

Annual Report



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Strategic Plan 2012-2016 Update

Mission

Keeping people in all Eau Claire City/County communities safe and healthy

Guiding Principles

The Health Department's work is guided by four overarching principles:

Prevention - Promotion of health and prevention of disease, injury and disability is critical in saving lives and money

Health Equity- Everyone should have equal opportunity to be healthy

Collaboration - People working together provide the best solutions

Quality – Efficiency and effectiveness is critical in programs and services

Goals

Goal 1: Continue to build a cohesive Health Department team

Enhancing fiscal processes is also critical.

Rationale - The original 2012-2016 Strategic Plan identified the need to focus on employee satisfaction and internal communication and decision-making issues. Much work has been done to support successful management of change and the development of a strong team at the department. Continuing work to strengthen employee connections, communication and competence will support the health department moving forward with a continuously changing environment in public health.

- Goal 2: Improve and prioritize Health Department services and operations
 Rationale The health department continues to need to more strategically prioritize resources and programming. Using an objective set of measures and standards to assess our current services is critical and will build an Agency Performance Management system. We will review needs to look at what is required by statute/ordinance and funding requirements, what is necessary to address community priorities and what supports accreditation requirements.
- Goal 3: Increase Health Department visibility, accessibility and external communication Rationale Consistent with the vision of the ECCCHD, over the course of 3-5 years we want to develop/create a warm, welcoming and accessible environment for public and staff to improve staff productivity and increase ease of access for clients. To achieve this, we have to consider both a short and long term solution to space, location and accessibility issues. We also need to increase visibility and community connections through social marketing, outreach, media and other tools.
- Goal 4: Continue to engage the community in collaborative public health action
 Rationale: There is a need to continue to strengthen the agency's community leadership role to
 effectively mobilize community action with strong evidence that health in all policies will make
 a difference. Community partnerships will be critical in identifying as well as addressing
 complex health issues. Key partners including hospitals are poised to work collaboratively on a
 specific community health assessment (CHA) because of their new requirements. The ACA also
 provides new incentive to collaborate around key primary care issues.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

I am happy to share with you the Eau Claire City-County Health Department's 2015 Annual Report. 2015 was an exciting year. This year we had a specific focus on paying attention to where we live, work, learn and play and how this impact health.

Place matters.

Did you know that your zip code can make a difference in your health outcomes? A healthy community supports so many things including business and school success, tourism revenue, and crime-prevention. Whether you realize it or not, you benefit from the public health prevention efforts that happen here every single day.

This report provides you with highlights and data for how staff at the health department promote and protect health. We do this by:

- Paying attention to data and using data to make decisions
- Learning from what works in other communities
- Engaging and listening to you and our partner organizations
- Focusing on prevention rather than treatment

Improving issues like chronic disease, alcohol misuse, mental health, communicable disease and environmental hazards is complicated work. We know that it takes time and partnerships to tackle these issues and move upstream to prevention. We look forward to the continued work we do together to create a healthier Eau Claire.

Thank you to the staff, the community, and Eau Claire leaders who support our efforts. I encourage you to let me know how we can continue to improve the work we do at the health department. Please contact me at 715.839.4721 or elizabeth.giese@co.eau-claire.wi.us.

Respectfully,

Elizabeth Giese, RN, MSPH

Director/Health Officer ECCCHD

BOARD OF HEALTH As of December 31, 2015

Merey Price, RN, President – Joint City County Appointment John Paddock, Vice President – County Appointment, Community Representative

Jennifer Eddy, MD – City Appointment Jerry Wilkie – County Board Member Donald Bodeau, MD – County Appointment Blair Johnson, DDS, MS – County Appointment Kathy Mitchell– City Council Member

Elizabeth Spanger DD City Appoint

Elizabeth Spencer, RD – City Appointment, Community Representative

PERSONNEL As of December 31, 2015

Elizabeth Giese, Director/Health Officer RN, MSPH

Administration

Janice Vinopal, MBA, CMA, Budget Specialist Tegan Ruland, Manager of Internal Operations

+Cindy Birtzer, Office Associate
Kris Bohlinger, Program Office Spec.
Gina Holt, Medical Office Associate

