate the skills of practicing and retired health professionals, health care workers, and non-medical personnel interested in health and medical issues during a disaster or public health emergency. The City-County Health Officer and our volunteer coordinator have continued the recruitment and development of the unit through 2010. As of December 2010, 20 residents of the county had applied to be an MRC volunteer.
- The Health Department joined with other community partners to support the Eau Claire YMCA’s **Action Communities for Health Innovation and Environmental Change (ACHIEVE)** grant through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. ACHIEVE is designed to enhance local communities’ abilities to develop and implement policy, systems, and environmental change strategies that can help prevent or manage health-risk factors for heart disease, stroke, diabetes, cancer, obesity, and arthritis. Specific activities are directed toward reducing tobacco use and exposure, promoting physical activity, and health eating, improving access to quality preventive health care services, and eliminating health disparities.
- In conjunction with county courthouse remodel planning and Board of Health approval, the Department entered into an agreement with a consultant to conduct an analysis of **short and long range space planning needs**. Meetings with the consultant specializing in health care facility design began in December 2010 and will continue into 2011. The final report with recommendations was presented to the County Building Committee and Board of Health in March 2011.
- The annual **“Don’t Dump It – Donate It”** event took place at the UWEC Water Street parking lot on Fridays, May 15th and 22nd. When combined with the Spring Move Out project, a total of 75 tons of materials and furniture were collected. Ten 16’ trucks of usable furniture were retrieved for resale or reuse by Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission, compared to four trucks in 2008.
- During July 2010, Department staff met with representatives of local law enforcement, city attorney/county corporation counsel, and two city council members to review concerns associated with herbal incense products intentionally adulterated with **synthetic cannabinoids** legally sold to the general public. A draft city ordinance intended to be introduced to city council was reviewed,

along with factual data collected about the products through internet searches. The Health Department developed a message map to answer questions posed by the media, and a final summary of health effects and concerns with conclusions. These efforts resulted in the City of Eau Claire passing an ordinance to ban the substances in the community.

- In spite of significant positive outcomes over the past decade, the Wisconsin State Legislature decreased **tobacco prevention and control funding** by 55% beginning July 2009. In 2010, state funding ceased to continue our local partnership efforts. The Tobacco Free Partnership (TFP), which was funded by the state funding, no longer met in 2010. The Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County (CSAP) activated the Tobacco Prevention Task Force following the discussion that funding was no longer available. Tobacco use prevention/treatment is a priority area for CSAP and the need to address this issue has not gone away. Although the statewide smoke-free law went into effect in July 2010, it was determined that an eye needs to be kept on changing laws and the new product trends. These issues need to be continually re-addressed, especially in the schools with student turn over. A nine-member task force was formed and has been meeting to determine how to obtain resources to address the emerging new tobacco products targeted to youth as well as increasing cessation services for pregnant women and disparate populations. The percent of births to mothers who smoke during pregnancy is 18% in Eau Claire County compared to 14% statewide (2008).
- The new mission of the **Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County** is to improve the lives of children, youth and adults by mobilizing communities in Eau Claire County to reduce alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse through prevention and treatment. In early 2011, the consortium was renamed as the Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP). It will continue to focus on the following six prevention and treatment priorities: 1) underage drinking (12-17 year olds); 2) underage drinking (18-20 year olds); 3) high-risk drinking (18-25 year olds); 4) tobacco use; 5) other drug use; and 6) early intervention and treatment. ASAP is now the overarching collaborative group to support the various partnerships working on the above priorities.
- An on-going **Water Safety Project** titled “Think Don’t Sink” was initiated in 2010 to provide outreach and education to the public about the dangers associated with recreational water activities. The project was designed and implemented in cooperation with the Eau Claire North High School DECA students, and showcases three primary focus areas: (1) River Safety, (2) Ice Safety, and (3) Swimming Safety. The group will provide informative brochures and posters to local area businesses, as well as developing an informative website.
- Public Health Laboratory staff organized another successful Eau Claire **Rabies clinic** in cooperation with most Eau Claire County Veterinarians. The clinic was held at Eau Claire Memorial on April 24, 2010. The Augusta Rabies clinic was held concurrently on the same date.
- The WIC program was awarded a \$4,000 Department of Transportation renewal grant to fund the collaborative “**Kids Ride Safe**” **child passenger safety seat project**. The project is a partnership between the Health Department and Safe Kids Chippewa Valley. It targeted 72 families enrolled in the Prenatal Care Coordination program to receive infant car seats and education on their use. As a certified car seat installer, a WIC staff member provided car seat installation and teaching. This project addresses an unmet need for families that would otherwise be unable to access and use safe car seats for the safety of their newborn infants.

- The **Eau Claire County Healthy Communities BRAIN Team** (Brain Research Awareness and Integration Network Team) observed National Brain Awareness Month in March by offering the seventh annual Brain conference. The public health nursing supervisor chaired the planning committee and served as the conference facilitator. The conference, entitled, “Poverty, Stress and the Brain” was attended by 119 area professionals and community members and was very well received. It was provided in collaboration with Luther Midelfort, Sacred Heart Hospital and the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County. Proceeds from the conference registration fees were shared between the BRAIN Team and the Family Resource Center. The PHN Supervisor also presented BRAIN Team Positive Parenting sessions for nursing students at the UWEC College of Nursing and Health Sciences and for participants at a meeting of the Western Regional Healthy Babies Action Team.
 - The **Infant And Child Health Action Team** collected input on community needs, prioritized a focus area and developed a strategic plan for 2010-11. The focus area is “economic insecurity, its impact on child and family health, and its impact on local organizations that provide needed child and family services.”
 - The **Oral Health Promotion Action Team** was established with the department’s contracted dental hygienist and a public health nurse serving as co-chairpersons. The team established mission, vision and goal statements, sent letters of invitation to join the team and held a kick-off meeting to begin action planning.

- With the WIC Director’s leadership, the Eau Claire Childhood Nutrition Coalition completed its year of collaborative leadership training through the **Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute**. The team then developed its strategic plan and transitioned its name and activities into an integrated initiative entitled “Healthy Kids Eau Claire.” The team developed a healthy snack guide for parents, coaches and youth activity leaders to be launched in 2011. The group consists of the WIC Director/Public Health Nutritionist, a dietitian from UW–Extension, a representative from Feed My People Food Bank, the Augusta School District Partnership Coordinator, and a dietitian in independent consultant practice.

- The Health Department received an \$18,700 **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Immunization Funds** award from the Wisconsin Immunization Program. The purpose of these funds was to increase the number of children and adults who are adequately immunized.
 - To *improve and expand immunization clinic services*, the nursing staff planned and implemented clinic upgrades, including –
 - Replacement laptop computers and wireless Internet access for more efficient clinic operations onsite at the department and at rural clinics.
 - A portable room divider to provide for improved client confidentiality and a more controlled environment, enhancing client and staff comfort and safety.
 - Tripod sign stands to assist clients to more easily locate clinics.
 - To *increase immunization rates*, nursing staff
 - Stocked and offered additional vaccines available from the State immunization Program.
 - Integrated immunization services into other clinic services, such as family planning clinic and sexually transmitted disease clinic.
 - To *improve adult immunization rates*, the Health Department entered into a partnership with the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic to support immunization of Free Clinic patients, a service not previously available at the clinic.

The clinic began administering vaccine to patients on May 11, 2010. By year’s end, 732 doses of vaccine were administered. The under-served population of Chippewa Valley Free Clinic patients is greatly benefiting from protection through vaccination

against diseases such as tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, varicella, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, rubella, human papillomavirus and influenza. Additionally, the community benefits from improved immunization rates, reducing communicable disease risks for the public.

- On August 19, 2010, the Nursing Division submitted a 66-page competitive grant application to the Division of Public Health for contract funds to continue the **Reproductive Health/Family Planning program and clinic** for the next five-year funding cycle from 1/1/2011 through 12/31/16. On October 5, 2010, DPH informed the department that the department will be awarded the 5-year contract with \$114,785 for calendar year 2011.
- In May 2010, Governor Doyle signed into law Senate Bill 460 (2009 Wisconsin Act 280) for **Expedited Partner Therapy** (EPT). EPT is an alternative partner management strategy used when the partner of an individual with a positive test result is unable or unlikely to see a healthcare provider for testing and treatment. It applies for individuals exposed to trichomoniasis, gonorrhea or Chlamydia trachomatis. The legislation allows providers to prescribe, dispense or furnish medication to partners without a medical evaluation of the partner. Policies for implementing the service were incorporated into the medical policies for the Health Department's Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic and approved by the medical director.
- As a former recipient of a BadgerCare Plus Mini-grant, the Health Department health benefits specialist established a system of support for BadgerCare enrollment with multiple enrollment points throughout the county and markedly increased numbers of BadgerCare Plus enrollments. Since the beginning of the grant period in 2008, the number of Eau Claire County children and adults enrolled in BadgerCare Plus has increased by 4,890 individuals. In December, Governor Doyle awarded the Health Department with a **BadgerCare Plus Hero Award**, honoring the staff's significant efforts in helping Wisconsin families and children access BadgerCare Plus and other needed programs. The award extends appreciation for the hard work and dedication to improving the lives of Wisconsin Citizens.

These are just some of the 2010 highlights. Please read the rest of the Annual Report and learn more about the services and programs your City-County Health Department provides for Eau Claire County residents. I encourage your review of the report and invite your comments or suggestions regarding our performance and ways that we can serve you better. Please bring them to my attention at (715) 839-4718.

Yours for a healthy community,

Richard J. Thoune, RS, MS, MPH
Director/Health Officer

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

During 2010, public health nurses continued to fulfill responsibilities mandated by state statutes and administrative rules, while initiating innovative activities to address new and changing public health needs. Highlights are noted below.

To promote and protect the health of populations in our community, public health nurses accomplished the following:

- Effectively concluded local public health response to the *2009 H1N1 Influenza Pandemic*, the largest communicable disease outbreak in decades. Provided vaccination, public education and clinical guidance to organize disease prevention, control and treatment in the community. Community response was excellent.
- Vaccinated 1,604 individuals against 2009 H1N1 influenza throughout the city and county at
 - 3 community public clinics,
 - 21 congregate living facilities,
 - 2 community sites for special needs populations, and
 - 742 Health Department appointments.
- Vaccinated 1,691 individuals against seasonal influenza at 9 community clinic sites, and 27 residential facilities throughout the city and county.
- Administered 2,187 immunizations to 1,358 infants, children and adults at Immunization Program clinics in Eau Claire, Augusta and Fairchild.
- Used ARRA economic stimulus funds to establish an Adult Immunization Program at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic, improving adult immunization rates with 732 vaccine doses administered.
- Continued Healthy Home safety assessments and provided safety supplies/education to 12 families in need that made 92 safety changes.
- Provided 23 home lead exposure risk assessments/teaching for families with children at-risk and 849 blood lead tests for WIC participant children at risk.
- Conducted epidemiologic investigations/follow-up on 772 communicable disease reports.
- Continued the Hepatitis B Prevention Program, identifying & immunizing 48 at-risk clients.

To advance record keeping, data collection and outcome measurements, nursing staff worked with information system experts on electronic data systems as follows:

- Fully implemented the WI Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) for electronic communicable disease reporting and documentation, achieving an entirely paperless system.
- Continued use of the web-based public health data system (SPHERE) for outcome measures.
- Continued use of the WIC system (ROSIE) and the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR).
- Used ARRA economic stimulus funds to update the immunization records of WIC clients in WIR.
- Developed and implemented enhancements to the nursing division's documentation and data system (CareFacts).

To address unmet needs for nutrition education and obesity prevention in the community, registered dietitians accomplished the following:

- Continued the Community Nutrition Program, providing 13 education sessions to community groups, 10 articles for publication, one television cooking demonstration and 104 nutrition consultations for non-WIC families.
- Applied for and received a \$4,000 Department of Transportation car seat safety grant award.
- Expanded the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor program to offer support to 114 breastfeeding moms.

- Led the Eau Claire Childhood Nutrition Coalition in completing Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute training, developing its strategic plan and transitioning its name and activities into an integrated “Healthy Kids Eau Claire” initiative.
- Provided community nutrition leadership, serving on the NW WI Breastfeeding Network, serving as Leadership Team Members of Healthy Kids Eau Claire County, serving as a local representative for the WI Nutrition and Physical Activity Workgroup, serving on Eau Claire Area School District and Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory committees and as expert panelist for Healthiest WI 2020.
- Provided nutrition education through publishing/distributing quarterly “Eat Well–Play Hard” parent newsletters to 385 families and professional news briefs to 195 health care providers.
- Provided nutrition consultation for 166 children at high-risk who are enrolled in Head Start.

To address unmet needs of special populations in the community, public health nurses collaborated with agency staff and community partners to achieve the following:

- Worked with school district administrators to apply for and receive a \$75,000 Department of Public Instruction School Nursing Services renewal grant to increase nurse staffing and move toward a combined school district/Health Department student health services delivery model.
- Collaborated with the school districts and medical clinics to provide 5 successful countywide School Health Workshops attended by school staff and administrators.
- The health benefits specialist provided application assistance to more than 200 families in need of health care coverage and the department received a governor’s BadgerCare Plus Hero Award for the program.
- Enrolled 150 women of low income into the Wisconsin Well Woman Program; facilitated 41 cervical cancer screenings and 56 breast cancer screenings.
- Achieved Eau Claire School Area School District administrative approval to implement updated rules on Medication Administration, Immunizations, Communicable Disease and Emergency Care Services.
- Conducted a population-based mental health project to educate school staff and parents, decrease stigma, promote normalization of mental health-related discussion services and promote use of available resources.
- Provided 819 nurse visits and 103 dietitian visits to promote healthy pregnancy and birth outcomes for women at risk in the Prenatal Care Coordination Program.

To accomplish community-wide initiatives, public health nurses partnered with many community members on collaborative initiatives, including the following:

- Served as chair of the Healthy Communities BRAIN Team, educating about child brain development, including a conference attended by 100 professionals and parents/caregivers.
- Provided leadership to establish the *Oral Health Promotion Action Team* with mission, vision and goal statements, letters of invitation to join the team and a kick-off meeting for action planning.
- Provided school-based oral health services in 17 schools and 8 child care centers for children without other access to care.
- Provided leadership for the Healthy Communities Infant and Child Health Action Team, addressing health issues of poverty for the community’s children and families.
- Created a collaborative plan to implement requirements of the new Medication Administration Law for all Eau Claire County schools by March 1, 2011.

In the coming year, public health nurses will continue to work together with the community, developing effective strategies and collaborative initiatives to address the health needs of populations in our community.

Kitty Rahl, M.S., R.N.
Director of Nursing

ADULT HEALTH PROGRAM

Adult Health Maintenance

Adult Health Maintenance Clinics are directed toward those individuals with chronic disease who are under the care of their personal physician. They are currently being held in the rural areas of the county where health care is not easily accessible. On the initial visit, each person completes a health history, which identifies past and current health problems. The public health nurses provide teaching and counseling related to the individual's specific illness, diet and medication as well as positive health practices and preventive care. Specific tests are performed which include blood pressure and pulse, blood sugar readings and weight.

NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND VISITS TO ADULT HEALTH MAINTENANCE CLINICS AND REFERRALS TO OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS BY CLINIC SITE January through December 2010

Clinic Site	# Served	# of Visits	# of Referrals
Augusta	39	164	1
Fairchild	14	109	0
TOTAL	53	273	1

Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP)

The WWWP represents the merger of two previous women's health programs: the Wisconsin Women's Cancer Control Program (WWCCP) and the Well Woman Health Screening Program (WWHSP). Funded since 1994 by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program provides breast and cervical cancer screening services. The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health administers the WWWP. The Eau Claire City-County Health Department is the contracted local coordinating agency for Eau Claire County.

The WWWP pays for certain screenings, diagnostic tests and patient education services related to some of the most common health concerns of women. Breast cancer and cervical cancer screenings are currently covered. In 1998, additional health screenings (Expanded Services) were offered that related to depression, domestic abuse, diabetes, osteoporosis, cholesterol levels, and high blood pressure. The Expanded Services component was discontinued from the program statewide effective July 1, 2006.

Eligibility standards to participate in the program are that women must be age 45-64 years of age, have no or limited health insurance benefits, and meet income guidelines (at or below 250 percent of federal poverty level). Women ages 18 years and older were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2001. Women ages 35-64 were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2006.

The public health nurse responsible to serve as the Wisconsin Well Woman Program Coordinator was successful in assisting eligible women to access health screenings through this program throughout the year.

Activities included providing public education, distributing outreach materials to medical providers and to women, working with providers to meet program guidelines, and providing educational materials to women enrolled in the program. Case management services included helping women access providers, educating participants on services offered, monitoring normal/abnormal screening results, and referring to community resources.

**WWWP ENROLLMENT ACTIVITY
2010**

Total Enrolled	150
Total Who Received Cervical Cancer Screenings	41
Total Who Received Breast Cancer Screenings	56
Total of Mammograms Received (Ages 50-64)	45

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE PROGRAM

School Illness-Related Absenteeism Surveillance

An absenteeism surveillance program is conducted by the City-County Health Department each year to monitor for upper respiratory influenza-like activity as well as gastrointestinal illnesses. Absentee checks begin in October and end in May of each year.

E-mails are sent to the schools on Wednesday mornings for Tuesday absentees. The absentees to be reported include half and full day illnesses only. Absentees for doctor appointments, deer hunting, field trips, etc., are not counted. After the numbers are collected, the absentees are recorded and absentee rates are calculated. The schools surveyed in 2009-2010 were Sherman, Roosevelt, Meadowview, Sam Davey, Northwoods and Lakeshore Elementary Schools; South, DeLong, and Northstar Middle Schools; Memorial, Regis and North High Schools. Altoona, Augusta and Fall Creek reported absentees to the Health Department for all grades.

**AVERAGE MONTHLY ABSENTEE RATES FOR STUDENTS
October 2009 through May 2010**

Enrollment	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR	APR	MAY	TOTAL
Elementary 3,294	5.89	3.45	2.31	1.85	2.93	2.64	1.84	1.64	2.81
Middle 2,809	6.41	3.54	2.52	2.96	3.49	2.98	2.77	2.38	3.38
High 4,260	6.13	3.63	3.63	3.01	3.01	3.39	2.84	2.66	3.53

The peak of absenteeism during the 2009-2010 school year was in the week of October 20, 2009 in all schools surveyed. The absenteeism survey proves to be helpful in determining when to acquire nose and throat cultures to isolate and identify the type of "flu-like" illnesses circulating in the Eau Claire community. This information combined with data collected from Urgent Care Centers and Hospital Emergency Department proves useful also to medical clinics and nursing homes so proper precautions can be followed with patients to reduce further spread.

AIDS Testing & Counseling Services

The Health Department's AIDS antibody testing program includes both anonymous and confidential testing. Anonymous testing is not name-associated and is directed toward those individuals whose lifestyles put them at high risk for contracting the virus, which causes AIDS and would elect not to be tested otherwise. Confidential testing is name-associated. It is available to anyone but recommended for persons who need HIV test results for employment or who are symptomatic and want the results before seeing a physician or before applying for financial assistance.

AIDS antibody testing has been incorporated into the sexually transmitted disease program. Individuals requesting testing are scheduled for an appointment in one of the clinics, which are held three times each week. At the time of the appointment, each person completes a questionnaire, which is reviewed by the clinic nurse and discussed with the client so their questions can be answered. Clinic clients also receive extensive counseling by a public health nurse about the meaning of the HIV test and test results, risk factors and lifestyle modifications, which can reduce risk factors. Each individual requesting anonymous testing is assigned an identification number and if a conventional test is done, they must present that number when they return for the test results two weeks later. Additional counseling is provided when they receive the test results. Some individuals choose not to have the blood test after the initial counseling and some who are tested with conventional HIV antibody tests fail to return to obtain the test results.

Beginning in January 2010, rapid HIV antibody testing was added to the current offering of conventional HIV antibody testing providing clients with a choice. With the HIV rapid test, clients receive results within 20 minutes rather than waiting 2 weeks, therefore decreasing client anxiety as well as assuring that they get the results. In 2009, when only conventional HIV testing was done, 25 clients did not return for their results. In 2010, only one did not receive results since most chose rapid testing.

HIV Testing Services 2010

Type of Service	Number Served
Pre-test Counseling	69
Post-Test Counseling	68
Rapid HIV Antibody Tests Conducted	60
Conventional HIV Antibody Tests Conducted	9
# Receiving Anonymous HIV Test	28
# Receiving Confidential HIV Test	41
Total # of HIV Tests Provided	69

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED

	2010 TOTAL	2009 TOTAL
Babesiosis	0	2
Blastomycosis	1	1
Campylobacter	15	10
Chlamydia	370	283
Cryptosporidium	38	7
E. Coli 0157:H7	4	2
E. Coli non 0157:H7 shiga-toxin producing species***	4	0
Ehrlichiosis – Anaplasmosis Phagocytophilum/Chaffeensis/Ewingis	29/4/0	27/14/2
Giardiasis	8	15
Gonorrhea	14	19
Haemophilus Influenzae	0	0
Hepatitis A	0	1
Hepatitis B – acute/chronic/unknown	4/6/3	1/8/0
Hepatitis C – acute/chronic/unknown	0/42/0	0/23/0
Histoplasmosis	0	0
Influenza, Seasonal (Lab Confirmed)**	0	0
Influenza, 2009 H1N1 – Suspect/Probable/Lab Confirmed * and **	0	93/0/31
Legionellosis	0	2
Lyme Disease	196	156
Malaria	0	0
Measles	0	0
Meningitis– Bacterial (other than Haemophilus influenzae or meningococcal)	0	0
Meningitis – Viral	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	0
Mumps	0	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non TB)	24	13
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	4	3
Q Fever	0	2
Salmonellosis	16	11
Shigellosis	1	0
Strep Throat**	1,397	1341
Streptococcus Invasive Disease - Group A	0	1
Streptococcus Invasive Disease – Group B	3	3
Streptococcus Pneumoniae (pneumococcus) Invasive Disease	2	4
Syphilis **	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	8	7

* Influenza 2009 H₁N₁ is considered seasonal influenza in 2010.

**All cases are not reported to the Health Department.

*** Beginning in 2010, area labs developed the capacity to detect ecoli non 0157.H7 Shiga toxin producing species.

Immunization Program

NUMBER ATTENDING IMMUNIZATION CLINICS BY MONTH & LOCATION January through December 2010

	Eau Claire (Wed.)	Eau Claire (Thurs.)	Eau Claire (Mondays)	Augusta & Fairchild	Special Clinics	STI Clinics HepA/ HepB	TB/ FP/STI (Clinics)	Adult Hep. B (by contract)	Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Total
January	5	5	14 & 16	5		5		5		55
February	3	7	9 & 13	3 & 4		8		0		47
March	3	11	10 & 16	5	61	6		3		115
April	4	15	6 & 17	13 & 7		5	3	5		75
May	2	11	13 & 12	3	12	3	12	7	36	111
June	8	8	10 & 20	7 & 3		2	16	2	35	111
July	13	11	15 & 20	5		1	19	3	18	105
August	12	13	18 & 27	11 & 4		6	30	4	16	141
September	12	28	13 & 50	5		1	16	2	15	142
October	11	45	72 & 59	10 & 1		6	17	4	6	231
November	6	32	54 & 44	10		2	24	4	25	201
December	11	22	23 & 26	7 & 1		3	39	2	18	152
Total	90	208	257 & 320	84 & 20	73	48	176	41	169	1486

The number of doses exceeds the number of attendees because some receive more than one dose.