+Joan Klimek, Medical Office Associate Alicia Nicolai, Office Associate

+Terri Pala, Office Associate

Community Health Education

Cortney Draxler, BS, CHES, Health Education Supervisor

- +Audrey Boerner, Project Manager
- +Trish Chmelik, Program Assistant Grant Dyorak, BS, CHES, Public Health Educator
- +Kristin Hildebrand, BS, Coalition Facilitator
- +Rachael Manning, BS, Public Health Educator
- +Deb Tackmann, BS, MEPD, Youth Advocacy Advisor Gina Schemenauer, BS, CHES, Public Health Educator

Environmental Health

Shane Sanderson, MS, JD, REHS, Director of Environmental Health & Laboratory

KT Gallagher, BS, REHS, Environmental Health Supervisor

Elizabeth Bolte, BS, REHS Kirsten Gierhart, BS, RS

+Iris Lang, BS, REHS

Daniel Peterson, BS, RS

Valerie Reiter, BS, RS

Valence Rener, DS, RS

Phil Schumacher, BS, REHS

Alyssa Streveler, BS, REHS

Tate Zurbuchen, BS, RS

Laboratory

Susan Arndt, AAS, MLT (ASCP), Microbiologist Savannah Bergman, BS, Chemist/Microbiologist Ted Johnson, BS, Chemist

Hmong Interpreters

+May Her, Bilingual Health Aide

Spanish Interpreters

- +Alice Hampton, Bilingual Interpreter
- +Maria Carmen Moran Castilla, Bilingual Interpreter

Public Health Aide

+Bhenni Johnson

Public Health Nursing

+Paulette Magur, BSN, RN, Public Health Nursing Supervisor

Denise Wirth, BSN, RN, Public Health Nursing Supervisor

- +Jill Bauer, BSN, RN
- +Kay Bogumill, BSN, RNC
- +Margaret Buchholz, BSN, RN

Allison Gosbin, BSN, RN

Janel Hebert, BSN, RN

Abby Hinz, BSN, RN

Ellen Jacobs, MSN, RN

- +Marilyn Jeffries, WHNP, BC, RN
- +Rebecca Knutson, BSN, RN

Jacqueline Krumenauer, BSN, RN

Tammy Raeder, BSN, RN

+Patricia Reis, BSN, RN

Chelsalyn Smith, BSN, RN

+Regina Troia, BSN, RN

Public Health Nutrition

ElizaBeth Draeger, RDN, CD, CBE, Public Health Nutrition Supervisor

- +Claudia Cater, MS, RD, CD, CLE
- +Jenny Eckardt, WIC Clerk
- +Gail Feltz, WIC Clerk

Ruth Kilness, RD, CD, CLC,

- +Susan Krahn, MS, RD, CD, CLC
- +Anna Rekow, WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselor
- +Elizabeth Smith, WIC Clerk
- +Ann Statz, MLT, ASCP, WIC Clerk
- +Alexis Tuma, MS, RD, CD, CLE

+Part-Time

Emergency Preparedness

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The Health Department collaborated with a broad range of county and state partners to assure that Eau Claire is prepared to respond to public health emergencies. In 2015, federal public health emergency preparedness dollars supported emergency planning and exercising.

Accomplishments for 2015 included:

- Supported the continuation of a county-wide Public Health Emergency Planning and Response group to assure that partners are connected.
- Participated on the recently formed regional healthcare coalition.
- Collaborated with emergency responders and health care partners on issues related to monitoring, isolating and transporting individuals with Ebola.
 - o Used an Incident Action Plan (IAP) to share updates with Public Health Emergency Partners on Ebola preparedness.
 - o Coordinated with UWEC on surveillance and isolation plan for students with potential exposure to Ebola.
 - Worked with Corporation Counsel and judges to review legal issues of Ebola-specific isolation and quarantine templates.
 - o Ensured situational awareness to all key partners by providing the most current guidance from both CDC and WI-DHS as it is updated/refined/produced.
 - Attended local and regional tabletop exercises
 - o Monitored Wisconsin's third highest number of travelers from Ebola-affected areas
 - o Completed a plan to educate individuals prior to travel to Ebola-affected areas
 - O Activated Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) preparedness plans and a coordinated response between local partners, WI Department of Health Services, WI State Laboratory of Hygiene, and CDC to assure that an individual who was being monitored by the Eau Claire City-County Health Department as a low-risk traveler received evaluation at Sacred Heart Hospital and was tested for Ebola virus disease based on symptoms. Laboratory tests confirmed the individual did not have EVD and presented no risk.
 - Hosted an After Action Report meeting to review the coordinated response between local partners, WI Department of Health Services, WI State Laboratory of Hygiene, and CDC for the incident described above.
- Exercised Eau Claire County's Mass Clinic Plans relative to multi-vaccine distribution for adolescents in 7 schools within 2 weeks. Provided 190 immunizations and 556 flu vaccines. Immunizations included: influenza, Tdap, meningococcal, and HPV.
- Collaborated with the Healthy Communities Mental Health Action Team (MHAT) on a national grant to
 provide evidenced-based suicide prevention training in Eau Claire. Trained 18 Medical Reserve Corp
 volunteers and Mental Health Action Team members as Certified QPR (Question, Persuade, and
 Respond) Instructors who provided 24 QPR Gatekeeper trainings to 320 community members.
- Continued work on the federal grant received in 2014 to explore the potential/actual health impacts of climate change. Four counties (Eau Claire, Pepin, Dunn and Buffalo) received the grant. In 2015, a collaborative stakeholder group in Eau Claire County identified 4 priorities: food insecurity, water pollution & protection, mental health, and vector borne disease. Action steps were developed and implemented for each area.

Public Health Nursing & Nutrition

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING REPORT

During 2015, public health nurses, dieticians and health benefits staff 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:

- Provided 1,027 flu vaccinations at the Health Department and sites throughout the county.
- Administered 1,879 doses of vaccine to infants, children and adults at Immunization Program clinics in Eau Claire, Augusta, Fairchild and at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic satellite site.
- Provided lead poisoning prevention and treatment education for 11 families of children with elevated blood lead tests.
- Provided 612 blood lead tests for Women, Infant and Children (WIC) participant children at risk.
- Conducted epidemiologic investigations on 829 communicable disease case reports.
- Provided 657 sexually transmitted infection tests for chlamydia or gonnorhea in our family planning clinic.

To advance record keeping, data collection, outcome measurements, and community health education, nursing staff worked with electronic data systems as follows:

- Continued facilitating an interdisciplinary department team developing health education messages for department video monitors and for social media including the website, Facebook and Twitter.
- Gave 52 media interviews, sent 48 press releases, and distributed 54 print articles on various public health messages throughout the year.

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

- Continued the Community Nutrition Program, providing 56 community education sessions, 17 articles for publication and 97 nutrition consults for non-WIC families.
- Provided 15 "Shopping Matters" educational tours for families of grocery stores and the Farmers' Market in partnership with Gordy's and UW-Extension.
- Awarded a \$4,000 Department of Transportation car seat safety grant award serving 70 families.
- Provided Breastfeeding Peer Counseling support to 305 pregnant and new moms.
- Provided community nutrition leadership, serving on the Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire County, Eau Claire County Child Death Review Team, Eau Claire Area School District (ECASD) and Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory Committees, the Northwestern Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network, Healthy Communities Chronic Disease Prevention Action Team, Wisconsin WIC ROSIE and eWIC test teams, UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program Advisory Committee and UW Stout Graduate Program Advisory Committee.
- Provided nutrition education through publishing and distributing quarterly "Eat Well–Play Hard" parent newsletters to over 2,000 families (direct mail, website, health care provider visits) and professional news briefs to 400 health care providers.
- Provided 360 Risk Assessments for pregnant women for Prenatal Care Coordination (PNCC) program eligibility screening.

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

• Provided 86 fluoride varnish applications to rural pregnant women and family members to prevent decay-causing bacteria transmission to newborns.

- Provided adolescent health clinics in the county's 7 middle schools providing 746 immunizations, 556 flu shots.
- Taught mental wellness classes at Wellness Days for Hmong elders.
- Provided 61 newborn blood test screening, heart screening via blood oxygen sensor, and 27 hearing screening for newborns delivered at home and not otherwise screened, such as Amish.
- Enrolled 38 clients in the First Breath Program, offering resources and support to help women remain tobacco-free during pregnancy.
- Provided HIV Partner Services for 17 cases in the 14-county service area of Western/ Northern Wisconsin.
- Provided 379 Prenatal Care Coordination visits to 134 at-risk women to promote healthy pregnancy and birth outcomes.
- Became a multi-jurisdictional administrator for the Western Wisconsin Nurse-Family Partnership Program and began enrolling clients in late 2015.
- Became a multi-jurisdiction coordinator for Wisconsin Well Women Program and provided enrollment and case management services for 56 women in an 8 county area with low income to receive breast and cervical cancer screening though the Wisconsin Well Woman Program.