DOSES OF VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY AGE IN 2010 CLINICS

Age	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-18 years	19+ years	Total
DTaP = Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0	35	55	7	0	97
DTaP/Polio/HB = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis B	42	4	1	0	0	47
DTaP/Hib/Polio=Combined Diptheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Haemophilus, Influenza type B, Polio	27	7	1	0	0	35
HA = Hepatitis A	0	34	6	10	42	92
HB = Hepatitis B	2	2	4	22	17	47
Hep A/Hep B = Hepatitis A /and Hepatitis B	0	0	0	3	158	161
Hib = Haemophilus influenza type B	41	32	6	0	0	79
HPV = Human papillomavirus	0	0	0	155	195	350
IPV = Poliomyelitis (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)	0	3	51	30	0	84
MCV ₄ = Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	0	0	0	161	1	162
MMR = Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles)	0	29	51	25	36	141
PCV ₇ = Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine	66	47	14	0	0	127
Rota Teq = Rotavirus Vaccine	38	0	0	0	0	38
Td = Tetanus, Diphtheria (adult)	0	0	0	0	29	29
Tdap = Combined Tetanus, Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis	0	0	0	229	236	465
Varicella = Chicken Pox	0	23	47	145	18	233
Total	216	216	236	787	732*	2187

*Adult immunizations are higher than previous years due to vaccine being available in the 2010 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Adult Immunization Project.

Seasonal Influenza Immunization

The Health Department again facilitated the work of local health care providers on the “Get the Shot” committee, coordinating influenza immunization efforts in the community.

Public health nurses vaccinated individuals at assisted living residences and public clinic sites in Eau Claire, Altoona and Augusta, to eligible children at Immunization Clinics, and to homebound residents without other access to vaccination.

SEASONAL INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION 2010

Location	# Immunized
Total Vaccinated at 28 Assisted Living Residences	763
Total Vaccinated at Public Clinics	928
Total Vaccinations Provided by Health Department	1,691

The trivalent vaccine given contained the following viral antigens: A/H1N1(pandemic)influenza, influenza A/H3N2 and influenza B.

Influenza immunization is a covered service under Medicare and Medicaid. The Health Department charge for the flu vaccine in 2010 was \$23.00.

A table of the “2010 Seasonal Influenza Immunization Clinics” is included on the following page.

2010 SEASONAL INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION CLINICS

Clinic Location and Date	Under Age 19	19-50 Years of Age	Age 50-64	Age 65 and Older	Medicare Enrollee	Medicaid	Total Immunizations Given
Grace Barstow – 10/4/10			7	14	20		21
Grace City View – 10/4/10			1	5	6		6
Grace Congress – 10/4/10			1	8	9		9
Grace Hillside – 10/4/10				6	6		6
Owen Rust – 10/4/10		1	1	3	4	1	5
Park Towers – 10/4/10		9	10	13	20	11	32
Briarwood Cottages – 10/5/10			1	34	34	1	35
East Ridge Estates – 10/5/10			1	43	43		44
Golden Acres I – 10/5/10				12	12		12
London Apartments – 10/5/10			2	28	29		30
Meadows Apartments – 10/5/10				15	15		15
Oakwood Home – 10/5/10				24	24		24
Good Shepherd – 10/6/10			1	43	43		44
St. Francis Apartments – 10/6/10				37	37		37
Westwind Apartments – 10/6/10			1	2	2		3
Grace Edgewood – 10/7/10			2	38	40		40
Grace Willowbrook – 10/7/10		8	1	25	25		34
Heatherwood – 10/7/10		11	7	25	24		43
Harbor House – 10/8/10		9	3	13	13		25
Heritage Assisted Living – 10/8/10		8		32	32		40
Heritage Court – 10/8/10		7		31	30		38
Our House – 10/8/10		5		12	12		17
Care Partners – 10/11/10		1	1	20	21		22
Country Terrace – 10/11/10			2	20	20		22
Grace Woodland Cottages – 10/11/10				29	29		29
Mt. Washington – 10/11/10		3	13	16	32		32
St. John's Apartments – 10/13/10		6	8	43	50	5	57
LE Phillips Senior Center – 10/25/10		4	26	133	132	3	163
St. Mary's Community Center, Altoona 10/28/10	3	7	28	82	82	1	120
Milestone Senior Apt & Memory Care 11/12/10		13	5	23	22	1	41
Hope Lutheran Church – 11/16/10	21	11	18	21	20	1	71
Trinity Lutheran Church – 11/17/10	19	20	28	46	46		113
Augusta Senior Center – 11-18-10	2	2	10	32	33		46
Fall Creek Village Hall – 11/18/10		1		6	6		7
Fairchild Senior Apartments – 11/18/10			2	14	12		16
Supermercado Sandoval – 11/19/10	3	3	1				7
Health Department Employee Clinic - 10/18/10		14	16	1			31
Health Department Employee Clinic - 10/21/10		15	5				20
Health Department Clinic - 11/30/10	2	2	1	4	4		9
Health Department Clinic – 12/2/10	3	7	9	8	8		27
Health Department Clinic Walk-Ins		10	4		1	1	14
Children Vaccinated at Immunization Clinics	281						281
Clinic Total	334	177	216	961	998	25	1688
Homebound				3	3		3
TOTAL	334	177	216	964	1001	25	1691

H1N1 Influenza Immunization

The Health Department and community healthcare providers administered H1N1 influenza vaccination following Wisconsin Division of Public Health recommendations. Risk groups were targeted to be vaccinated as the newly developed injectable and nasal mist vaccine became available from manufacturers. The table below identifies H1N1 influenza immunization activities and groups vaccinated.

**EAU CLAIRE CITY-COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
2010 H1N1 FLU VACCINATIONS ADMINISTERED**

DATE	RISK GROUP	SITE	NUMBER VACCINATED
1/5 – 3/1/2010	All	Nursing Homes Elderly Housing – 21 Apt Bldgs & CBRF's	474
1/7/10	All	Augusta High School	110
1/26/10	All	The Community Table	21
2/2/10	All	Career Development Center	23
2010	All	Home Bound – Field Visits	2
2/20/10	All - Outreach emphasis on Hmong & General Population	Health Dept.	208
2/20/10	Outreach emphasis on Hispanic	Mexican Grocery Store	24
2010	All	Appts/Walk-ins	742
TOTAL			1,604

Sexually Transmitted Infection Program

**SUMMARY OF CLIENTS SCREENED IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT SEXUALLY
TRANSMITTED INFECTION CLINIC
January 1 through December 31, 2010**

	Male	Female	2010 Total	2009 Total	2008 Total
Gonorrhea					
Screened	229	125	354	324	361
Positive	1	2	3	2	1
Chlamydia					
Screened	229	125	354	324	361
Positive	64	18	82	50	91
Syphilis					
Screened	2	2	4	7	4
Positive	0	1	1	1	0

Less than one percent of those screened for Gonorrhea were positive while 23 percent of those screened for Chlamydia were positive. The number of patients that screened positive for Chlamydia (82) is a 64 percent increase this year, compared with 50 positives in 2009.

In addition to the 354 clients screened, 57 clients were seen in clinic and received education and prevention counseling and elected not to be screened, were referred to their private physician or were treated without screening due to a recent positive screen at another clinic. The total # of clients served in STI Clinic in 2010 was 411.

**FOLLOW UP OF REPORTED CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION
January 1 through December 31, 2010**

	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
Total cases reported	14	370
Cases interviewed	12	368
Contacts elicited	17	404
Contacts treated by Health Department	3	114
Contacts treated by private physician	4	174
Contacts referred to other counties	5	46
Contacts referred to Health Department for treatment	2	77
Contacts unable to locate or inadequate information to Initiate	6	76
UW-EC cases reported (included in total cases reported)	0	46

Syphilis follow-up is done by the WI STI Division of Public Health.

**NUMBER OF CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION REPORTED
IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY BY TYPE, AGE AND GENDER
January 1 through December 31, 2010**

Age	Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
13-17 years	0	0	3	15
18-21 years	2	3	33	129
22-25 years	3	1	41	67
26-29 years	1	2	17	29
30-34 years	2	0	8	13
35 and older	0	0	10	5
Total	8	6	112	258

The total number of cases of Chlamydia reported by all providers and followed up by public health nurses was 370 in 2010 compared with 283 in 2009. This is a 31% increase.

Tuberculin Skin Testing

Public Health nurses provide Mantoux tuberculin skin tests to individuals and groups in the community through Health Department clinics. Tests are provided for groups such as school district employees, childcare providers, foster parents, newly arrived refugees, students entering health-related educational programs and persons who are close contacts of a patient with active tuberculosis. A fee of \$17 is charged to all persons tested except Health Department employees and those for whom testing is required for purposes of communicable disease control. The number of tests and results are outlined below. Nurses provided 141 more tests in 2010 than were provided in 2009 – a 28% increase.

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS JANUARY – DECEMBER 2010	
Number of Tests with Negative Results, 0mm	633
Number of Tests with Positive Results, 1-9mm	4
Number of Tests with Positive Results 10 or over	5
Number of Tests Not Read	11
TOTAL Tests Administered	653

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAM

Birth to Three Program

During 1993, Wisconsin implemented a statewide program for children from birth to three years of age who are significantly delayed in cognitive or physical development. Early intervention services are designed to meet the special developmental needs of an eligible child and the needs of the child's family.

The Department of Human Services was designated as the lead agency for this program in Eau Claire County. Working cooperatively with staff from the Department of Human Services, public health nurses provide identification and referral, screening and health assessment for all children who may be eligible for the program. When a child is determined to qualify for the program, core services include:

- assessment/consultation,
- development of an individual family service plan,
- ongoing service coordination and
- development of a transition plan before the child reaches age three.

The Health Department dietitian provides nutrition consultation to families with children who have special nutritional needs. Health Department bilingual health aides provide interpreter services for Hmong and Spanish families not proficient in the English language.

The number of children the Health Department served for the past five years follows:

Early Intervention Service	Total Number of Children Served Each Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Nursing Consultation	207	199	193	202	248
Service Coordination	100	90	111	108	110
Nutrition Consultation	9 consults, 65 follow-up contacts	12 consults, 25 follow-up contacts	4 consults, 3 follow-up contacts	5 consults, 17 follow-up contacts	3 consults

The timely tertiary prevention services provided through this partnership with the Department of Human Services are necessary to promote the children’s reaching their full lifelong potential.

Health Benefits Counseling

The Health Benefits Specialist (HBS) continues to focus on coalition and partnership development in the county, with particular focus on the rural communities. The HBS participated in the Augusta and Fall Creek Early Childhood Development Days, and continues to foster relationships with Augusta-Fairchild, and Fall Creek School Districts. The HBS continues to work closely with UW Family Medicine in Augusta to assist clients with application for BadgerCare Plus, including Family Planning Only Services.

Family Planning Only Service (FPOS), formally Family Planning Waiver, saw significant changes in 2010. On June 1 eligibility opened to male clients. Effective November 1, 2010 age restriction and income limits for FPOS changed. Clients over age 44 needing contraceptive care became eligible and the income limit for FPOS increased for 200% to 300% of the federal poverty level. The HBS has worked to identify clients eligible for FPOS and to assist in enrolling them into the program.

Outreach for Family Planning Clinic:

- Posters on all Eau Claire Transit buses
- Ads in Senior Review, Volume One and Eau Claire Leader Telegram
- Posters to be placed in local businesses

Other outreach projects this year include:

- Display (in Spanish) at the Latino Community Event
- Outgoing participation in El Centro Conexion
- Enrollment Fair during Cover the Uninsured Week
- Training Americorp Vista Volunteers at St. Francis Food Pantry
- Participation in McKinley Charter School Teen Parent Night
- Presentation to UWEC nursing students: Accessing Benefits in the Community
- Co-Chair Eau Claire HealthWatch Coalition
- Presented to Affinity House and Touchstones
- Display at YMCA Wellness Day
- Display at Farm Show
- Presented to Grandparents as Parents support group

The HBS assisted over 200 BadgerCare Plus applications, including 50 families who were followed to a medical home. In December 2010, the total enrollment in BadgerCare Plus in Eau Claire County was 13,351, up from 11,988 in 2009.

Oral Health Program

The Health Department's contracted Dental Hygienist applied for and received grant funds from the WI Division of Public Health/Children's Health Alliance *Sealants Today for Smiles Tomorrow Program* grant. With additional grant and in kind support from 12 community partner organizations, the oral health program provided preventive health services for underserved children. Partner organizations included the Eau Claire Community Foundation, Northwest Dental Hygienist Association, Junior League of Eau Claire, Oral Health America-National Sealant Alliance, Anne Marie Foundation, and Chippewa Valley Technical College. The following services were provided:

- The *Seal-A-Smile* school-based dental sealant project targeted second grade students in 15 Eau Claire County elementary schools with the highest numbers of children receiving free and reduced lunch. Total services provided were -
 - 912 children received oral health education
 - 276 children were screened
 - 207 children (75% of children screened) had sealants placed
 - 240 children received fluoride varnish application, an additional service begun in the fall semester
 - 86 children (32% of children screened) needed dental treatment –
 - 56 (20% of children screened) needed early care
 - 34 (12% of children screened) needed urgent care
 - Decay was found in 147 primary teeth and 69 permanent molars
 - 33 children (38% of children in need) received dental treatment at “Give Kids a Smile” days at Midwest Dental Clinics and Chippewa Valley Technical College
- The *Headstart Cavity Prevention Program* was offered in 5 schools in the Eau Claire Area School District. Services offered included oral examinations, education, fluoride varnish applications a total of three times during the school year, and dental care referral for any dental problems identified. Services provided were –
 - 185 children received oral examinations.
 - 33 children received one fluoride varnish application.
 - 10 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
 - 142 children received three fluoride varnish applications.
 - 42 children (23%) needed treatment.
 - 28 children in need (67%) received treatment.
- The *Eau Claire 4 Tomorrow Cavity Prevention Program* extended the fluoride varnish program to children enrolled in 8 Eau Claire Area School District four-year-old kindergarten programs. Services provided were –
 - 70 children received oral examinations.
 - 51 children received one fluoride varnish application.
 - 1 child received two fluoride varnish applications.
 - 16 children received three fluoride.
 - 16 children (23%) needed treatment.
 - 8 children in need (50%) received treatment.

Prenatal Care Coordination

Prenatal Care Coordination (PNCC) was established as a benefit of the Wisconsin Medical Assistance Program in the 1991-93 biennial budget. The Health Department became a certified provider and initiated this program in 1993. It is directed toward those individuals and families where a pregnant woman is at high risk for adverse pregnancy outcome due to medical or non-medical factors. Non-medical factors include psychosocial, behavioral, environmental and nutrition factors that significantly increase the probability of having a pre-term birth, low birth weight baby or other negative birth outcome.

Prenatal care coordination services help a participant and, when appropriate, the participant's family gain access to, coordinate, and follow-up on necessary medical, social, educational and other services related to the pregnancy. The dietitian or public health nurse does a comprehensive assessment, which includes completion of a pregnancy questionnaire by the participant. On admission to the program, a care plan is developed and implemented based upon identified needs. This is a collaborative effort among the nurse, participant, family and other supportive persons. The care plan is signed by the public health nurse and the participant. It must be reviewed and updated at least every 60 days, or earlier if needs change.

In 2004, public health nurses and dietitians collaborated to expand access to prenatal care coordination services. Assessments, care planning, education, referral and service coordination were made available to women in the clinic setting in association with WIC appointments. The results have been positive for both women served and program staff. The "one-stop-shopping" approach has been successful in reaching women who may not otherwise have been able to schedule the time for this service into their busy work and family lives.

Prenatal care coordination services are available to eligible women through their pregnancy and during the first 60 days following delivery. In June 2010, an additional PNCC clinic was added to the monthly clinic schedule, bringing the total to 9 clinics per month. Reproductive health services were integrated into PNCC clinics and clients were offered emergency contraception services.

Staff provided 819 PNCC visits to 178 women in 2010. Program evaluation demonstrates that nursing interventions produced positive outcomes. For example, after participating in the program, the proportion of clients that demonstrated knowledge of safe sleep practices was 78 percent. Seventy-one (71) percent received or arranged for contraception services prior to delivery. The proportion that reported quitting or decreasing smoking during pregnancy was 85 percent, compared to 75 percent during 2009.

Reproductive Health Program

The Family Planning Clinic is sponsored by the Health Department and is financed by client fees and a Maternal and Child Health grant through the Wisconsin Division of Public Health. The clinic is staffed by Family Planning Nurse Practitioners and public health nurses. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale according to the client's ability to pay. Medical direction for the clinic is provided by the UW Health - Eau Claire Family Medicine Clinic Residency Program. Services provided by the UW Health Program include:

1. Provision of medical orders and consultation to the Family Planning Nurse Practitioner.
2. Assistance in developing, reviewing and updating the Family Planning Clinic policies.
3. Acceptance of medical emergencies resulting from the fertility control method prescribed at the clinic.
4. Staffing a Consultation Clinic each month.

All new clinic clients are given information on breast self-exam, reproductive anatomy and physiology and the contraceptive methods available. A physical examination and routine laboratory tests are completed on each new client as well as those returning for a yearly exam.

During 2010, the Family Planning program continued to enroll clients in the Wisconsin Medicaid Family Planning Waiver Program, a new Medicaid expansion program begun in 2003 that provides family planning benefits to women ages 15 to 44 who meet the eligibility guidelines.

The program provides Medicaid coverage limited to family planning services including annual exams, pap tests, birth control and tubal ligation. To qualify, women must be U.S. citizens or eligible aliens, be Wisconsin residents, have a gross income of no more than 200 percent of the federal poverty level, and not be receiving BadgerCare Plus or other Medicaid benefits. On November 1, 2010, the gross income changed to no more than 300 percent of the federal poverty level to qualify for coverage.

In total, 798 clients received contraceptive services and 129 clients received Early Identification of Pregnancy services in 2010.

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ACTIVITY SUMMARY
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2010**

Public health nurses are a valuable resource for health information and guidance for the community. During 2010, nurses made nearly 4,000 visits to Eau Claire County individuals and families. The number of visits in various programs, clients admitted to the Family Visiting Program and the sources of referrals are outlined below.

The number of admissions was slightly increased from 1,419 in 2009 to 1,435 in 2010.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING VISITS PROGRAM January 1 – December 31, 2010	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Adult Health	40
Birth to Three	961
Communicable Disease	480
Lead Poisoning Prevention	9
Maternal & Child Health	1,462
School Health	1
Prenatal Care Coordination	819
Other	<u>121</u>
TOTAL	3,893

ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS BY REFERRAL SOURCE January 1 – December 31, 2010	
<u>Referral Source</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Private Physician	55
Luther Hospital	175
Sacred Heart Hospital	168
Out of County Hospitals	17
WIC Program	127
Schools	3
Family/Friend/Self	63
Public Health Nurses	11
State Agencies	8
Social Service Agencies	49
Other	45
Unknown	<u>714</u>
TOTAL	1,435

Nurses provided case management services in follow-up to 1,749 visits during 2010. This process involves planning, organizing, coordinating, and monitoring the services and resources needed to respond to a client's health needs.

Additionally, nurses provided 14 educational presentations to community groups concerning a variety of health topics such as communicable disease, maternal and child health, emergency preparedness and student health at schools.

On a daily basis, public health nurses respond to multiple health information requests from the public. Available data about telephone consultations provided in 2010 are summarized below.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING TELEPHONE CONSULTATIONS

Health Information Topic	# of Telephone Consultations
Adult Health	19
Communicable Disease	433
Maternal and Child Health	92
Information and Referral	164
WI Well Woman Program	120
Child Care	7
TOTAL	835

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PROJECTS

H1N1 Influenza Immunization Initiative

The Health Department staff continued to administer H1N1 vaccinations in 2010. Risk groups were identified to be vaccinated and clinics were held onsite at various community locations to reach those especially in need. Staff administered 1604 immunizations, especially accommodating the target groups of senior citizens, rural Augusta residents, participants at the Community Table and Career Development Center, and the Hmong and Hispanic communities. Clients were surveyed to determine the effectiveness of various outreach strategies.

Seasonal Influenza Immunization Clinics

The Health Department again facilitated the work of local health care providers on the "Get the Shot" committee, coordinating influenza immunization efforts in the community. Public health nurses vaccinated 1,691 individuals at 29 residential facilities and 8 public clinic sites throughout the city and county. The department also redistributed vaccine to long-term care facilities that were otherwise without access to an adequate amount of vaccine for their residents/staff and obtained free vaccine from a state source for the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic.

Healthy Communities Accomplishments

- The Eau Claire County Healthy Communities *BRAIN Team* (Brain Research Awareness and Integration Network Team) observed National Brain Awareness Month in March by offering the seventh annual Brain conference. The public health nursing supervisor chaired the planning committee and served as the conference facilitator. The conference, entitled, "Poverty, Stress and the Brain" was attended by 119 area professionals and community members and was very well received.

It was provided in collaboration with Luther Midelfort, Sacred Heart Hospital and the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County. Proceeds from the conference registration fees were shared between the BRAIN Team and the Family Resource Center. The PHN Supervisor also presented BRAIN Team Positive Parenting sessions for nursing students at the UWEC College of Nursing and Health Sciences and for participants at a meeting of the Western Regional Healthy Babies Action Team.

- The *Infant And Child Health Action Team* collected input on community needs, prioritized a focus area and developed a strategic plan for 2010-11. The focus area is “economic insecurity, its impact on child and family health, and its impact on local organizations that provide needed child and family services.”
- The *Oral Health Promotion Action Team* was established with the department’s contracted dental hygienist and a public health nurse serving as co-chairpersons. The team established mission, vision and goal statements, sent letters of invitation to join the team and held a kick-off meeting to begin action planning.

Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

All nursing staff attended an all-day training on WEDSS, a secure web-based program for communicable disease reporting, documentation of epidemiologic investigation, and data collection and analysis. The Health Department outreached other medical providers to attend. Nursing staff fully implemented the system’s use and are now paperless for all investigations.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) Fund Award

The Health Department received an \$18,700 ARRA Immunization Funds award from the Wisconsin Immunization Program. The purpose of these funds was to increase the number of children and adults who are adequately immunized, accomplished as follows:

1. To *improve and expand immunization clinic services*, the nursing staff planned and implemented clinic upgrades, including –
 - Replacement laptop computers and wireless Internet access for more efficient clinic operations onsite at the department and at rural clinics.
 - A portable room divider to provide for improved client confidentiality and a more controlled environment, enhancing client and staff comfort and safety.
 - Tripod sign stands to assist clients to more easily locate clinics.
2. To *increase immunization rates*, nursing staff
 - Stocked and offered additional vaccines available from the State immunization Program.
 - Integrated immunization services into other clinic services, such as family planning clinic and sexually transmitted disease clinic.
3. To *improve adult immunization rates*, the Health Department entered into a partnership with the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic to support immunization of Free Clinic patients, a service not previously available at the clinic. Through ARRA funds, the public health nurses:
 - Developed immunization policies and procedures and trained the Free Clinic staff.
 - Purchased and trained clinic staff on the use of a vaccine refrigerator, temperature monitoring thermometers and a transport cooler for proper vaccine storage and handling.
 - Installed a back-up generator for sustained refrigeration of vaccine during power outages and to serve as an emergency back-up site for refrigeration of department vaccine.
 - Provided other necessary supplies, forms and educational materials.
 - Sponsored expenses for the Free Clinic pharmacist to attend an immunization practices training course.
 - For long-term sustainability, the nursing staff folded the Free Clinic infrastructure management into the management of the Health Department Immunization Program program, including ordering vaccine, implementing protocols and policy updates, etc. A team of five Free Clinic

volunteer RN's were trained and have ongoing responsibility for the clinic program with oversight by the clinic director, pharmacist and nursing director.