To accomplish community-wide initiatives, nursing division staff partnered with many community members on collaborative initiatives, including the following:

- Provided leadership for the Healthy Communities BRAIN Team to educate about child brain development and successfully offer the 12th annual conference on drug impacts attended by 157 area professionals and community members.
- Served on the County Child Death Review Team, reviewing 12 child deaths and providing drowning and safe sleep prevention education.
- Provided Fluoride Mouthrinse program for 654 students in two school districts.
- Continued the oral health project to encourage a dental home for children by age one year.
- Collaborated with the Eau Claire Juvenile Detention Center to provide education on anatomy, sexually transmitted diseases and birth control options to the adolescents housed there.
- Created partnerships with UW-Eau Claire, Positive Avenues, Community Table and Augusta Family Medicine Clinic to offer sexually transmitted disease testing clinics at their sites as part of the statewide "Get Yourself Tested" campaign. 114 high-risk individuals were tested for chlamydia with this campaign.
- Provided sexual assault and domestic violence training to nursing staff and collaborate with area sexual assault and domestic violence groups including the Bolton House, the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) and the Healthy Community Family Violence Prevention Action Team. One public health nurse received additional training to become a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) resource.

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

Paulette Magur, RN, Public Health Nursing Supervisor Denise Wirth, RN, Public Health Nursing Supervisor Beth Draeger, RDN, CD, CBE, Public Health Nutrition Supervisor/WIC Director

ADULT HEALTH PROGRAM

Adult Health Maintenance

Adult Health Maintenance Clinics are held in the rural areas of the county where health care is not easily accessible. The public health nurse provides teaching and counseling about illness, diet and medication as well as positive health practices and preventive care. Specific tests include blood pressure and pulse, blood sugar readings and weight.

ADULT HEALTH MAINTENANCE CLINIC CLIENTS, VISITS AND REFERRALS BY CLINIC SITE January through December 2015

Clinic Site	# Served	# of Visits	# of Referrals
Augusta	24	117	0
Fairchild	7	54	0
TOTAL	31	171	0

Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP)

The Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health administers the WWWP. In previous years, the Eau Claire City-County Health Department was a contracted local coordinating agency for only Eau Claire County. As of July 1, 2015, the Eau Claire City-County Health Department has been contracted to be a multi-jurisdiction coordinating agency for 8 counties: Eau Claire, Chippewa, Dunn, Jackson, Pepin, Pierce, St. Croix and Trempealeau.

WWWP pays for certain screenings, diagnostic tests and patient education services related to some of the most common health concerns of women. Eligibility standards focus on women must be age 45-64 years, have no or limited health insurance benefits and meet income guidelines (at or below 250% of federal poverty level). Women ages 35-44 years with breast symptoms may also qualify for breast screenings. The public health nurse coordinator provides public education, distributes outreach materials to medical providers and to women, works with providers to meet program guidelines and provides educational materials to women enrolled in the program. Case management services included helping women access providers, educating on services offered, monitoring normal/abnormal screening results and referring to community resources. The Affordable Care Act and changes to Badger Care eligibility, both which cover cervical cancer screenings and mammograms have impacted the number of women served by this program in recent years.

WWWP SCREENING ACTIVITY: 2015

	1/1/2015-6/30/2015 Eau Claire Co. Only	7/1/2015-12/31/2015 8 Covered Counties	Total
Total Enrolled	22	34	56
Total Cervical Cancer Screenings	4	13	17
Total Breast Cancer Screenings	6	14	20
Total Mammograms	9	23	32
Total Mammograms aged 50-64 yrs.	7	20	27
Percentage of Mammograms aged 50-64 yrs. (goal 75%)	78%	87%	84%

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 2014-2015 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 2014 through May 2015

Enrollmo	ent	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR	APR	MAY	TOTAL
Elementary	3536	1.64	1.63	3.26	3.14	3.24	2.98	2.10	1.41	2.42
Middle	3028	1.95	2.29	2.25	2.95	3.27	2.79	2.71	2.00	2.52
High	4064	2.55	2.53	3.11	2.78	3.74	3.14	2.56	2.19	2.82

The peak of absenteeism during the 2014-2015 school year was in the week of March 3, 2015 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.

HIV Testing & Counseling Services

Nurses offer HIV testing and counseling as a service of the Reproductive Health Clinic.