The clinic began administering vaccine to patients on May 11, 2010. By year's end, 732 doses of vaccine were administered. The under-served population of Chippewa Valley Free Clinic patients is greatly benefiting from protection through vaccination against diseases such as tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, varicella, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, rubella, human papillomavirus and influenza. Additionally, the community benefits from improved immunization rates, which reduce communicable disease risks for the public.

WIC Immunization ARRA Contract Agreement

The WIC Program received a \$2,678 one-time ARRA allocation to support an immunization project. The Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR) was downloaded onto WIC program computer screens. Families are asked to bring in their immunization records. WIC staff matched the records with the WIR data and add any missing dates into WIR to update the registry.

Reproductive Health Program Grant

On August 19, 2010, the nursing division submitted a 66-page competitive grant application to the Division of Public Health for contract funds to continue the Reproductive Health/Family Planning program and clinic for the next five-year funding cycle from 1/1/2011 through 12/31/16. On October 5, 2010, DPH notified the department that the department will be awarded the 5-year contract, beginning with \$114,785 for calendar year 2011.

New Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Service Initiated

In May 2010, Governor Doyle signed into law Senate Bill 460 (2009 Wisconsin Act 280) for Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT). EPT is an alternative partner management strategy used when the partner of an individual with a positive test result is unable or unlikely to see a healthcare provider for testing and treatment. It applies for individuals exposed to trichomoniasis, gonorrhea or Chlamydia trachomatis.

The legislation allows providers to prescribe, dispense or furnish medication to partners without a medical evaluation of the partner. Written instructional materials are distributed along with the medication or prescription. The strategy is recommended by CDC and the WI Division of Public Health to prevent persistent or recurrent infection when other management strategies are impractical or unsuccessful.

Policies for implementing the service were incorporated into the medical policies for the Health Department's Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic and approved by the medical director.

Vision Screening Program Updated

Each year, public health nurses train volunteers in the schools to conduct vision screening for approximately 2,600 school children. Nurses provide follow-up for those referred for further vision evaluation. In 2009, glasses were prescribed for 64 children as a result of school vision screening. In November 2010, 15 nurses received training and vision screening certification from *Prevent Blindness Wisconsin*. Nursing staff then established a Vision Team to update health department protocols and equipment, incorporating new vision screening recommendations.

BadgerCare Plus Hero Award

As a former recipient of a BadgerCare Plus Mini-grant, the Health Department health benefits specialist established a system of support for BadgerCare enrollment with multiple enrollment points throughout the county and markedly increased numbers of BadgerCare Plus enrollments. Since the beginning of the grant period in 2008, the number of Eau Claire County children and adults enrolled in BadgerCare Plus has increased by 4,890 individuals.

In December, Governor Doyle awarded the Health Department with a BadgerCare Plus Hero Award, honoring the staff's significant efforts in helping Wisconsin families and children access BadgerCare Plus and other needed programs. The award extends appreciation for the hard work and dedication to improving the lives of Wisconsin Citizens.

HIV Partner Services Contract

With training by State Division of Public Health staff, public health nurses provide HIV Partner Services for HIV-infected residents of Eau Claire County. The services assist HIV-infected persons to assess their risks, use needed services, and inform partners of their potential risk for HIV. The health department received an allocation of \$4,299 to extend services also to Clark County. This will save training costs and assure provision of this crucial service by staff qualified through experience.

Breastfeeding Conference

With leadership from a public health nurse and the Health Department public health nutritionist, who are both certified lactation consultants, the Northwest Breastfeeding Network partnered with the Western Wisconsin Public Health Education Consortium to provide a successful continuing education event for public health staff across the region. The workshop, "Baby Steps to Making Breastfeeding a Success," was very well received by over 120 nurses, dietitians and WIC staff in attendance. The workshop will become an annual event to support goals of increasing breastfeeding in Western Wisconsin communities.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION PROGRAM

To continue to address the many unmet needs and opportunities for community nutrition education in Eau Claire City-County, the Community Nutrition Program is staffed by Registered Dietitians 16 hours per week. The demand for services once again exceeded the time available. Activities included the following:

- Provided 104 nutrition consultations for families receiving public health nursing services.
- Provided community nutrition education through the news media via -
 - One community television cooking demonstration.
 - Ten articles written for print media.
- Provided telephone consultation and 13 nutrition presentations to citizen groups and community organizations seeking nutrition guidance.
- Continued participation in local and state nutrition initiatives: 1) Served as Leadership Team member of Healthy Kids Eau Claire County (formerly known as Eau Claire Area Childhood Nutrition Coalition); 2) Served on Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire; 3) Served on Eau Claire Area School District Head Start Policy Committee; 4) Served on Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory Committee; 5) Served on Northwestern Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network (formerly known as Chippewa Valley Breastfeeding Taskforce); 6) Served on Wisconsin Partnership for Physical Activity and Nutrition; 7) Served as expert panelist for Healthiest Wisconsin 2020.
- Provided telephone information and referral to community members seeking nutrition assistance.
- Wrote a \$4,000 Department of Transportation grant proposal, which was funded to continue the Kids Ride Safe Project for a second year.

- Fulfilled the year commitment to the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute's Community Teams Program with three additional members of Healthy Kids Eau Claire County.

Nutrition Intervention for Children Enrolled in Head Start

Through an agreement with the Eau Claire Area School District, Health Department registered dietitians completed nutrition assessments of 116 children enrolled in the district's Head Start Program for low income, preschool-aged children. Staff assessed height, weight and blood hemoglobin and conducted blood lead tests when needed. Dietitians met with each child's parent/guardian and teacher and set mutually agreed upon nutrition goals that teachers and parents will work toward during the year. Dietitians also assessed snack menus for nutritional adequacy and made recommendations where needed. The Health Department bills dietitian and clerical time at an hourly rate. This nutrition intervention promotes healthy nutrition for growth and development among these children at high-risk.

Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute Community Teams Project

With the WIC Director's leadership, the Eau Claire Childhood Nutrition Coalition completed its year of collaborative leadership training through the Healthy Wisconsin Leadership Institute. The team then developed its strategic plan and transitioned its name and activities into an integrated initiative entitled "Healthy Kids Eau Claire." The team developed a healthy snack guide for parents, coaches and youth activity leaders to be launched in 2011. The group consists of the WIC Director/Public Health Nutritionist, a dietitian from UW-Extension, a representative from Feed My People Food Bank, and a dietitian in independent consultant practice.

Eat Well – Play Hard Newsletter and Professional News Brief

Quarterly community newsletters and professional news briefs were written by Health Department registered dietitians and were distributed in the WIC clinic, Head Start programs, day care centers and medical clinics to 385 families and 195 health care providers in Eau Claire County. Topics pertaining to good nutrition and increased physical activity were written for parents. Professional news briefs were distributed to area physicians, nurses and dietitians working with families with children. These news briefs contained current scientific study information from peer-reviewed journals focusing on nutrition and physical activity as they relate to children and families.

Community Nutrition-Parent Education Project

The WIC program in partnership with the Eau Claire Area School District Health Start and EC4T Early Learning Programs presented two offerings of "The Very Hungry Caterpillar Family Night" at DeLong High School. The program is a time to "get into reading as we read, cook and eat together." Staff also offered monthly nutrition classes for parents of young children at the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County.

UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program

WIC Program staff continued to collaborate with the University of Wisconsin – Stout Dietetic Internship program by providing a public health nutrition practice area for students enrolled in the graduate dietetics program and dietetic internship.

The dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists and the WIC staff to provide nutrition services to the community. Faculty from UW-Stout do not accompany these interns to the Health Department so the public health nutritionists are responsible for teaching and supervising their work within the department and serving as their public health rotation preceptor.

The dietetic interns have a 4-week internship rotation. They begin the rotation with observational experience of the WIC program with a public health nutritionist. This is designed to provide an opportunity to increase their understanding of the WIC program and the role public health nutritionists have within the WIC

program. In the second week of their rotation, the dietetic interns begin co-counseling with the public health nutritionist and then advance to counseling independently. Additionally, during the internship rotation, dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists developing nutrition classes for the community and nutrition education displays.

Dietetic interns also gain observational experience with the Birth to 3 Program and public health nursing services. Interns work with the media as well as attend meetings relevant to public health nutrition. This partnership with the University of Wisconsin – Stout Dietetic Internship program has allowed the public health nutritionists to share their nutrition expertise while giving the Health Department the opportunity to work on additional projects with student involvement.

UWEC COLLEGE OF NURSING AND HEALTH SCIENCES

The department's public health nursing division continued to serve as an extended unit for the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire College of Nursing and Health Sciences. The department provides a clinical practice area for junior and senior nursing students in the baccalaureate program and for students enrolled in the graduate-nursing program. Student nurses work closely with Health Department staff to provide nursing service in the community while learning by their experiences in the field. Some student nurses have a 16-hour observational experience with a public health staff nurse, which is designed to increase their understanding of the role of the public health nurse and the process of caseload management. Experiences in population-focused activities such as community assessment are provided as well.

Public health nurses also work with R.N. students who are enrolled in a baccalaureate completion program. Faculty do not accompany these students to the Health Department so the public health nurse is responsible for teaching and supervising their work within the department. These students begin their clinical with a 16-hour observational experience and then work with a public health nurse on a population health project.

The Health Department's nursing staff also participates in a collaborative statewide public health nursing workforce initiative – the *Linking Education and Practice for Excellence in Public Health Nursing Project (LEAP Project)*. This grant-funded project's purpose is to improve competency for public health nursing practice in a changing public health system by educating public health nurses, student nurses, and nursing faculty in the knowledge and skills required for providing population-based, culturally competent public health nursing services. The overarching goal is to contribute to population health improvement and the reduction of health disparities by developing a sufficient, highly skilled, diverse, and visible public health nursing workforce in Wisconsin. This project addresses needs for new knowledge and skills in population-based public health nursing practice among students, faculty, and practicing public health nurses.

In 2010, the Nursing Division expanded relationships with nursing education programs, contracting also with schools of nursing at Viterbo College and the University of Wisconsin- Green Bay. The UWGB program is provided in partnership with UWEC. The nursing staff provided student clinical experiences for nursing students enrolled in these programs but living in the Eau Claire area. Partnerships in nursing education are expanding to meet the changing needs of students and to build the public health nursing workforce.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

The School Health Program is implemented as a public health nursing consultation model. Public health nurses work together with school staff and parents to facilitate implementing school health plans for approximately 14,000 students enrolled in 37 Eau Claire County public, private and parochial schools.

School staff members carry out these plans. Public health nursing responsibilities include the following:

- Consultation and health counseling with children, parents, teachers and staff on an established schedule and by phone when not onsite at the school;
- Home visits to families for health assessment and referral to community resources to increase individual and family health potential;
- Consultation about children's health needs as a member of the school's Needs Assessment Team and the Multi-disciplinary Team;
- Teacher/staff in-service education about health services and appropriate referrals;
- Development of student health plans;
- Consultation with school staff about medication policy and instruction regarding dispensing medications;
- Training of school staff members conducting specialized healthcare procedures such as tube feeding, bladder catheterization, or blood sugar checks for children with diabetes;
- Consultation with school staff regarding first aide supplies, emergency policies and procedures;
- Notification of school staff about students who have special health needs that may require special attention;
- Consultation regarding communicable disease and policy for excluding ill children;
- Surveillance of student and staff illness absentee rates;
- Consultation regarding student immunizations;
- Work with school staff on maintaining appropriate school health records for students;
- Organize health screening activities; train volunteers and school staff to conduct hearing, vision, and scoliosis screening programs, and provide follow-up on significant findings;
- Organize fluoride mouthrinse programs in participating schools.

School Health Program Quality Improvement

During 2010, Public health nursing staff planned and implemented many enhancements in the school health program, including the following:

- Completed revisions of the Eau Claire Area School District rules regarding school Medication Administration, Student Immunizations, Communicable Disease and Emergency Care Services. The rules received administrative approval and were implemented in the district.
- Revised and updated guidelines for school health record storage and retention and the School Health Resource Guide for the 2010-11 school year.
- Provided School Health Workshops for Eau Claire County school staff on Diabetes, Asthma and Allergies, Seizure Recognition and First Aid, Medication Administration, and Infection Control.
- Created a collaborative plan for all Eau Claire County schools to implement requirements of the new Medication Administration Law for Schools, which mandates that by March 1, 2011, all school personnel that administer medications complete a "DPI approved training course" and a skills competency check in order to have immunity from civil liability.
- Conducted a population-based mental health project to educate school staff and parents on available resources, to decrease stigma and to promote normalization of mental health-related discussion and intervention when needed. Evaluation results showed increased knowledge of available resources among school staff participating in education sessions.
- Wrote parent/school staff education articles on mental health, bullying, and self-injury behaviors for publication in school newsletters.
- Prepared and distributed a mental health resource handout that has become an insert into the Children's Mental Health Alliance booklet on Child and Adolescent Mental Health.

- Convened a collaborative group to plan the launch of an Eau Claire County School Health Coalition for school health program quality improvement.
- Received renewal of the Eau Claire Area School District’s School Nursing Services grant from the Department of Public Instruction to continue piloting needed expansion of school health nursing services in four school settings, adding two part-time nursing staff positions hired by the school district. The project demonstrates the value of increased nurse staffing and movement toward a combined school district/Health Department service delivery model.

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program

Augusta and Altoona public schools continued to participate in the fluoride mouthrinse program this year. The purpose of the program is to reduce dental caries by topical application of fluoride. Parents must give written approval for their children to participate in the program. Children rinse their mouth with a neutral fluoride solution for one minute each week. This is done for a minimum of 30 weeks. Thirty rinses are recommended for optimum protection.

The Health Department provides the fluoride and other supplies funded by a grant from the Division of Public Health. School personnel and parent volunteers administer the mouthrinse in consultation with the public health nurse serving the school.

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program Participation 2010

School	# of children
Augusta Elementary School	225 children in kindergarten through grade 4
Pedersen Elementary School – Altoona	461 children in kindergarten through grade 5

Vision and Hearing Screening 2010

The Health Department’s workload associated with responding to the H1N1 flu outbreak required the nursing division to temporarily defer the school health vision and hearing screening programs. The grades deferred were added to the fall 2010 screening schedule. The screening data and follow-up for the 2010-11 school year will be reported in the 2011 Annual Report.

**SUMMARY OF IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN
BY SCHOOL AS REPORTED BY THE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, FALL 2010**

School	Kindergarten Enrollment	Immunizations Complete #	Immunizations Complete %	Immunizations		Waiver	No Record On File
				In Process	Behind Schedule		
Altoona/Pedersen Elementary	108	102	94%	0	1	5	0
Augusta Elementary	54	49	91%	0	5	0	0
Crestview	22	19	86%	0	0	3	0
Eau Claire Lutheran	14	13	93%	0	0	0	1
Fairchild	11	10	91%	0	1	0	0
Fall Creek	48	45	94%	0	2	1	0
Flynn	40	38	95%	0	1	1	0
Immaculate Conception	26	23	88%	1	1	0	1
Lakeshore	87	82	94%	0	0	5	0
Locust Lane	41	39	95%	0	0	2	0
Longfellow	55	49	89%	1	0	5	0
Manz	66	61	92%	0	0	5	0
Meadowview	79	78	99%	0	0	1	0
Messiah Lutheran	8	5	63%	0	0	2	1
Montessori	54	37	69%	0	1	16	0
Northwoods	50	48	96%	0	0	2	0
Otter Creek Christian Academy	9	3	33%	0	3	1	2
Putnam Heights	67	65	97%	0	0	0	2
Robbins	69	62	90%	0	0	7	0
Roosevelt	46	45	98%	0	0	1	0
St. James	16	16	100%	0	0	0	0
St. Mark's	12	10	83%	0	0	2	0
St. Mary's	19	18	95%	0	1	0	0
Sam Davey	84	83	99%	0	0	1	0
Sherman	77	75	97%	0	0	2	0
Total	1,162	1,075	89%	2	16	62	7

Scoliosis Screening 2009-2010 School Year

Scoliosis screening was done in all school districts in Eau Claire City and County in March and April. Scoliosis is an appreciable lateral deviation (curvature) from the normally straight vertical line of the spine. Early detection by a screening program or private physician is critical for best treatment of the condition. Girls in grades six and seven and boys in grade eight were screened. The screening was done by physical education teachers and public health nurses using standardized posture and screening charts. The teachers do the initial screening during regular physical education classes and students with questionable deviations are sent to the public health nurse for rescreening. Those students with significant deviations were referred to their family physician for diagnosis and follow-up.

**SUMMARY OF STUDENTS SCREENED
FOR SCOLIOSIS BY GRADE AND GENDER
2009-2010 SCHOOL YEAR**

	6 th Grade Female	7 th Grade Female	8 th Grade Male	Total	
				Male	Female
Enrollment for Grades Screened	463	460	479	479	923
Number of Students Screened	456	455	473	473	911
Number Refused Screening	7	5	4	4	12
Number of Medical Referrals	0	2	3	3	2

Number to be rescreened in six months	15
Number referred for medical evaluation	5
Number requiring periodic medical follow-up	1
Number requiring brace treatment	0
Number requiring surgery	0
Number under care of physician before screening	0
No further follow-up recommended	0
Moved from area - lost to follow-up	1
Refused follow-up	3

WIC PROGRAM

WIC Program Participation

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) in Eau Claire County was funded to serve 2,376 participants per month during 2010. An average of 2,282 participants were served each month during 2010.

The Eau Claire City-County WIC Program serves pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children up to the age of five years. A total of 3,781 individuals participated in the WIC Program during this past year. Please see the following chart for WIC participation during 2010. The WIC Program serves as an adjunct to health care during critical times of growth and development by providing participants with nutritious supplemental foods, nutrition and health education, and referrals to area physicians, public health nurses and other community services.

An Eau Claire City or County woman, infant or child who meets the income eligibility requirements of the WIC Program is seen at a WIC clinic in Eau Claire, Augusta, or Fairchild. Applicants are screened to determine if they have a health or nutritional need which will qualify them for the program. Height, weight and hemoglobin are measured for each potential participant along with an assessment of dietary and other health risks.

WIC provides supplemental nutritious foods, nutrition education and counseling at three sites in Eau Claire County. WIC clinics are held in Eau Claire, Augusta and Fairchild. WIC participants receive nutrition education and vouchers to purchase specific foods that are designed to supplement their diets with nutrients that benefit WIC's target population.

WIC foods include infant cereal, iron-fortified adult cereal, vitamin-C rich fruit or vegetable juice, eggs, milk, cheese, peanut butter, dried and canned beans/peas, canned fish, soy based beverages, fruits and vegetables, baby foods, whole wheat bread and other whole grain options.

WIC recognizes and promotes breastfeeding as the optimal source of nutrition for infants. For women who do not fully breastfeed, WIC provides iron fortified infant formula. Special infant formulas and medical foods may be provided when prescribed by a physician for a specified medical condition.

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2010

Participant Type	Number	% of Caseload
Pregnant Women	300	8%
Breastfeeding Women	240	6%
Postpartum Women	524	14%
Infants	674	18%
Children		
Age 1 – 573		
Age 2 – 470		
Age 3 – 416		
Age 4 – 584	2,043	54%
Yearly Total = 3,781 unduplicated participants		

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2010

Race	% of Caseload
Asian	14%
Black	6%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0%
White	78%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	% of Caseload
Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	7%
Not Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	93%
Total	100%

(a) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

The WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program continued in Eau Claire County during the summer of 2010. This program provides participants in the WIC Program with vouchers to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets' and Farmstands. Markets in Eau Claire County included Phoenix Park, Festival Foods and Oakwood Mall. Farmstands in Eau Claire County included Hillview Farm and McIlquham Orchard. The goal of the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is to provide fresh, unprepared, locally grown fruits and vegetables to WIC participants, and to expand the awareness, use of, and sales at farmers' markets.

Each WIC family received \$15.00 in market vouchers for the summer which they could use to purchase fruits, vegetables or herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets or Farmstands. A total of 1,359 families received these coupons through the WIC Program during the summer of 2010.

Farmer's Market Nutrition Education Project

The City-County Health Department's WIC nutrition program continued it's successful Veggin' Out fruit and vegetable education demonstrations at area Farmers' Markets. Education targeted WIC families but was open to all community visitors to the farmers' markets located in Phoenix Park and at Festival Foods. UW-Stout Dietetic Field Experience students made up the teams that staffed the demonstrations and UW-Extension partnered with WIC to provide technical assistance and oversight. This is planned to continue as an annual offering.

Nutrition Education

WIC participants are certified for periods ranging from six months to one year. Individual nutrition counseling is provided by a Registered Dietitian at each appointment. Nutrition counseling is based on the participant's needs and includes anticipatory counseling as needed. Participants are also encouraged to attend tabletop or one-on-one sessions during their certification period. Tabletop and one-on-one sessions are provided on voucher issuance days by WIC Dietitians and UW-Extension staff. The education sessions teach the participant how to incorporate better nutrition and increased physical activity habits into their family's life. The tabletop sessions during 2010 were:

1. What Will \$6 Buy? (Buying fresh, frozen and canned produce)
2. Vary Your Veggies
3. Vegin Out at the Farmers Market
4. Quick , Low-Cost healthy Meals
5. Whole Grains – Making Half Your Grains Whole
6. How to Use Your Fruit and Vegetable Vouchers
7. Eat a Variety and More Fruits and Vegetables
8. Feeding Your Older Baby

One-on-one sessions with WIC Nutritionists address specific health and/or nutrition goals set at the previous certification appointment.

WIC Grocery Stores and Pharmacies

Eau Claire grocery stores and pharmacies continue to be an important partner in the WIC Program, as they redeem drafts according to state and federal regulations. A total of \$1,416,137 was redeemed in Eau Claire County during 2010 with WIC drafts. Please see the following chart for food dollars redeemed at area grocery stores and pharmacies. The WIC Program appreciates the continued support of the area vendors. The combination of nutritious supplemental foods and nutrition education within the WIC Program continues to have a positive impact on the health of children.

WIC FOOD DOLLARS REDEEMED AT VENDORS IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY January 1 – December 31, 2010

Vendor Name	Dollars Redeemed
Augusta Family Foods	\$3,293
Ameriental Food Store	51,043
Community Co-op – Fairchild	7,115
Festival Foods	109,093
Gordy’s County Market, Augusta	6,693
Gordy’s County Market, Birch Street	182,800
Gordy’s County Market, Hamilton Avenue	46,974
Hahn’s Market	9,898
Mega Foods East	97,226
Mega Foods West	181,488
Ron's Castle Foods	51,155
Supermercado Sandoval	40,659
Target	60,660
Walgreens – Clairemont Avenue	6,760
Walgreens – Hastings Way	9,303
Walmart	551,977
TOTAL	1,416,137

WIC Outreach

The Health Benefits Specialist continues to work with the WIC Director to promote the WIC Program throughout Eau Claire County. The following avenues were utilized in 2010 for WIC outreach:

- Brochures and posters provided to UW-Health, Luther Midelfort and Marshfield Clinics; Community Table; Apple Pregnancy Center; ECASD High School Nurse Consultants; Catholic Charities; Western Dairyland; McMillian, Fall Creek, Altoona and Augusta libraries.
- Presentations on available Health Department services to UWEC Nursing Students; AmeriCorps VISTA students working at Food Pantry; Apple Pregnancy Volunteers; CVTC students; Grandparents as Parents Support Group; Affinity House; Residency Conference – Sacred Heart Hospital
- WIC Display at Campus Kitchen – UWEC; Augusta School District Early Childhood Days; Teen Parent Night – McKinley Charter School; ECASD, Altoona School District, Fall Creek School District Early Childhood Development Days; Valley Brook Church Community Day; August Back to School Ice Cream Social; Bolton House Day of Unity
- Print ads in Family Times; Senior Review; Leader Telegram Supplement; Child Care Directory; Tri-County Advisor
- Spanish brochures to UW-Health Family Medicine Clinic & Supermercado Sandoval; Spanish WIC Outreach display at Latino Community Event

WIC PROJECTS

Breastfeeding Education and Support

The American Academy of Pediatrics has identified breastfeeding as the ideal method of feeding and nurturing infants, and has recognized breastfeeding as primary in achieving optimal infant and child health, growth, and development. The WIC Program continues to promote breastfeeding as best for baby, best for mom. In its second year, the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor program has shown a significant increase in contacts. In 2010, 114 women received contact by the Peer Counselor as compared to 2009 where twenty-one women received contact (an increase of more than 5 times).

All of the registered dietitians as well as the Peer Counselor have received certifications in breastfeeding (Certified Breastfeeding Educator, Certified Lactation Counselor, Certified Lactation Educator). In order to more fully support families all WIC staff attended a two-day intensive training entitled, “Using Loving Support to Grow and Glow in WIC”. This training empowered WIC staff and they explored and expanded their role in the “WIC Team” which is to promote, protect and support breastfeeding.

Prenatal Care Coordination

All pregnant women certified for the WIC Program (who are eligible for Medical Assistance) are assessed for enrollment into the Prenatal Care Coordination Program. Based upon the needs identified, women are then offered the option of clinic or home visit services. In the clinic setting, they receive in-depth nutrition counseling as well as nursing services offered in a team approach. If the home visit option is chosen, women receive nursing services in the home and nutrition counseling in the WIC office. The WIC nutritionists completed a total of 513 risk assessments as well as 240 follow-up nutrition therapy sessions in 2010.

Lead Screening

Blood lead screening was offered to children at ages one and two years in the WIC Program. A total of 1,347 children received blood lead screening from their physician or the WIC Program. 849 (63%) of the screenings were completed in the WIC Program during 2010.

Kids Ride Safe Project

The WIC program partnered with Chippewa Valley Safe Kids for a second year to continue the Kids Ride Safe project. A \$4,000 Department of Transportation grant, which was written by the WIC Director, funded this project. It targeted women who were pregnant and enrolled in WIC and offered education on transporting children safely as well as a convertible car seat. In 2010, 77 seats were distributed to families in need who would otherwise be unable to access car seats for the safety of their infants. As a direct result of the partnership with Chippewa Valley Safe Kids, the project was able to secure an additional 15 seats by submitting a grant to the WI Child Death Review Team, which was funded.

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION

Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County (CSAP)

The mission of the Consortium is to improve the lives of children, youth and adults by mobilizing communities in Eau Claire County to reduce alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse through prevention and treatment. The Consortium, which was formed in 2002, completed a strategic plan in 2009, which resulted in this mission and the following six prevention and treatment priorities: 1) underage drinking (12-17 year olds); 2) underage drinking (18-20 year olds); 3) high-risk drinking (18-25 year olds); 4) tobacco use; 5) other drug use; and 6) early intervention and treatment.

Two new part-time positions, Community Advocacy Director and Program Assistant, were created and filled in 2010. These positions are supported by two federal grants that began in 2009. The Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant was obtained through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. The City-County Health Department is serving as the fiscal agent for this 3-year grant of \$294,000. The Drug Free Communities Grant was obtained through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Eau Claire Area School District is serving as the fiscal agent for this 5-year grant of \$625,000, which requires an additional \$625,000 of non-federal matching funds. These grants awarded to the Consortium support capacity-building efforts and reducing alcohol and tobacco use among youth.

Tobacco Prevention and Control

In spite of significant positive outcomes over the past decade, the Wisconsin State Legislature decreased tobacco prevention and control funding by 55% beginning July 2009. In 2010, state funding ceased to continue our local partnership efforts. The Tobacco Free Partnership (TFP), which was funded by the state funding, no longer met in 2010. The Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County (CSAP) activated the Tobacco Prevention Task Force following the discussion that funding was no longer available. Tobacco use prevention/treatment is a priority area for CSAP and the need to address this issue has not gone away. Although the statewide smoke-free law went into effect in July 2010, it was determined that an eye needs to be kept on changing laws and the new product trends. These issues need to be continually re-addressed, especially in the schools with student turn over. A

nine-member task force was formed and has been meeting to determine how to obtain resources to address the emerging new tobacco products targeted to youth as well as increasing cessation services for pregnant women and disparate populations. The percent of births to mothers who smoke during pregnancy is 18% in Eau Claire County compared to 14% statewide (2008).

Reality Check 21 Partnership

The Reality Check 21 Partnership to reduce underage drinking (UAD) was supported by three funding sources in 2010, two federal grants described above and DPI funding. This funding supports the Reality Check 21 Partnership Coordinator and Youth Advocacy Advisor positions.

Five Community Action Teams (CATs) have been formed in Augusta, Altoona, Fall Creek and Eau Claire (2) to engage community members in policy and practice change to reduce youth access to alcohol. The teams are comprised of parents, grandparents, youth, and community leaders as well as representatives of schools, law enforcement, human services, and the medical community. These teams are the backbone of the Reality Check 21 Partnership. Each team met an average of six times in 2010 to implement parts of the Countywide Plan to Reduce Underage Drinking within the unique context of their community.

One of the CATs is working on assessing municipal policies throughout the county to determine if these policies support the reduction of underage drinking. Nine Partnership members attended the Alcohol Policy Seminar in September to learn more about promoting a positive alcohol environment through municipal action. This was also an opportunity to hear from other community coalitions on policy change efforts.

A parent led social marketing/media campaign (Parents Who Host Lose the Most – Don't be a Party to Teenage Drinking) was conducted countywide in the spring to build awareness of the unsafe, unhealthy and illegal consequences of underage drinking. Each CAT was central in implementing the Parents Who Host campaign in their community. A total of 13 spokespersons interviewed with the media and obtained substantial campaign coverage in print, television and radio.

Parents received educational information about underage drinking issues thru newsletters, meetings, and other venues reaching parents. Two newsletters were sent to over 14,000 households in Eau Claire County on the Facts, Risks and Costs of UAD.

Six area SADD chapters (Students Against Destructive Decisions) from North, Memorial, Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek and Regis actively worked to develop a peer-to-peer social marketing campaign to raise awareness in the school and community about the real-life and legal risks involved with underage drinking. The youth implemented their 2010 campaign "UAD...Is It Worth the Risk?" throughout the community. In October, SADD Club members were brought together along with their school advisors for the second annual daylong training regarding the risks of underage drinking. Over 75 youth attended the conference, which was a collaborative venture between the schools, the Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention and the Reality Check 21 Partnership.

Youth were empowered with the knowledge and skills they need to educate their peers and adults about the risks of underage drinking and to become advocates for change. Youth will take the knowledge and skills they gained to implement their 2011 countywide campaign entitled "Underage Drinking... It's Just NOT Worth the Risk".

Compliance Checks – Retail Establishments

The Eau Claire City-County Health Department began conducting tobacco compliance checks (CCs) in 2002 and alcohol CCs in 2004, in accordance with Wisconsin laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products to underage people. In partnership with our six law enforcement agencies, trained teams of 4 (2 adults and 2 underage buyers) conduct random investigations throughout the year of establishments that hold alcohol and/or tobacco licenses in Eau Claire County. Compliance check buyers are 15-17 years old for tobacco CCs and 18-20 years old for alcohol CCs.

Prior to 2008, buyers were required to not carry identification during the CC process. When asked for identification, they stated they weren't carrying any, and typically, sales were not made. A procedural change was made in 2008 in the tobacco CC process. Tobacco CC buyers began to show their actual ID when asked for one to be sure that the IDs were accurately being checked. Compliance decreased significantly. This same procedural change was made in 2009 with the alcohol CCs, also resulting in decreased compliance. In 2010, the Fall Creek Police Department implemented a new practice to cooperation with the Reality Check 21 Partnership. A resource manual was developed with local input from alcohol license holders to assist sellers and servers of alcohol products. The Eau Claire Police Department also took steps to improve CC rates by providing law enforcement led trainings for business owners/managers and employees. In 2010, tobacco compliance rates rose to 92% from 71% in 2008. Alcohol compliance rates have not yet recovered.

Compliance Checks – Community Festivals

The Reality Check 21 Partnership to reduce underage drinking in Eau Claire County began conducting observational surveys at additional community festivals in 2010 to determine the likelihood of an underage person obtaining alcohol. The results of the survey completed at Summerfest supported that effective measures were in place to prevent underage alcohol use. These measures included: a designated drinking area that was securely fenced in; several people to monitor the perimeter of the drinking area; established age identification checking procedures; issuance of over 21 wristbands; sufficient staff to check IDs during busy times; and at least one employee trained in responsible beverage service. Positive feedback was provided to the Summerfest organizers.

The Reality Check 21 Partnership has worked with Country Jam organizers over the past 5 years along with the Sheriff's Department to decrease youth access to alcohol at the event. Expanded education of staff and volunteers, increased signage, improved processes, and new policies adopted by Country Jam have had significant impact in preventing sales to underage buyers.

The Eau Claire City-County Health Department began conducting alcohol compliance checks at Country Jam in 2006, and the results weren't very good. But since that time, compliance has consistently increased, rising from 33% to 98% in 2010.

Monitoring Youth Drug Use

In Eau Claire County, the Pride Survey is conducted as part of a school and community effort to monitor health risk behaviors of our middle and high school students countywide. During the 2009/2010 school year, 3,419 Eau Claire County students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 from our four school districts and our largest private school system participated in the Pride Survey. The Pride Survey is conducted in Eau Claire County every 2-3 years to measure the prevalence and patterns of drug and alcohol use among

our youth. The Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County uses this quality, anonymous information to plan and evaluate its projects and programs.

Core measures have been identified by federal agencies, such as the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), as the most important in measuring drug use and perceptions among youth. Trend data for these 8 core measures are reported for alcohol and tobacco on the following chart. Alcohol is the most used and abused by youth in Eau Claire County, followed by tobacco and then marijuana.

Core Measures For Youth Tobacco and Alcohol Use In Eau Claire Co

Core Measures - Identified by federal agencies as the most important indicators in measuring drug use and perceptions among youth		2001	2004	2007	2009	
#1 <u>Age of Onset</u> – The average age reported for first use of any tobacco	All	-	12	13.1	13.5	
The average age reported for first use of any alcohol	All	-	12.3	12.9	13.1	
#2 <u>30-Day Use</u> – The percentage of youth reporting monthly tobacco use	MS	5.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	
	HS	28.8	25.0	22.6	19.1	
	All	17.0	13.2	11.8	10.3	
	The percentage of youth reporting monthly alcohol use	MS	7.6	5.7	3.8	3.4
		HS	38.2	36.2	32.0	26.8
All		22.8	19.2	17.1	14.2	
#3 <u>Perception of Risk</u> – The percentage of youth who think cigarettes are harmful/very harmful to their health	MS	91.9	92.4	91.6	87.2	
	HS	88.5	84.0	91.7	87.4	
	All	90.2	88.7	91.6	87.2	
	The percentage of youth who think beer is harmful/very harmful to their health	MS	65.6	68.7	67.5	67.6
		HS	44.9	43.0	47.6	48.5
All		55.3	57.3	58.0	58.6	
#4 <u>Availability</u> – The percentage of youth who report tobacco is fairly easy/very easy to get		Cigs –				
	MS	31.7	23.7	15.1	18.1	
	HS	78.9	70.0	55.8	55.3	
	All	55.2	44.6	34.6	35.9	
	The percentage of youth who report alcohol is fairly easy/very easy to get	MS	37.0	31.3	22.6	25.2
HS		79.2	72.3	63.9	58.8	
All		58.1	49.7	42.4	41.3	
#5 <u>Perception of Peer Disapproval</u> – The percentage of youth reporting their friends would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use tobacco	MS	-	68.8	92.5	88.8	
	HS	-	52.1	59.4	58.1	
	All	-	61.3	76.7	74.1	
	The percentage of youth reporting their friends would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use alcohol	MS	-	65.4	86.1	85.0
		HS	-	33.7	35.1	38.4
All		-	51.2	61.7	62.8	
#6 <u>Perception of Parental Disapproval</u> – The percentage of youth reporting their parents would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use tobacco	MS	-	83.5	95.2	95.9	
	HS	-	85.6	86.8	88.5	
	All	-	84.4	91.2	92.4	
	The percentage of youth reporting their parents would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use alcohol	MS	-	80.0	89.5	89.7
		HS	-	80.3	71.9	73.3
All		-	80.1	81.1	81.9	

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Environmental health is defined by State Statute Chapter 254 as the assessment, management, control and prevention of environmental factors that may adversely affect the health, safety or well being of individuals. The department's environmental health and laboratory staff are highly trained in environmental, public health and laboratory science to carry out these responsibilities.

Water Safety Project

An on-going water safety project titled "Think Don't Sink", which was initiated in 2010 to provide outreach and education to the public about the dangers associated with recreational water activities. This project is being designed and implemented in cooperation with the Eau Claire North High School DECA students, and showcases three primary focus areas: (1) River Safety, (2) Ice Safety, and (3) Swimming Safety. The group will provide informative brochures and posters to local area businesses, as well as developing an informative website.

2010 Rabies Clinic

The Health Laboratory organized another successful Eau Claire Rabies clinic in cooperation with most Eau Claire County Veterinarians. The clinic was held at Eau Claire Memorial on April 24, 2010. The Augusta Rabies clinic was held concurrently on the same date. Community volunteers help to fill vaccine syringes, register animals, collect payment, and navigate the public through the clinic setting. Other volunteers were also provided from the Eau Claire County Humane Association and the White Pine Animal Rehabilitation Center to help with animal handling and facility sanitation. A total of 1,279 dogs and cats were vaccinated between the two clinics. Revenue from the vaccinations supports the cost of the clinic with extra revenue being donated to the previously mentioned organizations for their participation. Thank you letters were sent to all cooperating groups from the Health Department.

Local Special Events

The City of Eau Claire's Phoenix Park continues to bring many routine, new and interesting activities and festivals to our community. Taste of Eau Claire, Volume One/Sounds Like Summer Concert Series, Farmer's Market, and the Open Air Festival of the Arts were some of the events that involved pre-event education, licensing and/or inspection of temporary food vendors by environmental health specialists.

Don't Dump It – Donate It and Spring Move Out

The 10th annual "Don't Dump It – Donate It" and "Spring Move Out" events took place in the spring of 2010. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission received useable furniture items. This annual event is a collaborative effort, which includes environmental health staff members, the above-mentioned charitable organizations, Veolia Environmental Services, Waste Management, the Apartment Owners Association, City Streets, Police and Planning Departments, Historic Randall and Third Ward Neighborhood Associations, and UWEC University police, Student Senate and the Student Environmental Public Health Club.

Food Safety Advisory Committee

Environmental Health participated as a member of the development workgroup for the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Food Safety Advisory Committee (FSAC). FSAC is intended to be a staging and discussion area with vested partners (e.g. industry, academia) for food safety issues, either current or emerging.

Private Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Maintenance Program

Environmental health staff members continued to implement the state-mandated sewage maintenance program across the county. All properties served by a private septic system should be entered into the

county's property database as of January 1, 2011. The health department continues to work with the county Treasury and Planning departments to update and correct property data.

Wisconsin Public Health LabNetwork (WALHDAB-Lab)

The Health Department provided Environmental Health Leadership as chair of the Wisconsin Public Health LabNetwork a section of the Wisconsin Association of Local Health Departments and Boards (WALHDAB). A finalized strategic plan for all health department laboratories to enhance their services to the community was provided in 2010. The mission is to work collaboratively to provide public health services that: (1) Monitor and detect human and environmental health factors to prevent disease, illness, and environmental degradation (2) Promote positive human and environmental health practices (3) Provide quality data to inform policy and procedural decisions (4) Rapidly respond to public and environmental health emergencies.

Ambient Air Monitoring

Environmental Health is working collaboratively with the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources to establish and maintain an air monitoring station in Eau Claire County. This new station will better serve Eau Claire County as a whole by providing real-time air quality data and the issuance of air quality advisories.

City of Eau Claire – Joint Hotel Complaint Investigation

The City of Eau Claire became aware of several health issues present at a local hotel. Pursuant to the identified issues, an intercity departmental committee was formed to outline and determine the appropriate steps to address the issue. Departments included Health, City Attorney, Police, Fire and Planning/Inspections Department. The property was thoroughly inspected for health and safety violations and found to be unsafe for occupants. The property owner demonstrated no interest in investing the appropriate funds to mitigate the health and safety issues, and therefore, the property remains vacant. This process demonstrated a high level of cooperation and effective use of city resources to improve the health and safety of the public and visitors to our City.

City of Eau Claire Process Improvement – FOCUS Team Participation

The Director of Environmental Health was appointed to serve on the City of Eau Claire's Leadership Training titled "Baldrige Champion Training for Eau Claire 2009". The 2010 project was to "Improve processing time for submission, review and approval of travel statements". Currently, many of the team's recommendations have been implemented, however, a final report is to be provided to the City Manager in 2011.

Courtenay Johnson, M.S., R.S.
Director of Environmental Health

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Environmental Health/Laboratory Programs:

- Food Protection
- Environmental Communicable Disease Investigations
- Housing and Property Maintenance and Hygiene
- Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Drinking Water Protection
- Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control
- Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal
- Environmental and Recreational Sanitation
- Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste
- Air Pollution Control
- Radiation Protection
- Emergency Preparedness

Overarching Environmental Health Goals/Objectives:

- Assure protection from the spread of communicable diseases through food, water, and rodents/insects.
- Assure that the public is provided housing that is safe and adequate for the protection of the public's health, safety and general welfare.
- Assure that the public is provided a safe water supply that is protected from organic and inorganic chemical contamination.
- Assure the proper treatment and disposal of wastewater to prevent human health hazards, water pollution, drinking water contamination and the spread of communicable diseases.
- Assure protection from injury and disease at facilities such as schools, beaches, pools, body art facilities, campgrounds, lodging facilities, massage therapy facilities, and mobile home parks.
- Assure proper storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste to protect health and safety.
- Protection from radiation and radioactive materials, devices, and products.
- Assure that children live in lead-safe environments.
- To reduce the exposure to air contaminants.

FOOD PROTECTION

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure that the public is adequately provided with food that is safe, clean, wholesome and sanitary and (2) To assure that the public is protected from the unnecessary spread of communicable diseases through food.

Program Description: Administer state and local regulations governing food service facilities. Conduct inspections of food service establishments and require correction of violations. Collect and test food samples to assess for food contamination using standard plate count (SPC) and coliform, which directly correlate with sanitation deficiencies. Conduct epidemiological investigations of suspected and confirmed foodborne illness cases and outbreaks. Provide consultation and information to the public and food service workers on food safety.

Food Service Inspection Program

State agent agreements require minimum annual inspections of licensed establishments; additionally, the department's inspection frequency policy is based on risk assessment. Risk assessment links the number of critical violations to the frequency of inspection. Critical violations are defined in the Wisconsin Food Code as "those most likely to result in foodborne illness". Inspections are conducted using an inspection form that separates violations into critical and non-critical categories. This allows the inspection report to be used as an effective tool that focuses the establishment operator on correcting problems within the establishment that are more likely to cause human illness or food contamination. Reinspections are conducted to confirm that all critical violations have been corrected. If critical violations still remain after the initial reinspection, a fee is assessed for each additional reinspection required to ensure compliance.

Education of food service establishment staff is an important factor in achieving compliance with the Wisconsin Food Code. At least one employee of the food service establishment must be certified in food service sanitation. Courses are offered through the Wisconsin Restaurant Association and the Tavern League of Wisconsin. Those individuals who pass the course examination are then able to obtain certification through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Restaurants/Taverns/Vending Machines

As an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services, the department conducts inspections of licensed food service establishments (restaurants, temporary restaurants and vending machines). Additionally, the Board of Health has adopted regulations requiring routine annual licensing and inspection of beverage service establishments (taverns). In addition to temporary restaurant rules enforced using the Wisconsin Food Code, the City of Eau Claire also requires an itinerant (temporary) restaurant license. Food program staff routinely inspect temporary restaurants at special events throughout the year. The majority of the events take place during the months of summer and early fall. Some events include Country Jam, Taste of Eau Claire, Festival in the Pines, International Fall Festival, Hmong New Year, and many other smaller venues. Application forms are sent to the temporary restaurant operators and consultations are frequently given prior to the events. Temporary restaurants are inspected for compliance with the Wisconsin Food Code with an emphasis placed on critical violations.

Restaurant/Tavern/Temporary Food/Vending Licenses and Inspections						
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total Number of Licensed Restaurants/Taverns	308	303	304	310	291	293
Routine Inspections - Restaurant/Tavern	297	327	389	325	395	357
Reinspections - Restaurant/Tavern	219	226	282	212	266	205
Investigations - Restaurant/Tavern	63	81	85	125	194	155
New Restaurant/Tavern Licenses	13	12	7	12	10	9
Change of Ownership - Restaurant/Tavern	12	21	18	17	26	26
Discontinuation of Operation - Restaurant/Tavern	8	8	8	13	8	6
Temporary Restaurant Licenses Issued	270	251	246	235	203	176
Temporary Restaurant Inspections (inc. reinspections)	61	130	114	89	114	69
Vending Machine Vendors	5	3	5	4	3	3
Vending Machine Inspections	103	67	136	141	104	109
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	743	831	1,006	892	1,073	895
Total Number of Licensed Facilities (all types):	578	554	550	545	494	469

Retail Food

As an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), the Department conducts routine annual inspections of licensed retail food establishments (e.g. grocery stores, convenience stores, coffee shops, etc.). These establishments are routinely inspected once annually and more frequently as needed. Reinspections are conducted as needed to obtain compliance with cited critical violations. Samples of ground beef, cold cuts, deli foods and swabs of food preparation equipment are collected at regular intervals by environmental health staff, providing a comprehensive evaluation of sanitary conditions in processing retail food establishments. These results are summarized in the “Laboratory Food and Beverage Sampling Program” section of this report.