HIV Testing Services: 2014

Type of Service	Number Served
Pre/Post-test Counseling	79
Total # of HIV Tests Provided	79

HIV Partner Services 2015

Cases Assigned	17	
Cases Located and Interviewed	15	88%
Interview in person	9	60%
Interviewed via phone	6	40%
Cases naming partners	6	40%
Number of Partners Identified	14	100%
Partners Located and Notified	11	79%
Partners who previously positive test	2	18%
Partners who accepted HIV testing	5	45%
Partners tested Positive	0	0%

Communicable Disease Epidemiology

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE Case Reports

	2015 TOTAL	2014 TOTAL
Arboviral Disease	0	2
Babesiosis	2	4
Blastomycosis	3	0
Campylobacter	27	18
Chlamydia	426	383
Cryptosporidium	5	12
E. Coli, pathogenic*	4/1/1	4/0/0
Shiga toxin-producing/Enteropathogenic/Enterotoxigenic		
Ehrlichiosis- Anaplasmosis Phagocytophilum/Chaffeensis/Ewingii/Undetermined	27/0/0/2	19/0/0/3
Giardia	9	12
Gonorrhea	53	38
Haemophilus Influenzae	3	3
Hepatitis B – acute/chronic /unknown	0/8/0	0/6/0
Hepatitis C – acute/chronic	1/61	2/51
Influenza, Seasonal (Hospitalized Cases)	49	60
Legionella	0	2
Listeria	0	1
Lyme Disease	49	30
Malaria	2	0
Measles	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	0	0
Mumps	0	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non-Tuberculosis)	18	25
Parapertussis	4	3
Pertussis (Whooping Cough) - confirmed/probable/suspect	14/0/5	16/0/4
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	0	1
Salmonella	15	10
Shigella	1	1
Streptococcal Invasive Disease - Group A/Group B	3/9	4/12
Streptococcus Pneumoniae Invasive Disease	14	6
Syphilis	6	8
Tuberculosis	2	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	5	9
Yersiniosis	0	1

^{*}Previously reported as *E.coli shiga toxin-producing*. Due to improved lab testing capabilities, E.Coli is now classified into additional types.

Immunization Program

NUMBER IMMUNIZED AT HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLINICS BY LOCATION January through December 2015

	Eau Claire Health Dept. Clinics	Health Dept. Employee Clinics	Health Dept Offsite Flu Clinics	Augusta	Special Clinics	Adult Hep B (by contract)	Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Total
Total	396	52	157	96	604	46	115	1,466

DOSES OF VACCINE ADMINISTERED IN CLINICS: 2015

Vaccine	Total Doses
DTaP = Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	20
DTaP/Polio/HB = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio,	21
Hepatitis B	21
DTaP/Hib/Polio=Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis,	25
Haemophilus, Influenza type B, Polio	23
DTap/Polio = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio	16
HA = Hepatitis A	25
HB = Hepatitis B	41
Hep A/Hep B = Hepatitis A /and Hepatitis B	7
Hib = Haemophilus influenza type B	21
HPV = Human papillomavirus	151
Influenza Vaccine	1027
IPV = Poliomyelitis (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)	18
MCV ₄ = Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	72
MMR = Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles)	72
PCV ₁₃ = Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine	43
Rota Teq = Rotavirus Vaccine	12
Td = Tetanus, Diphtheria (adult)	14
Tdap = Combined Tetanus, Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis	224
Varicella = Chicken Pox	51
Pneumovax= Pneumonia	19
Total	1879

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

Chippewa Valley Free Clinic Satellite Adult Immunization Clinic

To increase adult immunization rates, the nursing staff supervises operation of a satellite adult immunization program at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic. In 2015, the clinic administered 147 vaccinations to 115 adult clinic patients who would not otherwise have had access to immunization.

Influenza Immunization

The 2015-16 quadrivalent vaccine strains administered were A/California7/2009 (H1N1)-like, A/Switzerland/9715293 (H3N2)-like, B/Phuket/3073/2013-like (Yamagata lineage). Quadrivalent vaccines included the additional virus B/Brisbane/60/2008-like. A table of the "2015 Influenza Immunization Clinics" follows:

Clinic Location	Total Immunizations
Altoona - St Mary's	38
LE Phillips Senior Ctr.	49
Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	74
Augusta Senior Ctr.	24
Fairchild	7
Fall Creek	39
Adolescent School Clinics	604
Health Department Immunization Clinics	138
Health Dept Employee Clinics	52
Homebound	2
TOTAL ADMINISTERED	1027
TOTAL BILLED TO MEDICARE	168