Retail Food Licenses and Inspections						
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total Number of Active Licenses	138	142	136	124	117	109
Active Processing Licenses	113	118	113	108	91	88
Active Non-Processing Licenses	25	24	23	16	26	21
Routine Inspections	162	155	169	145	164	146
Reinspections	62	43	51	58	51	63
Investigations	51	39	50	18	55	29
New Retail Food Processing Licenses	18	10	21	25	16	12
New Retail Food Non-Processing Licenses	2	1	9	2	10	3
Discontinuation of Operation	15	8	15	18	15	7
Retail Food Complaints	3	21	9	12	20	2
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	275	237	270	221	270	238

Food Inspection Data

Food Establishment Awards

On July 01, 2003, the Department began to issue awards to restaurants that had *two consecutive* routine inspections with no critical violations. This year, the following locations received the award:

Establishment Name	Location		Establishment Name	Location
Papa Murphy's	-		St. Olaf's	-
Mancinos	Commonwealth		Mancinos	W. Clairemont
Great Harvest Bread	-		Nelson Cheese Factory	-
Subway	Wal-Mart		Simply Cakes	-
Subway	Golf Rd.		Subway	Henry Ave.
Subway	Water St.		Subway	Augusta
Subway	Jeffers Rd		-	-

Restaurants with NO critical violations on a routine inspection

This section lists the total number of restaurants with no critical violations on at least one routine inspection. These numbers include duplicated establishments, meaning, if the same establishment had more than one inspection with no critical violations, they will appear more than one time.

No Critical Violations on a Routine Inspection					
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
260	255	133	77	95	91

Restaurants with 5 OR MORE critical violations on a Routine Inspection

The following table lists the total number of restaurants with five or more critical violations on at least one routine inspection. These numbers include duplicated establishments, meaning, if the same establishment had more than one inspection with five or more critical violations, they will appear more than one time.

5 or more Critical Violations on a Routine Inspection					
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
34	35	39	29	55	48

The below table shows the restaurants with five or more critical violations on at least one routine inspection:

Establishment Name	#	Date	Establishment Name	#	Date
PIZZA DEL RE	13	02/16/2010	GODFATHERS PIZZA	6	02/26/2010
AMERICAN TABLE RESTAURANT	11	03/17/2010	UWEC DAVIES CENTER	6	11/16/2010
FOX RUN TAVERN	10	03/08/2010	ASIA PALACE	5	06/08/2010
BURGUNDYS	9	01/22/2010	BOSTON'S - THE GOURMET PIZZA O.B.	5	01/07/2010
EMPTY POCKETS BAR AND CAFÉ	9	07/07/2010	BOTTLE & BARREL / PIZZA PLUS	5	02/04/2010
PERKINS RESTAURANT AND BAKERY	9	07/22/2010	BURGUNDYS	5	03/24/2010
AZUL TEQUILA BAR AND GRILL	8	05/10/2010	CHUCK'S ON CLAIREMONT	5	04/23/2010
GALLOWAY GRILLE	8	01/07/2010	DAIRY QUEEN	5	07/29/2010
GALLOWAY GRILLE	8	05/13/2010	DOUBLEDAY'S SPORTS BAR AND GRILL	5	09/09/2010
PORTERS	8	08/04/2010	JUMBO HOUSE	5	12/09/2010
ALTOONA FAMILY RESTAURANT	7	09/14/2010	MANNY'S COCINA	5	09/08/2010
EXIT 59 FAMILY RESTAURANT	7	12/08/2010	OLD COUNTRY BUFFET #4	5	09/16/2010
GREEN MILL RESTAURANT	7	08/24/2010	PAD THAI RESTAURANT	5	07/12/2010
AZUL TEQUILA BAR AND GRILL	6	11/03/2010	SAMMY'S PIZZA RESTAURANT AND PUB	5	01/06/2010
BLUE MOON FAMILY RESTAURANT O.B.	6	05/28/2010	SAMMY'S PIZZA RESTAURANT AND PUB	5	07/20/2010
DANA'S GRILL AND BAR	6	02/02/2010	SHANGHAI BISTRO	5	05/24/2010
DOOLEY'S PUB	6	02/25/2010	UWEC DAVIES CENTER	5	05/05/2010

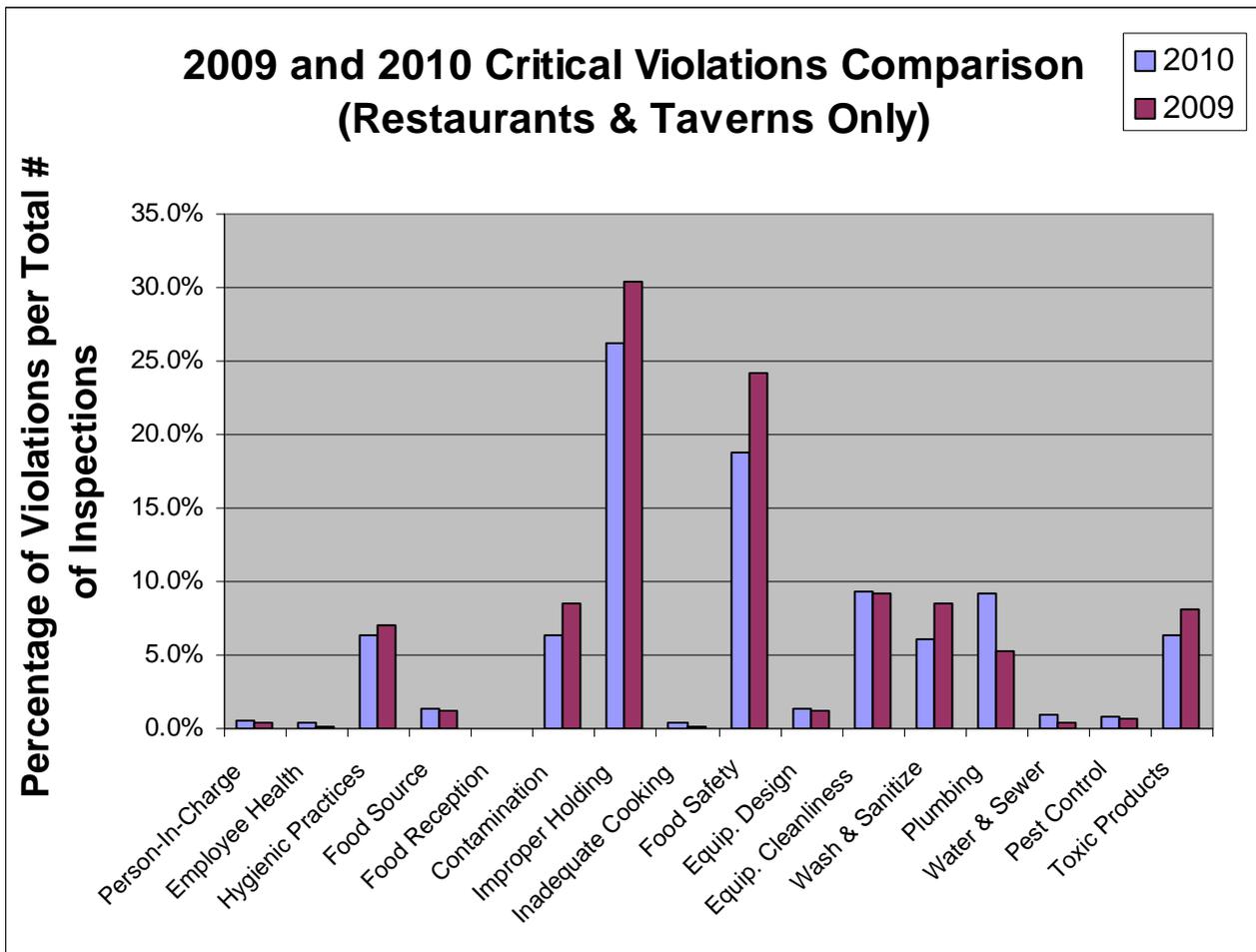
Critical Violations Summary

The Health Department strives for continued improvement of critical violations within licensed restaurants. Unfortunately, restaurant and tavern staff turnover and management changes result in a continuous cycle of education and repeat violations. Some activities our department has developed to reduce the number of critical violations include numerous educational and enforcement activities such as an annual 'Food Facts Newsletter', refrigeration temperature logs, risk control plans, enforcement letters and citations.

The following table summarizes the total number of critical violations from restaurants and taverns.

Critical Violations Summary					
	Violation Numbers				
Violation Category	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
1. Person in Charge	3	2	0	0	3
2. Employee Health	2	1	1	0	1
3. Hygienic Practices	34	39	36	35	61
4. Food Source	7	7	8	5	6
5. Food Reception	0	0	0	0	0
6. Contamination Protection	34	47	60	46	48
7. Improper Holding	141	168	166	152	141
8. Inadequate Cooking	2	1	0	0	4
9. Food Safety	101	134	142	125	109
10. Equipment Design	7	7	12	17	65
11. Equipment Cleanliness	50	51	87	62	114
12. Wash & Sanitize	33	47	45	36	64
13. Plumbing	49	29	55	51	33
14. Water & Sewer	5	2	5	3	8
15. Pest Control	4	4	10	7	5
16. Toxic Products	34	45	71	58	78
Total Critical Violations:	506	584	698	597	740
Total Inspections:	579	634	756	662	855
Percent of Violations/Inspection:	87.39%	92.11%	92.33%	90.18%	86.55%

The following graph illustrates the average number of violations per total number of inspections for Eau Claire County food and beverage service establishments. This data provides a basis for identifying problem areas, measuring changes and developing strategies to reduce the number of critical violations.



CDC Risk Factor Reporting

The Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) have recently placed an emphasis on observing and noting critical violations during food service establishment inspections. The emphasis is no longer placed on structural deficiencies. The five CDC risk factor critical violation categories are those (identified below) as having the greatest risk to cause foodborne illness and are highly influenced by employee standards and work practices.

- Personal Hygiene
 - Employee Health (# 2 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
 - Hygienic Practices (# 3 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
- Unsafe Sources
 - Food Source (# 4 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
- Cross-Contamination
 - Contamination Protection (# 6 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
- Improper Holding
 - Improper Holding (# 7 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
 - Food Safety (# 9 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)
- Inadequate Cooking
 - Inadequate Cooking (# 8 in the 'Critical Violations Summary' table)

School Food Program

The Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires annual mandatory health inspections of all school food service facilities participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Programs. This federal law requires a state or local governmental agency responsible for food safety to conduct the inspections annually through Section III of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004. Congress decided

that beginning July 1, 2005, each school participating in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs must obtain at least two safety inspections each school year. In addition, schools must post, in a publicly visible location, a report on the most recent food safety inspection and provide a copy of the food safety inspection report to the public upon request.

Schools participating in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs are required to comply with a HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) system established by the Secretary of Agriculture. Several HACCP training sessions have been offered jointly through DHFS and DPI throughout the state. The majority of the school districts have developed or are in the process of developing their HACCP programs. Additional staff time was spent advising school staff in HACCP implementation.

Inspections are conducted at public and private elementary, middle and high schools in Eau Claire County. All public and private schools that participate in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast programs are inspected twice a year, and non-participants are inspected annually. The entire facility is evaluated for general safety and maintenance, and inspections are usually performed near lunchtime to evaluate food handling techniques and kitchen sanitation in the same inspection. Private wells and septic systems are also inspected for rural schools. Violations are noted on the inspection sheets and copies are sent to the school administration for each school building. Consultation takes place at the time of the inspection to ensure that potentially hazardous conditions are understood and corrected.

School Food Service						
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total Number of Schools	32	32	32	34	34	35
Routine Inspections	64	64	66	68	64	47
Reinspections	7	3	2	0	4	10
Investigations	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	71	67	69	68	69	57
General Violation Areas						
Kitchen equipment and sanitation	8	7	10	8	30	33
Food handling and protection	11	13	9	6	9	12
Toilet rooms, drinking fountains & locker rooms	23	22	23	17	17	29
Maintenance	5	6	1	3	4	6
Playground equipment maintenance	5	11	4	4	5	4
Total Violations:	52	59	47	38	65	84
Average Violations per Inspection:	0.73	0.88	0.68	0.56	0.94	1.47

Laboratory Food and Beverage Sampling Program

Food samples and food preparation surface swabs are periodically collected from food/beverage service establishments within the City and County of Eau Claire for laboratory analysis using standard plate count (SPC) and coliform testing. The results are used to help identify possible sanitation deficiencies in these establishments. If results indicate sanitation deficiencies, an environmental health specialist works with the establishment and the operators to identify problems and to correct any deficiencies.

Bacteria standards have been adopted as part of state and local regulations for ice cream products, milk products and ground meat. These products are sampled and tested on a periodic basis to assess compliance with these standards. Failure to meet the bacteria standards can result in an order from the Health

Department that requires sale of the product to be discontinued. Establishments with deficiencies receive evaluations and recommendations by Health Department environmental health specialists regarding storage, handling, temperature maintenance, cleaning, sanitizing and rotation of products exceeding bacteria standards.

Bacteria standards have not been adopted for restaurant foods, cold cuts, sandwiches, deli products, ice, sodas or food/preparation surface swabs. Bacteria counts for these products are used as a guideline to indicate possible sanitary deficiencies. Environmental health staff will conduct on-site evaluations where test results indicate sanitary deficiencies may exist. Recommendations such as storage, handling, temperature maintenance, product rotation and sanitation are discussed with management to correct possible problems and follow-up sampling and testing is done to assess improvements.

Sample Type: Cold Cut, Retail Deli Foods and Sandwiches			
	Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	393	33	8.40%
2009	228	38	16.67%

Sample Type: Hamburger Samples						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	58	3	5.17%	58	6	10.34%
2009	62	2	3.23%	62	12	19.35%

Sample Type: Restaurant Food						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	20	1	5.00%	88	12	13.64%
2009	23	2	8.70%	82	14	17.07%

Sample Type: Food/Preparation Surface Swabs						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	71	4	5.63%	71	0	0.00%
2009	120	10	8.33%	120	3	2.50%

Sample Type: Milk Dispensers						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	103	6	5.83%	103	13	12.62%
2009	121	23	19.01%	121	16	13.22%

Sample Type: Soda and Beer (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	91	6	6.59%	91	7	7.69%
2009	77	2	2.60%	78	6	7.69%

Sample Type: Ice (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline			Coliform Guideline		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	12	1	8.33%	12	1	8.33%
2009	137	0	0.00%	239	66	27.62%
	Colilert					
	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard			
2010	11	2	18.18%			

Sample Type: Soft Freeze and Premixes						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	832	54	6.49%	860	108	12.56%
2009	821	56	6.82%	853	140	16.41%

Sample Type: Ice Cream						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	31	0	0.00%	31	0	0.00%
2009	40	5	12.50%	40	5	12.50%

Sample Type: Pasteurized Milk (Retail Stores)						
	SPC Standard			Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	243	20	8.23%	243	6	2.47%
2009	171	28	16.37%	171	7	4.09%

Sample Type: Retail Bottled Water			
	Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	8	0	0.00%
2009	1	0	0.00%

Sample Type: Cottage Cheese, Dips, Sour Cream			
		Coliform Standard	
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2010	29	0	0.00%
2009	20	0	0.00%

*Note: The percent of samples exceeding bacteria standards or guidelines in the following tables can be biased to a higher percent by the number of repeat samples tested to achieve correction of a specific problem.

Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) Food Sampling

In addition to sampling and analyzing food samples in our local certified public health laboratory, the department collects retail food samples under the DATCP Agent Agreement. These samples are shipped to the Bureau of Laboratory Services in Madison, Wisconsin and are tested for the presence of *Listeria monocytogenes*.

DATCP <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> Food Samples		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding
2010	33	0
2009	34	0
2008	30	0
2007	61	0
2006	29	0
2005	20	0

License Review Committee

A representative of the Health Department takes part in the City of Eau Claire License Review Committee, which reviews applications for liquor licenses. The committee makes recommendations to the City Council whether or not the license should be granted.

Food Complaints

Environmental Health Specialists investigate food-related complaints received by this department. Complaints received include a variety of topical areas. The investigated complaints by topic area can be seen in the below table.

Food Service Complaints		
	2010	2009
Foreign Objects	2	7
Labeling	0	1
Food Quality	18	25
Product Tampering	0	1
Facility Cleanliness	19	12
Pest/Insect/Vermin Issues	5	6
Service-related	11	19
Other/Miscellaneous	9	17
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	64	88

Note: These data include duplicate data, as a complaint may include more than one of the above.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS

Communicable Disease Committee

New in 2008, this committee was formed as a result of the Department's 2007-09 Strategic Plan. The committee worked on establishing a system for inter-office communication, follow-up, and review of communicable diseases that crossover between nursing and environmental health. The Environmental Health staff investigated 75 confirmed cases of reported communicable diseases that have an environmental health component in 2010. One cluster of cases were linked to an area recreational park.

Foodborne Illness Investigations

Environmental Health Specialists respond to reports of suspected foodborne illness in the community on a routine basis. An extensive food history is taken, and all suspect locations are investigated (if licensed by the department). Consultation is also provided to complainants that have general concerns regarding foodborne illness.

Foodborne Illness Activities						
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Foodborne Illness - Investigations	11	11	10	18	23	8
Foodborne Illness - Reports of Illness	11	11	16	26	36	25
Foodborne Illness real or suspected outbreaks	0	0	0	0	0	0

Other Disease Investigations

The Health Department investigated one recreational waterborne complaint. The complaint was received and investigated as a result of a complaint illness and potential link to an area beach closure due to bacteria. The investigation was not able to confirm a definitive link between swimming and illness, however, since the beach was closed due to high bacteria, it was possible.

HOUSING

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is provided housing that is safe and adequate for the protection of the public's health, safety and general welfare.

Program Description: Administer the City of Eau Claire, Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek, Town of Seymour, and Town of Union Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Codes. Enforce provisions of the County Sanitary Code that address health hazards created by unsanitary or unsafe housing conditions. Administer and enforce the State of Wisconsin mobile home park rules as an agent of the state. Conduct inspections, re-inspections and investigations in response to complaints or other agency referrals. Conduct a proactive Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program in an area of the City of Eau Claire as defined by the Community Development Block Grant target area. Provide assessment of community housing conditions. License and conduct annual inspections of roominghouses (dwelling units with more than four unrelated occupants). Conduct collaborative investigations, inspections and activities with other City and County agencies regarding community housing issues.

Housing Code Enforcement

The Housing Maintenance and Occupancy Code is an Eau Claire City Ordinance and has also been adopted by Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek and the Townships of Seymour and Union. It is used as an enforcement tool in annual inspections of licensed roominghouses, inspections of other properties on a complaint basis and for the Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program (IHCCP). The code is also used as a guideline on inspections for City Housing Assistance Programs, the County Department of Human Services (referrals

regarding sanitary conditions and neglect cases), and for inspections of houses in areas of the county which do not have a housing code. Follow-up inspections and reinspections are conducted to achieve compliance with the code.

Two citations were issued on a vacant property in the County for violations of the Sanitary Code (Human Health Hazard). As written, they were for 40 consecutive days of non-compliance at \$300 per day. The total fine, \$12,000, was upheld by Eau Claire County via the court system.

Housing Activities Summary (*Includes IHCCP)					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Rooming House Licenses	147	147	147	153	153
Rooming House Inspections	147	151	151	150	157
Rooming House Reinspections	190	209	196	253	291
Complaint Inspections/Investigations	269	292	284	246	316
Complaint Reinspections	824	807	752	827	995
IHCCP Inspections and Investigations	196	202	221	240	318
IHCCP Reinspections	651	663	732	736	802
Housing Advisory Board Meetings*	1	1	1	1	1
Dwelling Units Placarded as Unfit *for Occupancy	53	51	76	42	61
Total Housing Consultations*	3587	3339	3650	3792	4333
Citations Issued *	45	46	30	42	101
Total Inspections and Reinspections*	2273	2324	2336	2452	2879
Reinspection fees issued*	79	115	119	53	N/A

Bed Bugs

See the “Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control” section of this report.

Roominghouses

A roominghouse is a dwelling unit that is occupied by more than four unrelated occupants. All roominghouses in the City of Eau Claire and Altoona are required to have a current operating license, issued by the Health Department. Roominghouses are inspected annually to determine compliance with the provisions of the Housing Code and State/Federal laws.

Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program (IHCCP)

This program involves a systematic housing inspection effort in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Target Areas in the City of Eau Claire. Exterior conditions of individual properties within the strategy areas are surveyed block by block to determine properties needing a complete inspection.

The program design continues to be effective in identification of the more significantly deteriorated dwellings in Eau Claire by using an objective means to assess the property conditions. The inspections have identified many significant interior health and safety hazards, have improved block conditions due to exterior maintenance and have helped to eliminate insect and rodent harborages by enforcement of proper garbage storage and disposal.

Reasonable compliance has been achieved as indicated by the increased number of houses with all cited violations being completely corrected, and other properties in various stages of completion. There were no petitions made to the Housing Advisory Board. A continued policy to first notify the owner of a property of a

pending inspection and then to establish a joint inspection appointment is felt to be a major factor in the small number of Housing Advisory Board appeals. Conducting inspections with the property owner present reduces confusion of required corrections and also increases effective use of staff time. Issuing citations in instances of non-compliance is done in an effort to achieve improved compliance within reasonable time periods.

The program has proven quite successful in initiating and obtaining property improvements. Major factors that have contributed to this success and need to be continued are: 1) the participation and support of the neighborhood organizations in the progress of the Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program and their input for assessing program priorities; 2) the financial assistance available through the City of Eau Claire's block grant rehabilitation programs; and 3) the policy to first notify owners of properties targeted for inspections and then setting up a joint inspection.

A special exterior housing survey was conducted during the summer of 2004 to re-evaluate block (housing) conditions within and adjacent to the City of Eau Claire CDBG target area. A total of 499 blocks were surveyed which included 6,806 dwellings. Each dwelling was rated according to the number of structural defect points (areas of deterioration) noted on the exterior of that property and then each block was rated according to the percent of dwellings present in that block with more than four structure defect points.

The number of dwellings rated in the category deteriorating to blighted in the 2004 survey has increased slightly since 1998 when the last survey was completed. Of these dwellings, 19.1 percent were classified as deteriorating to blighted for 2004 compared to 16.7 percent in 1998. The number of blocks classified as deteriorating to blighted was 31.4 percent for 2004 compared to 29.8 percent in 1998 for an increase of 18 blocks. This information helps to update and re-prioritize housing inspection efforts conducted through the Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program. The next CDBG housing survey was initiated in June of 2010. The 2010 survey was implemented using new Geographic Information System (GIS) software and a Global Positioning System unit to survey the CDBG target area residences. This new technology allowed for one individual to conduct the survey while immediately collecting and applying the data to the City parcel map. The survey was delayed in 2010 due to significant snowfall and winter weather conditions. The survey is scheduled to be completed in April 2011.

The following 'Field Activity Summary' compares the last four year's data collected for the IHCCP program.

Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program – Field Activity Summary

CDBG TARGET AREA
INSPECTIONS

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
A. Exterior Surveys					
1. Blocks Surveyed	IP	0	0	0	0
2. Dwellings receiving exterior survey	IP	0	0	0	0
B. Inspections:					
1. Dwellings Inspected	153	146	157	151	154
a. Renter-occupied	132	112	116	126	127
b. Owner-occupied	19	31	41	22	26
c. Owner and renter occupied	2	3	0	3	1
2. Dwelling Units contained in 153 dwellings	188	170	162	176	190
3. Total Inspections	839	860	887	912	992
a. Initial Inspections	188	170	162	176	190
b. Reinspections to assess compliance	651	690	725	736	802
4. Complaint Investigations (specific problems - not complete inspections)	43	54	56	9	26
C. Enforcement Actions:					
1. Compliance Orders Issued	231	224	218	185	216
2. Citations Issued	45	31	19	12	45
a. Property Owners Cited	27	19	13	11	20
b. Separate Properties Cited	29	19	14	9	20
3. Housing Advisory Board Hearings	0	0	0	0	0
4. Inspection Warrants	0	0	1	0	0
5. Dwelling Units placarded as unfit for habitation	16	14	21	10	17
D. Housing Orders compliance (1980-2010):					
1. Total Number Inspected	3490	3302	3274	3117	2941
2. Houses completed	3370	3167	3132	2968	2808
3. Houses in progress	120	135	142	149	133

IP = In Progress

2010 - 62 of the 153 inspections were done in response to complaints.

2009 - 64 of the 146 inspections were done in response to complaints.

2008 - 65 of the 157 inspections were done in response to complaints.

2007 - 43 of the 151 inspections were done in response to complaints.

2006 - 58 of the 154 inspections were done in response to complaints.

Human Services Investigations

Joint investigations are conducted in conjunction with the Eau Claire County Department of Human Services. These investigations are often more complex, dealing with such issues as unsanitary living conditions, health and safety concerns for children and elderly persons, economic problems as well as housing code violations. Resolution of these cases often involves working with landlords, family members and staff from both agencies.

Human Services Joint Investigations					
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
33	45	48	49	29	28

Interagency Agreement for the Investigation of Dangerous Living Conditions

An interagency agreement for the investigation of dangerous living conditions was signed by seven City of Eau Claire and County agencies in 1993. The agencies signing the agreement are the City Police Department, City Fire Department, City Community Development Department, City Attorney's Office, County Department of Human Services, Corporation Counsel's Office and the City-County Health Department.

Dangerous living conditions are those in the home environment which are hazardous, unsanitary or situations where the competency of an individual is such that occupants' lives are seriously threatened. The purpose of the interagency agreement is to establish a protocol and team for appropriate city and county agencies to collectively address those problems in a timely and coordinated manner. This team approach has proven beneficial to solving multi-disciplinary and complex housing related problems. The majority of housing inspections completed through the Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program was the result of staff initiated inspections or properties identified through a systematic block survey. The team reviewed one dangerous living condition incident and proposed corrective measures to be followed up by one or more of the team members.

Mobile Home Parks

Mobile home parks in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the Board of Health Mobile Home Park regulation. Additional investigations of problems or violations are also conducted on a complaint basis.

Mobile home parks are required by the safe drinking water regulations to have their water tested by a certified laboratory on a monthly basis. Nine (9) of these parks have their own drinking water wells. Seven (7) parks have their own private onsite wastewater treatment system (septic system).

Mobile Home Parks					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	17	17	17	17	17
Routine Inspections	18	19	18	17	16
Reinspections	27	43	40	24	44
Investigations	3	3	7	8	13
Orders issued for correction of maintenance and sanitation violations	14	40	29	11	10
Total Inspections (includes all types):	48	65	65	49	73

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

Purpose/Goals: To protect children in Eau Claire County from lead poisoning.

Program Description: Conduct lead hazard assessments of homes where children with lead poisoning reside. Assure that children with elevated blood lead levels receive ongoing medical follow-up and testing as recommended. Provide lead hazard assessment upon request of families with young children living in high-risk homes for the presence of lead hazards. Educate the public on reducing and managing potential lead hazards. Collect and test environmental samples for lead. Assure that high-risk children served in the WIC Program have a documented blood lead test. Provide consultation and literature on how to safely eliminate lead hazards.

General Lead Investigations

Environmental Health Specialists receive special training and certification for lead investigation and enforcement. An X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) lead paint analyzer is used during the home evaluations to determine the presence and quantity of lead in a painted or varnished surface. Environmental health staff investigate and provide consultation and literature on how to safely eliminate lead hazards within or outside the home. A total of 11 homes were evaluated by the Environmental Health Division using the XRF.

Elevated Blood-Lead Investigations

Public Health nurses provided case management and teaching to the families of nine (9) children with elevated blood lead levels. Five (5) children were referred to Environmental Health staff for investigation and evaluation of the home environment. Significant lead hazards were found in three of the homes and lead abatement orders were issued to the property owner.

Environmental samples are also obtained to help determine the source of the lead in the children's bodies. These environmental samples include paint chips, soil and surface wipes. A total of thirty-six (36) samples were obtained by staff and analyzed by either the Health Department's chemistry laboratory or the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory for their lead concentration.

Other Lead Activities

- The Healthy Home display was set up for viewing at the June Dairy Days Breakfast.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL SANIATION

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is adequately protected from injury or the spread of disease when using or occupying facilities such as schools, beaches, pools, body art facilities, campgrounds, lodging facilities, and massage therapy facilities.

Program Description: License and inspect for overall safety and sanitary conditions and enforce state and local regulations governing these facilities. Collect and test drinking water, pool, and beach samples to assess for contamination and require corrective measures when unsafe levels of contaminants are identified. Provide consultation to facility operators and the public on preventing health and safety hazards when operating or using these facilities.

Public Facility Regulation

The County and City of Eau Claire have adopted rules which establish minimum sanitary standards for the operation of various public facilities. Below are the facilities regulated and inspected under these City and County regulations:

Adult-oriented Bookstores

There is one adult oriented bookstore that must be inspected at least annually by the Health Department. Inspections of these facilities include toilet rooms, physical maintenance and other sanitation maintenance concerns.

Massage Parlors

There were thirty-nine (39) massage parlors licensed and inspected within the City of Eau Claire. These massage parlors must be inspected at least annually by the Health Department. The physical facilities, such as toilet rooms, square footage, lighting, furnishings, linens and clothing, are inspected by the Department. Massage therapists are licensed and regulated through the State of Wisconsin.

Body Art Facilities

There were twelve (12) body art facilities licensed and inspected in Eau Claire County. These body art facilities must be inspected at least annually by the Health Department. The State of Wisconsin has also adopted rules for body art facilities. As an agent of the State of Wisconsin, the Health Department enforces these rules. The rules and regulations address both physical facilities and artist methods and practices.

Tattoo and Body Piercing establishments must test their sterilization equipment on a minimum monthly basis. One option for testing is using the local health department laboratory. Establishments can submit spore tests to the Health Department Laboratory for testing to verify that their sterilization process is adequate.

SporeAmpule Tests														
2010			2009			2008			2007			2006		
Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
51	0	51	35	0	35	56	1	57	40	2	42	53	2	55

Hotels and Motels

Lodging facilities such as Hotels, Motels, Tourist Roominghouses, and Bed & Breakfast establishments in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Board of Health Hotel/Motel regulation. The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health Regulations allow for serving a full service breakfast at the licensed bed and breakfast establishments. The operator or manager must pass a certified food handlers course as stated in the Wisconsin Food Code. At this time all of the bed and breakfast establishments have chosen to serve a full service breakfast.

Hotels/Motels/Lodging					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	38	38	35	37	36
Routine Inspections	51	39	40	40	37
Reinspections	46	20	28	19	21
Investigations	15	2	6	12	6
Consultations	109	58	73	0	0
Total Inspections (includes all types):	112*	61	74	71	64
Major Violations Found					
Water Supply, Plumbing, Waste Disposal	9	11	7	5	7
Utensil Sanitation and Glass Protection	4	4	6	6	10
Clean Furnishings and Linens	31	24	12	27	11
Clean Ice Equipment and Handling	4	2	2	2	2
Building Structure and Safety	66	39	61	47	55
General Maintenance and Cleaning	149	99	125	87	126
Food Protection (Bed and Breakfast Only)	0	1	0	0	0
Total Violations:	263	180	213	174	211
Violations per inspection:	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.3

**The increase in inspections, investigations, reinspections and consultations was due to issues associated with one hotel where several health and safety violations were noted and resulted in closure of the hotel. Several environmental health staff were involved with the investigation, and several investigations were required to assess and monitor compliance.*

Noise

Noise level testing of the Eau Claire County Parks and Forest ski trail groomers was conducted. The noise levels were quite high, but did meet the OSHA standards. Hearing protection was advised.

A noise investigation was conducted in response to residential complaints in a neighborhood adjacent to a scrap metal processor. The company uses a shredding machine to cut scrap metal, including automobiles. Average noise levels were below the level allowed by their conditional use permit, but several peak noise level measurements were approaching this maximum level of 56dB.

Parks and Campgrounds

Campgrounds and educational camps in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Board of Health pools and recreational facility regulation. All public parks, campgrounds, beaches and recreational areas are inspected before the season gets underway and then regularly during the season. The department also licenses and inspects special event campgrounds. Of those licensed this year, six were for music festivals, one for an event at the Eau Claire County Expo Center, and one event at the Chippewa Valley Regional Airport. Water samples are collected in May and again in July from wells at all public parks and campgrounds, and tested in the Health Department Laboratory for bacteria and nitrates. Testing of these wells for volatile organic chemical or heavy metal contaminants is done every other year.

Campgrounds and Recreational Camps					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Campgrounds	12	12	14	12	12
Total Number of Educational Camps	2	2	2	3	2
Special Event Campground Licenses Issued	8	9	9	10	9
Routine Inspections	22	26	39	33	28
Reinspections	5	2	1	1	2
Investigations	0	0	0	1	1
Consultations	17	12	20	19	26
Total Inspections (includes all types):	27	28	40	35	31

Recreational Waters

Swimming Pools

Monthly water quality and cleanliness inspections were made at all swimming pools located at schools, motels, private clubs, and apartment and condominium complexes. Inspections, reinspections and investigations are conducted with regard to pool equipment and water quality problems, and sometimes for special situations such as the Virginia Graeme Baker Act.

On December 19, 2007, the President signed into law the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, named after the daughter of Nancy Baker and the granddaughter of former Secretary of State James Baker. Graeme Baker died in a tragic incident in June 2002 after the suction from a spa drain entrapped her under the water. This Act was first introduced by Rep. Debbie Wasserman-Schultz (FL) and was supported by the Baker family and Safe Kids Worldwide. The Act specifies that on or before December 19, 2008, swimming pool and spa drain covers available for purchase in the United States must meet specific performance requirements.

Public swimming pools, wading pools, spas and hot tubs must meet the requirements for installation of compliant drain covers by June 30, 2011. Our department, by way of the State of Wisconsin, has been offering consultative assistance and monitoring of local licensed pools as to their compliance with the federal law.

Swimming Pools/Water Attractions					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Number of Licensed Features	55	60	57	59	58
Routine Inspections	58	60	67	60	58
Reinspections	60	53	65	49	31
Investigations	30	55	18	9	18
Consultations	120	120	151	-	-
Total Inspections (includes all types):	148	168	150	118	107
Pool Water Samples Analyzed (Bacteria)					
Bacterially Safe Samples	609	603	542	470	520
Bacterially UnSafe Samples	7	7	7	6	5
Percent Unsafe:	1.15%	1.16%	1.29%	1.28%	0.96%
Total Samples Analyzed:	616	610	549	476	525

Beaches – Water Quality

Weekly water quality and cleanliness inspections are made at Big Falls, Lake Altoona, Riverview Park, Coon Fork, and Lake Eau Claire from May through August. Coon Fork and Lake Eau Claire beaches were sampled in cooperation with the County Parks and Forest Department. Their staff are at these parks on a regular basis and they collect water samples from the beaches for testing at the Health Department Laboratory. Other popular swimming locations, such as beaches along the Eau Claire River and Half Moon Beach are also sampled on a weekly basis.

A level of 235 *E. coli* bacteria per 100 ml of water is used as the limit for considering a beach water sample as unsafe. Beach Closures:

- Big Falls – 4 closures
- Lake Altoona – 3 closures
- Riverview – 0 closures
- Coon Fork – 2 closures
- Lake Eau Claire – 3 closures

Beaches – Sand Quality

Fecal contamination of beach sand due to increased number of geese, ducks and gulls has been an identified concern with regards to beach closings when heavy rainfall was not a factor. Riverview Park and Half Moon Lake beaches continue to be affected by waterfowl. Measures taken at Altoona Beach by County Parks Department staff such as allowing working dogs to regularly patrol the beach during off peak hours have helped scare waterfowl from the beach, as well as lime application to the beach sand at approximately 4 week intervals has resulted in improved water quality at Altoona Beach.

Swimming Pools and Beach Laboratory Sampling

Eau Claire City and County swimming pools are sampled monthly. Beaches are sampled weekly during the summer months for water quality and cleanliness. The following table summarizes the recreational water samples analyzed by the laboratory for Eau Claire County. Additionally, samples are analyzed for beaches in Chippewa, and Clark Counties. Out-of-county data is contained in the “Certified Public Health Laboratory” section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Recreational Water Samples - Bacteriological Summary												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat.	Total									
Pools												
-Total Coliform	609	7	616	603	7	610	542	7	549	470	6	476
Beaches												
-E.coli	341	93	434	292	21	313	303	70	373	305	28	333
Rivers and Creeks												
-E.coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	64
Beach Sand												
-E.coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
-Fecal Strep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	33

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Water Safety Project

An on-going water safety project titled “Think Don’t Sink”, which was initiated in 2010 to provide outreach and education to the public about the dangers associated with recreational water activities. This project is being designed and implemented in cooperation with the Eau Claire North High School DECA students, and showcases three primary focus areas: (1) River Safety, (2) Ice Safety, and (3) Swimming Safety. The group will provide informative brochures and posters to local area businesses, as well as developing an informative website, found at www.eauclairewi.gov/thinkdentsink .

Surface Water Testing

The Environmental Health section obtained a minigrant for 2008-2009 as provided by The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Bureau of Environmental and Occupational Health (BEOH) for the testing of blue-green algae in surface water. This issue has come up the past few years regarding McFaul Bay on Lake Altoona. Collaborative meetings were held between Environmental Health, Land Conservation, County Parks and Forest, and the Department of Natural Resources to determine a plan of action for Lake Altoona water sampling and the design and distribution of public information (media, posters, flyers). Copies of materials were distributed to both the City and County parks departments. Using the grant from the state, nine (9) samples were collected and analyzed in 2008 and 17 in 2009.

Complaints

The Health Department responds to complaints regarding environmental and recreational facilities. The following table illustrates the complaints received in these areas:

Environmental and Recreational Complaints					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Swimming Pools (Public/Private)	8	6	22	2	19
Beaches and Surface Water	4	1	-	-	-
Campgrounds/Rec. Ed. Camps/Parks	-	-	-	-	-
Lodging	1	-	-	-	-
Tattoo/Body Piercing	3	-	-	-	-
Massage Parlors	-	-	-	-	-
Total Inspections (includes all types):	13	7	22	2	19

Pharmaceuticals

Please see ‘Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste’.

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION

Purpose/Goals: To assure that the public is provided a safe water supply that is protected from organic and inorganic chemical contamination and communicable diseases.

Program Description: Promote the testing of private water wells for contaminants, review and issue well permits to assure proper location of new wells, require abandonment of unused wells and conduct inspections of existing wells to assess their risk of being or becoming contaminated. Provide consultation and work with the public to correct their drinking water problems and on measures they can take to prevent contamination of their well. Provide drinking water testing for contaminants such as fecal coliform bacteria, organic chemicals, nitrates, pesticides, lead and copper. Conduct epidemiological investigations of suspected and confirmed waterborne illness cases and outbreaks. Participate with the County Groundwater Advisory Committee to implement groundwater protection initiatives.

Public Drinking Water Supplies

Municipal Water Supplies

The Health Department collects municipal water samples to test for coliform bacteria and residual chlorine from Altoona, Augusta, Fairchild and Fall Creek. These samples are collected twice a month from various locations in each municipality as required by the safe drinking water law.

The following table summarizes the municipal water samples analyzed by the laboratory for Eau Claire County. Data from the locations outside of Eau Claire County are contained in the “Certified Public Health Laboratory” section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Bacteriological Testing of Municipal Water Samples												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Altoona Municipal	99	0	99	103	0	103	115	5	120	112	6	118
-Municipal Wells	12	0	12	14	1	15	0	0	0	6	0	6
Augusta Municipal	24	0	24	24	0	24	24	0	24	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	16	0	16	16	0	16	17	0	17	16	0	16
Fairchild Municipal	24	0	24	26	0	26	24	0	24	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8
Fall Creek Municipal	25	0	25	30	1	31	37	3	40	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Total Samples:	208	0	208	221	2	223	225	9	234	214	6	220
Other Analyses-												
Residual Chlorine Samples	177			132			n/a			n/a		
Residual Chlorine Tests	531			394			n/a			n/a		
-Free Available												
-Combined Available												
-Total Residual												

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Private Drinking Water Supplies

The Eau Claire County Sanitary Code requires that all premises intended for human occupancy shall be provided with an adequate supply of water that is safe and acceptable to drink. Water samples are collected upon request and wells are evaluated at the time of the sampling. Recommendations are made by environmental health specialists to correct unsafe water supplies.

The chemistry and microbiology department conduct numerous tests and analyses to ensure safe drinking water is available to private homeowners. Some information is contained within this section, while other information can be found in the ‘Certified Public Health Laboratory’ section of this report.

Newborn Infants Program

A grant to continue testing private water supplies serving families with newborn infants for arsenic, fluoride, lead, and copper was approved by the Division of Public Health. These grant dollars were combined with our ongoing testing program, which offers free bacteria and nitrate tests to families with newborn infants.

- Letters sent to families: 156
- Families participating: 55

Follow up action by department staff was initiated whenever a test result showed contamination beyond the maximum contaminant level (MCL) set forth in the Wisconsin Safe Drinking Water Code. A summary of the newborn water testing results is shown in the following table.

Newborn Water Testing Results

Parameter Tested	Number of Samples 2010	Number of Samples Exceeding MCL
Copper	62	11
Lead	57	4
Total Coliform (bacteria)	53	9
Nitrate	50	3
Fluoride*	55	0
Arsenic	55	0

*One (1) fluoride sample contained levels of fluoride which were below the MCL but would require the reduction in the dosage of a doctor's prescribed fluoride supplement.

Wisconsin Well Code

The Health Department administers portions of the Wisconsin Well Code through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources County Well Delegation program. The Health Department currently participates in Delegation Levels 1 and 5. Level 1 is concerned with private well location and includes issuing permits and inspecting new wells for proper separation distance from contamination sources, adequate casing height and proper seals. Level 5 involves abandonment of wells either taken out of service or not in use. Wells not abandoned, or abandoned improperly, can provide a direct conduit to the groundwater from the ground surface and potentially pollute the groundwater.

Well Drillers – Laboratory Sample Analysis

There were 53 water samples analyzed from newly drilled wells in Eau Claire County. Five (5) of these samples were bacteriologically contaminated.

In addition to Delegation Levels 1 and 5, the Health Department entered into a Level 3 County Delegation agreement with the DNR in 1989. This agreement gives the Health Department authority to administer the portions of the Wisconsin well code that govern existing private wells and Transient Non-Community water systems. Transient non-community water systems are individual water supply systems that serve facilities such as restaurants, motels, campgrounds and service stations. Transient non-community systems must be sampled for bacteria and nitrate annually. Action is initiated when problems with water safety or the condition of the system are encountered. Sampling identified eight transient non-community water systems

with a confirmed bacteria problem. This is a substantially higher number of unsafe water systems than in previous years and can be directly related to the greater than average amount of rainfall during the summer of 2010. These facilities were required to discontinue use of their water for drinking and food preparation until corrective actions were taken and samples tested safe.

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR WELL LOCATION PERMIT PROGRAM					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Consultations - (Levels 1, 3 & 5 combined)	497	596	413	743	760
Total no. Permits Issued	113	113	112	170	189
-New Well Permits Issued	118	70	70	123	139
-Replacement Well Permits Issued	4	38	40	47	44
-Reconstruction Permits	71	5	2	4	6
Completed Inspections	46	67	123	152	191
Installations – Non-complying	6	2	1	2	2
Wells Requiring Abandonment	43	38	38	47	42
Orders Issued	72	50	54	63	52

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR LEVEL 3 - INSPECTION OF EXISTING SYSTEMS					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Consultations (existing private and transient non-community)	81	116	101	119	258
Inspections – Private	7	79	7	23	45
Inspections – Non-community	19	22	20	26	21
Installations – Non-complying	18	42	3	12	10
Orders/Directives Issued	18	42	3	12	10
Completed Well Abandonments (City and County)	53	51	48	56	47

Public and Private Drinking Water Laboratory Analyses

Eau Claire County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)				
	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	31	36	25	25
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	6.7%	7.0%	5.0%	4.8%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	431	476	476	496
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	93.3%	93.0%	95.0%	95.2%
Total Samples Analyzed:	462	512	501	521

Other Drinking Water Laboratory Samples

The table below summarizes other drinking water laboratory samples for Eau Claire County. A similar table for out-of-county water samples is contained in the “Certified Public Health Laboratory” section of this report.

Eau Claire County - Other Drinking Water Bacteriological Samples												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Non-transient												
Non-community	19	0	19	20	2	22	17	0	17	18	0	18
Transient Non-community	201	31	232	110	4	114	149	36	185	117	9	126
Mobile Home Parks	71	3	74	77	3	80	87	1	88	84	1	85
Private Wells	449	96	545	519	87	606	524	87	611	530	206	736
Well Drillers	47	6	53	47	5	52	49	8	57	71	26	97
Total Samples:	787	136	923	773	101	874	826	132	958	820	242	1,062

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Drinking Water Supply (Public and Private) Complaints

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY COMPLAINTS (PUBLIC/PRIVATE)					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Private or Public Well Complaints	1	4	1	1	4
Municipal System Complaints	0	1	-	-	-

Pharmaceuticals

Please see ‘Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste’.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL

Purpose/Goals: (1) To reduce the incidence of illness and death from diseases related to or aggravated by exposure to air contaminants and (2) To assure air quality that is aesthetically acceptable and enjoyable in Eau Claire County.

Program Description: Investigate air pollution complaints and enforce applicable state and county air quality regulations. Conduct community air monitoring to sample and test for air contaminants as well as to assess changes in air quality. Respond to concerns that poor indoor air quality is causing health problems to the occupants. Guidance is provided on how to correct indoor air quality problems.

Regulations

The Department is responsible for enforcement of the County Air Pollution Ordinance, which adopts the Department of Natural Resources regulations by reference.

Incinerator Licensing and Inspection

The county regulations require licensing of all incinerators. Six (6) are presently licensed and inspected by the Health Department for operational and maintenance violations.