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

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Screening and Treatment Services

STI SCREENING SUMMARY: 2015

	Male	Female	2015 Total	2014 Total	2013 Totals
Gonorrhea					
# Screened	58	57	115	94	99
# Positive	6	3	9	8	4
Chlamydia					
# Screened	176	366	542	358	451
# Positive	31	35	66	51	70

Of those screened for Gonorrhea, 8% were positive while 12% of those screened for Chlamydia were positive. The number of patients that screened positive for Chlamydia (66) and those screened positive for Gonorrhea (9) is a 29% and 13% increase respectfully compared with 51 positive Chlamydia and 8 positive Gonorrhea in 2014.

FOLLOW-UP SERVICES FOR CONTACTS OF REPORTED STI CASES: 2015

	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
Total Cases Investigated	53	426
Total Contacts Served	59	424

Public health nurses followed up on 426 Chlamydia cases and 53 cases of Gonorrhea in 2015 compared with 383 cases of Chlamydia and 38 cases of Gonorrhea in 2014. This is a 11% increase Chlamydia cases and a 39% increase in Gonorrhea cases reported in 2015 compared to 2014. Syphilis follow-up continues to be provided by the WI Division of Public Health STI Program.

NUMBER OF EAU CLAIRE CO. STI CASES BY TYPE, AGE AND GENDER: 2015

A ~~	Gono	orrhea	Chlamydia		
Age	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10-14 years	0	1	1	1	
15-19 years	1	2	19	93	
20-24 years	6	10	69	103	
25-29 years	10	8	31	49	
30-34 years	6	3	18	21	
35 and older	4	2	11	10	
Total	27	26	148	278	

Tuberculin Skin Testing

Public Health nurses provide Mantoux tuberculin skin tests to individuals and community 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 \$21 is charged to all persons tested except Health Department employees and those for whom testing is required for purposes of communicable disease control. In 2015 nurses administered 571 TB skin tests.

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS JANUARY – DECEMBER 2015				
Number of Tests with Negative Results, 0mm	563			
Number of Tests with Positive Results, 1-9mm	2			
Number of Tests with Positive Results 10 or over	2			
Number of Tests Not Read	4			
TOTAL Tests Administered	571			

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAM

Health Benefits Counseling

Health benefits counseling included providing information, enrollment, referral and follow-up services for health department clients. With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), additional efforts were dedicated for access to care outreach by providing awareness and education to internal staff and the broad community about health care changes with BadgerCare Plus and the federal Health Insurance Marketplace and participation in a local ACA coalition. The position has been vacant since September 2015.

Oral Health Program

The Health Department collaborates with a hygienist through Smiles for Eau Claire County LLC. This organization received grant funding from the WI Division of Public Health/Children's Health Alliance *Sealants Today for Smiles Tomorrow Program*. With additional grant and in kind support from various community partner organizations, the oral health program provided preventive health services for underserved children. Partner organizations included the Northwest Dental Hygienist Association, Junior League of Eau Claire, Oral Health America-National Sealant Alliance, and Chippewa Valley Technical College.

The Sealants Today for Smiles Tomorrow school-based dental sealant project targeted second grade students in 15 Eau Claire County elementary schools and targeted 6th graders in 5 middle schools with the highest numbers of children receiving free and reduced lunch. Total services provided were-

- o 2254 children received classroom oral health education
- o 1019 children received chairside education, 1:1 with a dental hygienist
- o 1148 total teeth were sealed
- o 282 children received at least two fluoride varnish applications
- o 129 children needed dental treatment –
- o 34 children received dental treatment
- o 96% retention rate for 3rd grade students and a 97% retention rate for 7th grade students when checked a year later received a fluoride varnish application

The *Headstart Cavity Prevention Program* was offered 4 sites in Eau Claire county Western Dairyland Head Start program. 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 –

- o 223 children received preventive oral health education and oral examinations.
- o 223 children received fluoride varnish applications, an average of 2 per child.
- o 53 children needed dental treatment
- o 40 children in need received dental treatment.

The Eau Claire 4 Tomorrow and Head Start Cavity Prevention Program included the fluoride varnish program to children enrolled at the Prairie Ridge Early Learning School and 10 community sites. Services provided were:

- o 355 children received oral examinations.
- o 292 children received one fluoride varnish application.
- o 232 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
- o 247 children received three fluoride varnish applications.
- o 99 children needed treatment.
- o 34 children in need received treatment.