Air Pollution Investigations and Complaints					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Investigations	14	18	13	12	16
Illegal Open Burning or Business/Industrial Source emissions	8	4	7	2	5
Illegal Open Burning of Residential Garbage/Trash	3	10	4	4	9
Odors from Residential Wood Burning	1	3	2	3	1
Improper removal of asbestos-containing materials	-	1	-	2	1
Odors from Other Residential Sources	2	-	-	-	-
Air Pollution Complaints	20	18	37	19	15

Outdoor Air Monitoring

Particulate air monitoring continued at the Eau Claire School District Administration Building on Main Street in the City of Eau Claire. Currently the department is monitoring PM₁₀ particulate matter (less than 10 micrometers in size) and also began monitoring PM_{2.5} particulate matter (less than 2.5 micrometers in size) in April of 2009. The National Ambient Air Quality Standards for particulate matter are as follows:

- PM₁₀ - 150µg/m³ (24-hour period)
- PM_{2.5} - 35µg/m³ (24-hour period); 15µg/m³ (annual arithmetic mean)

Eau Claire’s local data is found in the table below.

PM 10 and PM 2.5 Air Monitoring - Particulate Summary					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total # of PM ₁₀ Samples	44	27	59	48	51
Average PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) concentration	15	13	13	15	15
Highest PM ₁₀ (µg/m ³) concentration	34	30	35	35	47
<hr/>					
Total # of PM _{2.5} Samples	39	37	n/a	n/a	n/a
Average PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³) concentration	10	7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Highest PM _{2.5} (µg/m ³) concentration	32	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Samples:	83	64	59	48	51

Indoor Air Pollution

Forty-five (45) residences and five (5) public buildings or places of employment were investigated for the presence of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, mold, mercury, sewer gas, fumes, odors or other indoor air pollutants.

An investigation was conducted of the mercury vapor concentration in a home after a mercury thermometer was dropped and broke. The home was tested using a mercury vapor analyzer. Although high levels of mercury vapor were detected in the container holding the broken thermometer, no mercury vapor was detected within the home.

Elevated carbon monoxide (CO) levels were found in one of the entryways into the Eau Claire County Courthouse located near the receiving dock on the ground floor. The CO level was measured at 28ppm. Subsequent investigation found that an out-of-tune forklift was releasing high levels of CO measured at up to 807ppm. The forklift was serviced, the carburetor was rebuilt and the CO emissions were reduced to acceptable levels.

Smoke-free Laws

The City of Eau Claire passed a *Smoking Prohibited* Ordinance, effective July 1, 2008. Additionally, the State of Wisconsin passed a Smoke-Free Law, effective July 5, 2010. Environmental Health staff have enforcement authority to enforce violations of the City of Eau Claire’s ordinance, chapter 8.05. However, any violations of the State Law must be enforced by Law Enforcement authorities, unless the same violation is stated in the City’s ordinance. Environmental Health does, however, take complaints regarding violations of the state law and will issue warning notices, as well as copying the proper law enforcement agency on our notice. The below table summarizes activities regarding smoke-free laws.

Smoke-Free Laws - Summary of Activities		
	2010	2009
City of Eau Claire - Investigations/Inspections (incl. Reinsp.)	6	7
State Law - Notice Letters Issued	5	-
Smoking Complaints	2	-

HUMAN HEALTH HAZARDS AND SOLID WASTE

Purpose/Goals: To assure conditions are not created which present human health hazards and that solid waste is stored, collected, transported and disposed in a manner which does not create health, safety or aesthetic problems.

Program Description: Enforce state, city and county rules by conducting assessments and responding to complaints regarding human health hazards and requiring corrective measures be taken. Implement community initiatives and enforce local regulations to better assure proper handling, storage and disposal of solid waste.

Human Health Hazard/Public Health Nuisance Complaints

Wisconsin Public Health Statute 254 defines human health hazard as a substance, activity or condition that is known to have the potential to cause acute or chronic illness or death if exposure to the substance, activity or condition is not abated. Wisconsin Statute 251.05 requires the local health department to investigate and abate human health hazards. Additionally, Eau Claire County Ordinance s. 8.12.075 and City of Eau Claire Ordinance chapter 9.36 and s. 8.32.230 outline local guidelines for the prevention and regulation of human health hazards and public nuisances. The following table illustrates the number of orders issued specifically citing violations of the above-noted codes.

Human Health Hazards/Public Health Nuisances	
	2010
EC County s. 8.12.075	16
City of EC chapter 9.36	5
TOTALS:	21

Solid Waste

The Health Department is responsible for the enforcement of municipal and county ordinances relating to proper storage, collection and disposal of solid wastes in the county. The below table summarizes the solid waste complaints received and investigated. Substantiated complaints relating to improper storage, collection or disposal of garbage and trash on private and public property are issued orders and further regulated, as needed, with enforcement actions to achieve compliance.

Solid Waste Complaint Summary					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Garbage, Trash, Recyclables	223	298	277	315	335
Furniture	3	13	13	11	24
Tires	3	4	6	3	8
Yard Waste	13	27	27	18	19
Appliances	0	-	7	2	13
Animal Manure	10	16	19	9	3
Total:	252	358	349	358	402

Garbage Truck Licensing and Inspection:

All garbage trucks licensed by the cities of Altoona, Augusta and Eau Claire as well as by the county of Eau Claire, are inspected annually.

Neighborhood Clean-up Programs:

Door hangers were developed that demonstrate the code requirements regarding the City of Eau Claire curbside garbage pickup. Door hangers were left at properties during the investigation of complaints. Volunteers representing two neighborhood associations are also monitoring their neighborhoods for containers at curbside and use a modified version of the door hanger.

Neighborhood Door Hangers					
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
94	111	117	170	137	92

A serious problem of large amounts of refuse placed at curbside and not removed in a timely manner during the spring student move out resulted in the development of the annual ‘Spring Move Out’ and ‘Don’t Dump It-Donate It’ campaigns. These venues provide a convenient location for tenants to bring furniture and other reusable items that can be donated to charitable organizations. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission typically provide the volunteers and trucks to collect the usable furniture items. These annual events are very successful and provide a large amount of usable

furniture to charitable organizations. The success of this project is largely due to the cooperation and active participation of student representatives from the University Student Senate and Environmental Public Health Club, as well as the garbage haulers involved.

2010 ‘Don’t Dump It – Donate It’ and ‘Spring Move Out’ Collection Information

- Waste Management
 - Spring Move Out: 37.36 (26.6 tons – 2009)
 - Don’t Dump It – Donate It: 6.63 tons (4.88 tons – 2009)
- Veolia Environmental Services
 - Spring Move Out: 61.87 tons (41.73 tons – 2009)
 - Don’t Dump It – Donate It: 2.56 tons (1.81 tons – 2009)
 - 2 Dumpsters post-event for illegally dumped items at UWEC: 4.35 tons
- Hope Gospel Mission & Interfaith Hospitality: 7-8 16’ trucks each of usable furniture

Veolia ES Seven-Mile Landfill:

The Health Department holds a seat on the Seven-Mile Landfill Standing Committee which meets quarterly to review, discuss, and monitor the construction and operation of the facility. The committee also has the right to conduct on-site inspections of the facility. An Environmental Health Specialist conducts these inspections and a report is provided to and discussed at the committee meetings.

The below table illustrates the total solid waste inspections conducted.

Solid Waste Inspections					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Garbage Truck Haulers	10	10	8	6	6
Garbage Trucks (licensed)	65	76	69	90	69
Garbage Truck Inspections	69	76	69	90	69
Garbage Truck Investigations	1	0	2	10	4
Total Inspections:	70	76	71	100	73
Solid Waste Inspections					
Solid Waste Inspections	16	1	9	5	18
Solid Waste Reinspections	474	248	275	269	347
Solid Waste Investigations	164	470	509	460	480
Landfill Inspections	4	4	4	5	4
Total:					
	654	719	793	736	849
Total Inspections (all types):	728	799	868	838	926

Pharmaceuticals

The Environmental Health section has actively participated in a Pharmaceuticals Work Group. UW-Extension has coordinated numerous monthly meetings to discuss the collection of unwanted household pharmaceuticals. The group developed a goal statement:

“To protect the health and safety of Eau Claire County residents and the environment by developing effective educational resources and safe disposal options for prescription drugs through public/private collaboration and community partnerships.”

The group has developed a permanent collection program for the disposal of household waste pharmaceuticals and prescription medications at four locations in Eau Claire County (Eau Claire, Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta).

Environmental Health Miscellaneous Complaints

Category	Number of Complaints					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Miscellaneous	13	10	7	5	3	5
Chickens	0	0	1	1	1	1
Pigeons	2	1	1	0	3	1
Nail Parlors	0	0	0	1	2	17
TOTALS:	15	11	9	7	9	24

PRIVATE ONSITE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure the proper treatment and disposal of wastewater from residences or buildings that require private onsite waste disposal and (2) To prevent human health hazards, water pollution, drinking water contamination and the spread of communicable diseases.

Program Description: Administer the County Sanitary Code. Review plans and issue permits for construction of private onsite wastewater and treatment systems (POWTS). Conduct inspections for all newly installed POWTS and enforce correction of failing systems. Review Wisconsin Fund applications from county residents for state funding to replace their failing sewage systems. Administer and enforce a state required maintenance program for all POWTS installed in Eau Claire County and/or within the city limits of Eau Claire.

A POWTS is also known as a sanitary or septic system. Its function is to collect household wastewater in a septic tank where biological processes digest solids and physical processes remove fats, oils, greases, and indigestible solids. Effluent (wastewater) exits the tank through a filter that removes suspended solids to an absorption system where it is discharged to the soil where microorganisms are removed and the clarified effluent percolates back into the groundwater. Some properties lack the necessary physical characteristics to allow for this type of system, and therefore, on a case-by-case basis, are approved to have a holding tank installed.

Construction of New/Replacement Systems

The Eau Claire County Sanitary Ordinance designates that the Health Department review “Soil and Site Evaluation” reports, plans for proposed private on-site wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) and issue permits for POWTS construction. Inspection and approval by the Health Department is required prior to backfilling or use. The Health Department applied for and received approval to review plans for mounds, at-grade and in-ground pressure sewage systems in 2001. Previously the plans for these systems had to be submitted to the State Department of Commerce for review. As an agent for the Department of Commerce, the Health Department is able to provide quick service for the public.

Wisconsin Fund

Eau Claire County began participating in the Wisconsin Fund Program in January of 1991. This program, which is funded by the State, provides grant dollars to repair failing sanitary systems. The objective of the program is to protect surface water and groundwater from sewage waste contamination.

Wisconsin Fund					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Applications Processed	17	9	8	15	14
Yearly Grant Dollar Allotment	\$ 55,851.00	\$41,275.00	\$31,873.00	\$50,507.00	\$43,541.00
Total Systems Repaired (Since 1991)	485	468	459	451	436
Total Grant Dollars Allotted (Since 1991)	\$1,458,629.00	\$1,402,778.00	\$1,361,503.00	\$1,329,630.00	\$1,279,123.00

Audits/Evaluations

An audit of the POWTS program was conducted to check for compliance with the changes made in the major revision to COMM 83, the Wisconsin Administrative Code regulating POWTS design, construction and maintenance. The audit critiqued administrative procedures, whether the County Sanitary Ordinance had been revised to comply with the new COMM 83, sanitary permit data, POWTS maintenance and permit application reviews. The audit concluded that the program complied with statutory requirements.

POWTS Maintenance Program

This program has been developed in order to maintain compliance with laws requiring the Health Department to obtain and keep records of the maintenance of different types of POWTS. The Wisconsin State Legislature adopted Act 347 on April 14, 2006. This legislation created s.145.20(5) stats., which establishes the requirements for a private sewage system maintenance program. Wisconsin Administrative Rule Comm. 83.52 applies the maintenance program to all private sewage systems. These state laws require the maintenance program to be administered by the local governmental unit responsible for the regulation of private sewage systems. This governmental unit is the Health Department in Eau Claire County. In May of 2007, the Eau Claire County Sanitary Code was revised to comply with new state laws regarding private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS).

Section 8.12.220 of the Eau Claire County Health and Safety Ordinance requires that all POWTS be subject to a maintenance program. Comm. 83 requires that the local 'governmental' unit, in this case the Health Department, notify all property owners of the POWTS maintenance requirements and follow up with non-compliance. The program is responsible for the implementation and monitoring of all POWTS installed in Eau Claire County as well as developing and/or providing maintenance and operation information for property owners.

The program is in its final phase of compliance with the state law and county ordinance. All private septic systems were phased into this county database by January 2011. Funding for the program is generated through a special charge for the private treatment system, labeled SC Sewage, on the property tax bill. The creation of a new position whose responsibility includes the POWTS Maintenance Program has allowed allocation of more time to enforcement efforts. Notification, consultative, and investigative activities have been expanded in 2010 in order to achieve increased compliance with maintenance and reporting requirements. It is expected that compliance will continue to increase in 2011 as a result of these increased activities.

Septic Tank Maintenance

Department of Commerce Code 83 requires homeowners to maintain their septic systems by regularly having maintenance performed. Every three years homeowners are sent a notice from the Health Department to achieve compliance. These notices are signed by a licensed Master Plumber or certified septic tank pumper and returned to the Health Department. Enforcement to achieve compliance has increased this year and has resulted in the issuance of citations. Enforcement practices, with citations, will continue into 2011.

Septic Tanks										
	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Reports Due	2616		4176		1227		1375		1336	
Reports Filed (%)	2441	93%	3671	88%	1104	90%	1094	80%	1210	91%

Holding Tank Maintenance

Eau Claire County Sanitary Ordinance 8.12.240 requires holding tank owners to submit quarterly pumping reports that specify the amounts pumped, the dates of pumping, the name of the pumper, and the disposal location. Changes in the software and format used for record keeping were implemented in 2008. There has been an increase in investigation and enforcement activities, including site investigations, interviews, correspondences, and telephone consultations. It is expected that enforcement activities, including citations issued for non-compliance, will continue to increase in 2011.

Holding Tanks										
	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Total Holding Tanks	253		253		245		234		231	
Compliant System Reporting (%)	221	87%	229	91%	204	83%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min. one report filed during year (%)	249	98%	250	99%	233	95%	204	87%	207	90%
No reports filed during year (%)	4	2%	3	1%	17	7%	30	13%	24	10%

Pretreatment Unit Maintenance

Owners of sanitary systems that include a pretreatment component are required to provide annual reports of inspection by a licensed maintainer. Follow-up with non-reporting property owners is ongoing. Prior to 2008, notification and follow-up activity had been limited. It is expected that increased compliance will be achieved in 2011, due to increased attention directed towards compliance-related activity regarding these types of systems.

Pretreatment Units										
	2010		2009		2008		2007		2006	
Total Pretreatment Units	31		31		27		24		21	
Reports filed (%)	23	74%	18	58%	15	56%	3	13%	5	24%

Private On-site Wastewater Treatment Systems (POWTS) Program Summaries

POWTS Maintenance Program Activities				
	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Program Consultations (In-Office)	567	820	394	186
Consultations/System Verifications (On-Site Visits)	447	139	42	-
Compliance Investigations (On-Site Visits)	522	20	171	-
Batch Mailings (informational and maintenance notices)	26	27	9	n/a
Total maintenance reminder/warning notices sent (All system types)	4112	5188	2637	n/a
Phase-In Program Tax Letter – New Property Notifications	1115	550	2343	4407
Phase-In Consultations/Questions (Tax Letter)	47	55	65	220

Activity Summary - On-Site Waste Disposal Program					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Consultations	680	994	857	712	843
Plan Approvals for At-Grades, Mounds, and In-Ground Pressure Systems	55	64	60	74	65
Commercial Conventional Plan Approvals	0	3	0	2	3
State Sanitary Permits Issued	146	171	134	198	190
County Sanitary Permits Issued	12	13	20	18	20
Type of System – Total	141	159	139	186	187
-New Sewage Systems	62	62	80	120	115
-Replacement Systems	79	97	59	66	72
Conventional – Non-Pressure – New	34	36	44	71	67
Conventional – Non-Pressure – Replacement	48	68	28	36	47
At-Grades – New	8	5	9	14	6
At-Grades – Replacement	5	5	7	6	5
Mounds – New (A + 4)	20 (5)	20 (5)	26 (9)	32 (10)	39 (12)
Mounds – Replacement (A +4)	24 (4)	21 (9)	21 (6)	21 (7)	16 (7)
In-Ground Pressures, Other New (IGP)	0	0	2	*2	0
In-Ground Pressures/Other – Replacement (IGP)	1	1	0	0	1
Holding Tanks – New	0	1	1	1	3
Holding Tanks – Replacement	1	0	2	3	4
Privies	0	2	2	1	4
Mechanical Treatment Units	0	2	4	4	2
Re-connection/Repair	8	10	9	8	14
Permits Rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Orders	17	22	12	22	21
Sewage Disposal Inspections	283	338	339	443	465
Soil On-sites	44	31	45	37	53
Wisconsin Fund Grants	17	9	8	15	14
Plat and Certified Survey Map Approvals	26	31	30	42	59
Sewage System Complaints	5	13	14	4	4

Groundwater Surveillance and Testing

Groundwater contamination is of increasing concern to area residents. Health Department staff participate as a technical resource for the County Board appointed groundwater advisory committee for development of a groundwater management plan for Eau Claire County. Activities associated with the development of the plan were the inventory of potential pollution sources; environmental assessment which included maps depicting groundwater depth and flow, directions, soil attenuation and depth to bedrock; a summary of existing groundwater management controls and groundwater protection recommendations. The County Board adopted the plan in 1995. In 1999, revision of the county sub-division ordinance was conducted, focusing on reducing the impact of upgradient contamination sources on private wells within proposed subdivisions and the impact of sanitary systems within the subdivision on wells. A groundwater protection section in the County Subdivision Ordinance was adopted by the County Board in December 1999.

One subdivision plat was reviewed concerning groundwater flow direction and how best to locate wells and septic systems relative to one another to evaluate potential adverse effects from septic systems on drinking water sources. Other potential contamination sources were reviewed for on the subdivided and adjacent property including animal feed lots, manure storage facilities and cesspools, pesticide mixing or loading sites, solid waste disposal sites, salvage yards, underground storage tanks, recorded hazardous substance discharges, septage generators and superfund sites.

A wellhead protection ordinance for municipal water supplies was adopted by Eau Claire County in 2001. For this ordinance to take effect in a municipality, that local governmental entity must adopt it's own wellhead protection ordinance to control activities within the recharge area within it's boundaries and request the County Planning and Development Department to create a Groundwater Protection District for the recharge area outside the municipal boundaries. The Eau Claire County Groundwater Committee promoted and authorized expenditures to identify recharge areas for each municipal well and inventory potential contamination sources in the identified areas. Fairchild, Augusta, Altoona, and Fall Creek have now adopted this ordinance.

RADIATION EXPOSURE AND PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS

Purpose/Goals: To provide a public health system and workforce that: (1) prevents unnecessary exposure to radon from naturally occurring sources (2) are capable of delivering essential public health services during routine and emergency operations, (3) provide rapid communication, analysis and interpretation of health data, and timely access to accurate public health information, and (4) monitor health events to identify changes or patterns and to investigate underlying causes and factors to help detect and respond to public health threats and emergencies.

Program Description: Administer the Regional Radon Information Center for a seven-county area. Provide technical consultation on testing for radon and how to mitigate it when levels are above the standard. Participate in the state radiological response program as a trained radiological emergency response team to prevent and protect from any unnecessary exposure to radiation from the transportation, use or disposal of radioactive materials or radiation producing devices and products. Collaborate with appropriate first responders, County Emergency Management Coordinator, health care providers and other appropriate partners to address potential natural disasters, bio-terrorism response planning, chemical threats, and radiological preparation. Actively participate in developing bio-terrorism response planning with a 12 county/tribe jurisdiction consortium. Participate in local and regional training and planned tabletop and functional exercises with various bio-terrorism scenarios.

Radon

The USEPA grant to operate the West Central Wisconsin Radon Information Center was renewed for another year. This center provides radon information services for the following six counties: Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Eau Claire, Jackson and Trempealeau. This center also provided services, materials and consultation to Monroe County. The center provides assistance and resources to the local public health departments in these counties to aid in testing for the presence of radon and advise on mitigation (if radon is present at significant levels).

Testing in Eau Claire County from 1988 to present has found that approximately 61% of homes tested below the EPA recommended standard of 4.0 picocuries/liter (pCi/L). Approximately 39% of homes found levels greater than 4pCi/L. Residential homes with exceeding levels were given recommendations for further testing or mitigation depending upon the level of radon in their home.

Even though there are statistics for radon levels locally in the County, there is no way to predict what the level of radon will be in a home. The only way to know is to test. Mapping of results obtained thus far has identified some areas that appear to be at higher risk. A GIS map of both the City and County of Eau Claire has been developed.

The Department provides both short-term and long-term radon test kits for a fee. Homeowners who wish to test their own homes can purchase these kits at the Eau Claire City-County Health Department office located in the County Courthouse. There were a total of 297 kits (290 short-term and 7 long-term) distributed in 2010. Of those 290 short-term kits, approximately 69% were analyzed.

Radiation Protection

A Radiological Incident Response Plan has been developed by the State of Wisconsin to handle all radioactive emergencies at nuclear power plants in or near Wisconsin. The State of Wisconsin conducts the following activities: developing/conducting training statewide, local and utility emergency responders; procedure development; exercise scenario development; and participation in scheduled nuclear plant emergency preparedness exercises evaluated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The state developed radiological emergency response teams statewide, consisting of field team members in various locations throughout Wisconsin.

The local radiological emergency response team consists of two environmental health specialists. This team participated in two radiological response exercises at the Prairie Island Nuclear Power Plant in 2010. Wisconsin State Field Team Training took place on May 4-6, 2010 in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. This training maintains a statewide radiological field team presence and to exercise the State's radiological emergency response plan. Additionally, the Civil Support Team (CST), consisting of Army and Air National Guard personnel and area HazMat teams all train together at these exercises.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Currently five environmental health staff members are trained in the incident command system (ICS) to serve as the primary or alternate Safety Officer, Planning Section Chief, and Logistics Section Chief. The initial and continued training provides staff with the knowledge to fill any ICS staffing position as required by an incident.

All Health Department staff are given annual training and fit-testing on the use of either an N95 Particulate Respirator or a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) as required by OSHA regulations. An environmental health specialist and a public health nurse maintain this training and fit-testing program.

RODENT, INSECT, RABIES, AND VECTOR CONTROL

Purpose/Goals: (1) To assure that the public is protected from the spread of vectorborne diseases and (2) To assure that rabies does not occur in humans, dogs or cats within Eau Claire County.

Program Description: Provide consultation and information to the public on eliminating or controlling rodents, insects and other animals capable of causing or transmitting disease to humans. Investigate and enforce state city and county rules regarding insect, rodent and animal infestation problems of public health importance. Provide consultation and other resources to address vectorborne diseases. Partner with the Eau Claire City Police Department and County Humane Association to enforce city and county regulations on reported animal bites and pet quarantines. Advise the public and health care clinicians on appropriate measures to take when an individual is bitten by a domestic pet or a wild animal, and the appropriate preventive measures when following up on potential rabies cases. In cooperation with Eau Claire County veterinarians, conduct countywide rabies vaccination clinics for dogs, cats and ferrets every other year.

Program Activities

Rodent and vector control activities included responses to complaints on animals causing nuisances such as birds, mice, rats, bats, insects and skunks. Such responses include giving out information and recommendations on vector control, identification and control of insects, trapping nuisance animals and issuance of orders when necessary.

Rodent/Insect Complaint Summary					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Animals (misc.)	2	7	10	2	11
Animal Manure	10	16	19	9	3
Rats	0	3	4	7	1
Bats	12	9	13	8	8
Insects (misc.)	11	7	10	2	1
Tires	3	4	6	3	8
Bed Bugs	6	-	-	-	-
Total:	44	46	62	31	32

Live Traps

Live traps are only checked out for skunk complaints. Trapped skunks are euthanized by Health Department staff. One (1) person checked out the department live trap for skunk trapping. No skunks were trapped in 2010.

West Nile Virus

Mosquito control is an important and basic public health function. The rapid spread of West Nile Virus (WNV) across the United States in the last five years demonstrates the continuing need for mosquito control activities.* Standing water is the primary source for breeding mosquitoes, specifically the culex species which is most likely to transmit WNV to humans. The Eau Claire City-County Health Department has worked on various educational, surveillance and control activities throughout the last five years to help control the spread of WNV.

Surveillance/Investigation – Activities were conducted in the Water Street Area (dead corvid complaint).

Testing – Eau Claire County and statewide surveillance activities began on May 1, 2010. Overall, no birds were shipped to the USDA Wildlife Service for testing. All birds submitted to the Health Department were too decomposed and unsuitable for testing.

*ASTHO (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials) Fact Sheet.

Bed Bugs

The Health Department responds to bed bug infestation complaints in private homes, rentals, and public establishments. Even though bed bugs are not known to transmit disease, they are considered a pest of public health significance. The bites of bed bugs can cause severe allergic reactions, as with any other type of sensitivity to bug bites, as well as emotional distress to affected persons. There may also be associated financial losses to public and private entities for mitigation or public opinion/stigma. Bed bugs are difficult to control due to their habits and resistance to pesticides, therefore, when Health Department staff encounter an infestation, the services of a professional pest control operator are strongly recommended, along with other advice regarding prevention and control measures. There is no official tracking or reporting of infestations, but anecdotal evidence indicates the number of infestations is increasing and the State Health Department expects this trend to continue. In response to this growing concern, Environmental Health staff starting coding activities related to bed bugs in 2010. Staff conducted a total of 10 inspections, investigations, and reinspections.

Animal Bites and Rabies Control

The Health Department is approved by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection to administer a local rabies control program as required by Wis. Stats. 95.21(9)(b), and further outlined in Wis. Adm. Code ATCP 13.

Bites/Exposures

People reported bitten by or exposed to animals: 184 (189 in 2009)

- 111 dog bites
- 43 cat bites
- 30 miscellaneous animal bite/exposure cases

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

PEP is initiated when people are exposed to animals/specimens that were either:

- Positive for rabies
- Too decomposed for testing
- Not available for testing
- Had Equivocal results

Rabies PEP was initiated on 10 people.

Immunization Information

- Immunization Status – Current (animals involved in incidents)
 - Dogs: 69% immunized (63% - 2009)
 - Cats: 21% immunized (19% - 2009)

Quarantine Information

Those animals with current rabies vaccination and that do not exhibit symptoms of rabies may be quarantined (confined) at home, but are required to be examined by a licensed veterinarian within 24 hours of receiving a quarantine notice and again on the 10th day after the date of the bite. A cooperative effort exists between the Municipal Police, the County Humane Officers and the Department to carry out this program.

- Domestic pets exposed to wild animals that tested positive for rabies or wild animals that are not available for testing require special quarantine.
- Immunized pets are placed under a 60-day quarantine.
- Unimmunized pets are either euthanized or put into a 180-day quarantine.
 - Veterinarian/Home Quarantines: 118
 - Two (2) unimmunized cats were quarantined for 6 months after being exposed to a bat that was not available for rabies testing.

Rabies Testing Information

The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (WLSH) conducted testing for the rabies virus on animals/specimens shipped to the WLSH as follows:

- 63 animals total
 - 27 bats
 - 15 cats
 - 20 dogs
 - 1 rat
- One bat tested positive for rabies

Rabies Clinic

The Health Department Laboratory organizes bi-annual rabies vaccination clinics in cooperation with most of the Eau Claire County Veterinarians. The clinics are held at Eau Claire Memorial – Eau Claire, WI and the Osseo-Augusta Veterinary Clinic – Augusta, WI. Community members and volunteers from the Eau Claire County Humane Association and the White Pine Animal Rehabilitation Center help fill syringes with vaccine, register animals, maintain sanitary conditions, assist patrons with their animals, and collect payments.

Clinic Dates:

- Eau Claire Memorial – April 24, 2010
- Osseo-Augusta Veterinary Clinic – April 24, 2010

Total Vaccinations (dogs, cats and ferrets) – Both Locations:

- 1,279 in 2010
- 1,457 in 2008
- 1,272 in 2006

Revenue from the vaccinations supports the costs associated with the clinic, and any extra revenue is donated to the previously mentioned organizations for their participation. Thank you letters were sent to all cooperating groups from the Health Department.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Certified Public Health laboratory is comprised of a microbiological and chemistry division that conduct microbiological and chemical analyses on a variety of substances (e.g. water, dairy products, food, utensils, air) that affect public health. Sampling and analysis is conducted to ensure sample acceptability and compliance with public health and environmental standards for public health and welfare.

The Health Department laboratory services not only Eau Claire County, but also many surrounding counties as well, both public and private businesses (e.g. well drilling companies, health departments). Eau Claire County sampling results and program-related laboratory activities have been inserted into the following sections of this report wherever applicable and appropriate:

- Food Protection
- Housing (Lead Prevention)
- Drinking Water Protection
- Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal
- Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control
- Air Pollution Control
- Environmental and Recreational Sanitation

The data contained in this section of the report is cumulative data for all laboratory services, both local (Eau Claire County) and non-local.

Total Laboratory Samples and Analyses					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Microbiological Examinations	12,215	13,910	18,043	12,451	12,611
Total Chemical Samples	1,161	1,247	1,265	1,457	1,631
-Total Chemical Analyses	4,937	4,907	4,462	9,407	11,896
Total Analyses:	17,152	18,817	22,505	21,858	24,507

Microbiological Division

Colilert/Colisure and Speciation

These test methods are used for the simultaneous detection and confirmation of total coliforms and E coli in drinking water. All non-coliforms are suppressed giving faster and more specific results in 22 hours or less with Colilert. Colisure suppresses all non-coliforms, giving results in 24 – 48 hours. Coliform bacteria can be specifically identified from drinking water using ‘Speciation’. This testing method aids staff with the identification of the problem and finding a solution.

- Drinking Water – 2,270 samples tested
- Pools & Beaches – 1,204 samples tested

Total Microbiological Sample Summary

Total Food Samples Analyzed					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Food Samples Analyzed	539	372	819	658	526
Total Unsatisfactory	10.2%	26.3%	12.6%	14.1%	12.4%

Total Bacteria Tests - Private Drinking Water					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Tests/Samples	1687	1491	1260	1320	1417
Total Unsafe Samples	250	206	227	206	205
Total Percent Unsafe	14.8%	13.8%	18.0%	15.6%	14.5%

Out-of-County - Bacteriological Samples												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Out of County Beaches - <i>E. coli</i>	536	361	897	186	11	197	190	33	223	187	7	194
Out of Co Municipal Wells	369	6	375	356	3	359	344	4	348	339	1	340
Out of Co Non-transient Non-community	0	0	29	3	0	42	1	0	1	2	0	2
Out of Co. Transient Non-community	20	9	29	30	12	42	18	18	36	24	6	30
Out of Co. Mobile Home Parks	2	0	2	4	0	4	3	0	3	8	0	8
Out of Co. Private Wells	675	111	786	766	119	885	681	157	838	865	127	992
Out of Co Wells Drillers	91	12	103	113	15	128	127	9	136	212	23	235
Total Samples	1,693	499	2,192	1,458	160	1,618	1,364	221	1,585	1,637	164	1,801

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance

Microbiology - Quality Control Checks					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Quality Control Checks	8675	9200	9763	7550	3375

**Starting in 2007, the reported number of quality control checks significantly increased due to changes in both State-required checks and equipment additions through the years.*

Proficiency Testing												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Milk												
SPC	8	0	8	8	0	8	16	0	16	16	0	16
Coliform	8	0	8	8	0	8	16	0	16	16	0	16
Water												
Enzymatic Substrate	20	0	20	20	0	20	20	0	20	10	0	10
Neisseria Gonorrhoea												
Cultures	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	0	6	18	0	18

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

**In 2008, the State of Wisconsin grant supporting the testing and analysis of cultured Neisseria Gonorrhoea testing was discontinued. Effective June 25, 2008, our department no longer cultured for this disease on-site.*

Chemistry Division

The laboratory received 1,161 samples for analysis, on which 4,937 different chemical analyses were completed. The tests were done on water, soil, paint and swab samples in response to customer requests and to support the environmental health staff's field investigations. The following table will break down the types of samples and the types and number of analyses performed on them.

Types of Chemistry Samples Analyzed				
	Metals	VOC's	Nitrates	Misc. Chemicals
Water	130	61	960	61
Soil/Solid	18	0	0	0
Swab (wipes)	0	0	0	0
Paint	4	0	0	0
Total Samples Analyzed:	152	61	960	61
Total Tests Performed on Samples:	317	3599	960	61

Organic Chemical Testing

Sixty-one (61) samples were analyzed for 59 separate volatile organic chemicals (VOC's) using the laboratory's gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) for a total of 3,599 separate analyses. Testing continued on private wells around the former city landfill in the Town of Union.

Heavy Metal Analysis

317 separate analyses for heavy metals were conducted utilizing the laboratory's atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS). Examples of heavy metals tested on this instrument are lead, copper, chromium, arsenic, cadmium, iron and zinc. Samples tested included drinking water from municipalities, private wells, and from monitoring wells.

Lead and Copper Drinking Water Sample Results Summary			
Sample Location	Number of Tests	Elevated Lead	Elevated Copper
Schools and mobile home parks	10	0	0
Residential – newborn	119	4	11
Other Private/Public	30	0	0
Municipalities	0	0	0
Totals:	159	4	11

Nitrate Samples

Water samples (public and private) are tested in the chemistry lab to determine nitrate-nitrogen levels. A nitrate reading exceeding 10 ppm can be potentially dangerous to newborn infants, pregnant women and cattle. The large number of nitrate tests conducted is due to the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements that public water supplies now have to test their water annually for nitrate. The Health Department laboratory is one of only a few labs in the state that meets the certification requirements to test for nitrate in drinking water. The data for nitrate analysis, public and private, can be seen in the following tables.

Total Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	81	80	69	85	79
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	8.4%	7.7%	7.2%	8.2%	6.6%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	879	962	887	952	1117
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	91.6%	92.3%	92.8%	91.8%	93.4%
Total Samples Analyzed:	960	1042	956	1037	1196

Total Nitrate Testing (Public Only)												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Mobile Home Parks	27	0	27	25	0	25	28	0	28	25	1	26
Non-Transient Non-Comm	5	3	8	14	0	14	8	3	11	4	0	4
Transient Non-Comm	93	4	97	102	6	108	105	4	109	93	7	100
Municipal	22	0	22	26	0	26	1	0	1	15	0	15

Total Nitrate Testing (Private Only)												
	2010			2009			2008			2007		
	Sat	Unsat	Total									
Newborns	47	3	50	58	1	59	51	4	55	48	2	50
New Wells	68	5	73	74	7	81	109	9	118	110	15	125
Other	612	66	678	663	66	729	585	49	634	657	60	717

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Out-of-County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)				
	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	49	44	44	60
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	9.9%	8.3%	9.7%	10.5%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	446	485	411	512
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	90.1%	91.7%	90.3%	89.5%
Total Samples Analyzed:	495	529	455	572

Environmental Health Specialists – Activity Summary

Program	# of Consultations	# of Inspections (includes Reinspections)	# of Investigations	Total Program Time/Hrs.
Air Quality	339	25	97	323.50
Body Art Facilities	132	16	6	131.00
Emergency Preparedness	48	0	0	347.25
Environmental Health - general	33	0	0	1234.25
Restaurants (includes temporary)	945	571	58	2521.75
Retail Food	236	224	51	925.00
Food Safety Program (minus Restaurants/Retail)	45	5	6	64.25
Hotel/Motel/Lodging	109	97	16	315.75
Housing - Rooming house	455	333	9	433.50
Housing - Residential	3088	1760	144	3218.50
Industrial Hygiene/Noise	5	0	0	17.25
Lead	162	23	16	231.25
Massage Parlors	133	39	8	73.25
Mobile Home Parks	44	47	3	185.50
Nuisance - bed bugs, animal, etc	13	7	9	22.50
Parks (licensed and non-licensed)	17	36	0	81.75
Public Bldg/Business/Facility	5	1	0	2.25
Rabies	1120	0	0	348.50
Radon	375	0	0	274.50
Rodent/Vector control	50	3	13	61.75
Schools	61	74	0	157.50
Sewage	1298	876	596	3105.25
Solid Waste	249	249	475	818.75
Swimming Pools/Beachs	95	118	31	857.50
Smoking - City of Eau Claire	36	0	7	19.25
Toxic/Hazardous substances	29	1	9	30.25
Water Pollution (ground/surface)	7	1	0	65.50
Drinking Water	258	204	37	1193.65
Totals:	9387	4710	1591	17060.90

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTH AND DEATH INFORMATION

2009

As of the time of printing, Data for Births for 2009 were not available.

CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2010

ASSETS

Cash	784,608.27
Petty Cash	155.00
Rabies Clinic Fund	3,526.71
Accounts Receivable	63,251.38
Due from Federal Gov't – WIC	51,383.00
Due from State Gov't – Other Grants	57,390.00
Current Tax Roll Receivable	1,701,365.00
Prepayment of Health Insurance/Life Insurance	65,070.61
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,726,749.97

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	73,836.86
Payroll Taxes Payable	72,342.76
Accrued Payroll	50,829.61
Deposits and Advance Collections	19,109.00
Due to General Fund	2,725.14
Due to State Depts for Establishment Licenses	11,473.04
Deferred Revenue – WRS loan – City	17,800.00
Deferred Revenue – Property Tax Levy	1,677,700.00
Deferred Revenue – Housing Re-inspection fees	5,865.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$1,931,681.41

FUND BALANCE

Undesignated Fund Balance	422,636.95
Designated for Prepayments	65,070.61
Designated For Subsequent Year Expenditures	239,100.00
Designated Carryovers for Grant Expenditures	68,261.00
Reproductive Health	2,325.00
Radon	1,662.00
DNR	8,511.00
WWWP	10,830.00
TFP/WINS	5,579.00
Healthy Smiles	5,800.00
Emergency Preparedness – Pan Flu	1,000.00
Medical Reserve Corp	10,000.00
DPI grants	22,554.00
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$795,068.56

LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$2,726,749.97
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CITY/COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
December 2010

	BUDGET	ACTUAL	Percentage
Revenues			
City Taxes	1,652,400.00	1,652,400.00	100%
WRS Loan – City	18,100.00	18,100.00	100%
WRS Loan – County	11,100.00	11,031.46	99%
Sewage System Maintenance Fees	55,200.00	47,292.00	86%
County Taxes	988,100.00	988,100.04	100%
TOTAL TAX LEVY	2,724,900.00	2,716,923.50	100%
LICENSES & PERMITS			
Roominghouse Licenses	29,200.00	28,890.00	99%
Lodging	8,100.00	7,178.00	89%
Campgrounds	2,900.00	3,495.00	121%
Pools	26,500.00	24,404.00	92%
Retail Food Establishments	48,900.00	50,505.52	103%
Restaurants	137,400.00	134,233.49	98%
Mobile Home Parks	7,800.00	8,224.00	105%
Other Licenses	1,900.00	1,925.00	101%
Tattoo & Body Piercing Permits	4,100.00	6,178.50	151%
Sanitary Permits	49,000.00	61,231.00	125%
Well Permits	8,400.00	8,320.00	99%
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	324,200.00	334,584.51	103%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Copier Revenue	300.00	49.00	16%
TB Testing	8,500.00	12,685.10	149%
Water Samples	30,500.00	27,707.00	91%
AA/GC Testing	23,800.00	19,067.75	80%
Wisconsin Fund	1,000.00	2,115.00	212%
Plat Review	2,000.00	1,440.00	72%
Landfill Inspections	1,200.00	791.16	66%
Soil Test Reviews and Filing	7,500.00	5,800.00	77%
Hepatitis B Vaccine	4,500.00	1,665.00	37%
Flu Shots	51,800.00	29,631.28	57%
Adult Health Maintenance Clinic	200.00	118.00	59%
AIDS Testing – Individuals	1,000.00	840.00	84%
AIDS Testing – DPH	1,500.00	2,773.62	185%
STD	400.00	595.00	149%
Health Dept. – Misc	2,500.00	4,246.54	170%
Housing Re-inspection fees	4,000.00	8,175.00	204%
Rabies Clinic		524.46	
Misc Reimbursements & Refunds – Work Comp Dividend		1,062.00	
Interest on Capital Equipment Fund	1,000.00		0%
Blood Lead tests/investigations	10,000.00	16,410.48	164%
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	151,700.00	135,696.39	89%
TOTAL DEPARTMENT REVENUE	3,200,800.00	3,187,204.40	100%
GRANTS	1,060,800.00	1,360,423.40	128%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES-INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Family Planning - Individuals	25,000.00	13,264.27	53%
Family Planning - Title 19	180,000.00	188,350.18	105%
Healthy Smiles Grant	13,400.00	22,819.09	170%
Well Women Health Screening			
TOTAL GRANTS	1,279,200.00	1,584,856.94	124%
TOTAL REVENUES	4,480,000.00	4,772,061.34	107%

EXPENDITURES	BUDGET	ACTUAL	Percentage
Salaries - Administration	291,600.00	295,956.07	101%
Salaries - Health Education	61,200.00	29,447.35	48%
Salaries - Nursing	893,300.00	899,092.07	101%
Salaries - Environmental Health	681,400.00	659,512.42	97%
Benefits-Administration	217,700.00	203,068.32	93%
Benefits-Health Education	30,100.00	14,240.28	47%
Benefits-Nursing	474,400.00	370,743.92	78%
Benefits-Environmental Health	354,300.00	301,795.39	85%
Unemployment Compensation	1,000.00	2,642.04	264%
Auto Allowance - Admin	1,000.00	856.65	86%
Auto Allowance - Health Education	200.00		0%
Auto Allowance - Nursing	18,500.00	21,303.07	115%
Auto Allowance - Environmental Health	27,000.00	32,127.86	119%
Postage & Shipping	15,800.00	16,230.59	103%
Computer Service Charges - MUNIS	4,500.00	5,038.82	112%
Printing & Binding	9,000.00	6,192.49	69%
Advertising/Marketing/Public Information	6,400.00	5,669.32	89%
Auditing	2,500.00	2,282.63	91%
Repairs to Tools & Equipment - General	2,600.00	3,965.66	153%
Building Rental	97,000.00	86,825.52	90%
Copy Machine Rental	3,000.00	3,410.98	114%
Contractual Employment – temporary staff		1,769.95	
Flex Ben Plan Expenses	1,000.00	891.28	89%
Professional Services		3,471.20	
Training/meetings - Admin/Board	3,100.00	4,226.41	136%
Training/meetings - Health Educator	800.00	217.69	27%
Training/meetings - Nursing	4,900.00	3,893.34	79%
Training/meetings - Environmental	4,200.00	6,027.15	144%
Membership/Dues	600.00	970.00	162%
Information Systems Support/Maintenance	24,700.00	23,537.00	95%
Telephones	13,000.00	10,336.82	80%
Cell Phones		926.72	
Workers Compensation	6,500.00	8,626.00	133%
Liability/Property Insurance	1,600.00	1,437.00	90%
Office Supplies	8,000.00	7,018.54	88%
Books & Periodicals- Admin	800.00	109.99	14%
Books & Periodicals- Nursing	1,800.00	1,329.06	74%
Books & Periodicals- Environmental Health	600.00	317.00	53%
Equipment Purchases <5,000 - Admin		6,511.43	
Health Education Materials	1,300.00	214.64	17%
STD/AIDS Supplies	2,500.00	2,012.97	81%
Hepatitis B Vaccine	2,500.00	1,388.10	56%
Flu Vaccine	30,000.00	31,604.99	105%
Medical Supplies	8,200.00	7,672.62	94%
Repairs/Replacements – Nursing	1,200.00	244.20	20%
Repairs to Tools & Equipment – Environmental	3,500.00	1,154.19	33%
Environmental Supplies	1,000.00	656.23	66%
AA/GC Supplies	9,500.00	8,859.03	93%
Lab Supplies	33,000.00	25,278.81	77%
Garbage Ordinance Items	1,800.00	3,726.45	207%
POWTS program supplies		449.00	
Blood Lead Testing Supplies		4,064.03	
Transfer to Debt Service	29,200.00	29,137.50	100%
TOTAL DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES	3,387,800.00	3,158,480.79	93%
GRANT EXPENDITURES	1,279,200.00	1,538,087.80	120%
TOTAL EXPENSES - DEPT & GRANTS	4,667,000.00	4,696,568.59	101%
REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(187,000.00)	75,492.75	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	478,601.00	719,575.81	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD		795,068.56	

2010 Strategic, Budget, and Operational Priorities

Strategic Priorities	Budget And Operational Priorities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen and respond to the needs of our citizens 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain citizen input to Department and BeReadyEC.com website. 2. Incorporate input from health disparity groups via focus groups and other means to develop solutions and intervention plans for Eau Claire County. 3. Integrate input from served clients/customers into service delivery plans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure a fiscally sound and sustainable municipal governmental public health system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Incorporate Health Department capital improvement needs into city and county CIP request process 5. Identify opportunities to generate revenue for substance abuse prevention and treatment programs through capture of a percent of malted beverages and intoxicating liquor sales involving city, county, and municipality facility use agreements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a resilient and vibrant community 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Continue to develop plans, policies and procedures to respond to public health emergencies with community partners. 7. Continue to provide core public health services to address health priorities of the community and the socioeconomic determinants of health.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the physical and natural infrastructure of the community 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Continue work with community partners to monitor, identify, and resolve environmental public health hazards in the community. 9. Address critical clinical and other space issues for the health department.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower a skilled and innovative work force. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Maintain skill and competency training and education activities for staff 11. Assess needed support staff skills and abilities and better align them with department service delivery needs.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide leadership in civic engagement and collaborative problem solving 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Continue to develop the Eau Claire County Medical Reserve Corps Unit and enroll at least 50 volunteers in 2010. 13. Continue to provide leadership and support to Eau Claire County Healthy Communities addressing the Healthiest Wisconsin 2010/2020 health priorities.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and sustain a healthy community. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Continue to respond to the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic 15. Market public health services 16. Continue to support alcohol and tobacco prevention through the Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention 17. Provide leadership for the development of a Flu Center Plan with community partners 18. Continue to enhance and develop the community disease surveillance system. 19. Provide leadership and professional nursing oversight and technical support to the Eau Claire Area School District's Department of Public Instruction school nurse grant, and continue to provide consultative support to all other private and public schools in Eau Claire County. 20. Continue to participate in health assessment and improvement efforts with community partners, seeking alignment with HW2010/20 focus areas and objectives.
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