Prenatal Care Coordination

The Health Department continues as a Medicaid-certified provider of this program for pregnant women at high risk for adverse pregnancy outcomes and their newborns during the first two months of life. Dieticians and nurses provided 366 risk assessments to determine program eligibility. Nurses made prenatal care coordination visits to 158 women in 2015.

Program evaluation demonstrates that nursing interventions produced positive outcomes. For example, after participating in the program, 84% reported quitting or decreasing smoking during pregnancy and 62% breastfed their babies.

Nurse-Family Partnership®

Nurse-Family Partnership®, a maternal and child health program, helps low-income, first-time moms with the support they need to become confident parents and strong women, and ultimately, give their babies the best possible start in life. We were fortunate to bring this evidence based program to Eau Claire County in late 2015.

Public health nurses are the backbone of Nurse-Family Partnership's success. Because of their specialized knowledge, the nurses who deliver this program establish trusted relationships with young, at-risk mothers by providing home visits that are designed around three goals: a healthy pregnancy and delivery, baby's good health and development, and the woman's vision and goals for her future.

Women voluntarily enroll as early as possible and one of our trusted, respected, and compassionate public health nurses visits her from pregnancy until her baby turns 2-years old. Nurse-Family Partnership changes the lives of our most vulnerable citizens, and thereby creates a better, safer, and stronger community, not just for today but for generations to come.

The Western Wisconsin Nurse-Family Partnership Consortium received a three year start-up grant from the United Way of the Greater Chippewa Valley to send public health nurses and supervisors from our health department as well as Chippewa County to training in Denver, CO as well as purchase necessary supplies and curriculum. Nurses at our department began receiving referrals in October, 2015 and for the last quarter of the year they received 49 referrals and enrolled nine clients.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ACTIVITY SUMMARY JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2015

Public health nurses are a valuable resource for health information and guidance for the community. During 2015, nurses made over 1,900 visits to Eau Claire County individuals and families.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING VISITS BY PROGRAM		ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS BY REFERRAL SOURCE		
<u>Program</u>	<u>Visits</u>		Referral Source	<u>Number</u>
Adult Health Communicable Disease Lead Poisoning Prevention Maternal & Child Health Prenatal Care Coordination TOTAL	72 33 58 1,373 <u>379</u> 1,915		Private Physician Mayo Clinic Health System Sacred Heart Hospital Out of County Hospitals WIC Program Family/Friend/Self State Agencies Social Service Agencies Nursing Homes Other Unknown	10 22 35 9 37 20 0 6 0 5 1,289
			TOTAL	1,433

Nurses provided case management services in follow-up to 1,915 visits during 2015. This involves planning, organizing, coordinating and monitoring the services and resources needed to respond to a client's health needs.

Nurses also provided educational presentations to community groups concerning Communicable Disease, Adult Health, Maternal Child Health and other public health topics.

On a daily basis, public health nurses respond to multiple health information requests from the public. Available data about telephone consultations provided in 2015 are summarized below:

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING TELEPHONE CONSULTATIONS: 2015

Health Information Topic	# of Telephone Consultations
Adult Health	37
Communicable Disease	794
Maternal and Child Health	48
Information and Referral	146
TOTAL	1025

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PROJECTS

Child Death Review Team

A Nursing and Nutrition Supervisor participates in the countywide Child Death Review Team. With the goal of preventing future deaths, Eau Claire County team members from health, human services, law enforcement and higher education organizations met quarterly to (a) review deaths of persons under age 24 years, (b) uncover risk factors and circumstances influencing the death and (c) assure targeted prevention activities. In 2015, the team reviewed 12 children's deaths in Eau Claire County. The Water Safety Task Force has continued working on education and prevention efforts related to drowning in Eau Claire County. The Safe Sleep Task Force for Eau Claire County has developed and distributed toolkits to healthcare and community providers for them to utilize when discussing consistent safe sleep education based upon current best practice recommendations. Pack 'n Plays were also distributed to families who do not have a safe sleep option.

Breastfeeding Promotion

Nurses and dietitians are working with the Northwest Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network, the Wisconsin Breastfeeding Coalition, Western Dairyland Child Care Partnership Resource and Referral and UWEC student nurses to promote breastfeeding-friendly child care centers throughout Eau Claire, Chippewa and Dunn County. Strategies include providing educational materials, onsite training, and assisting with environmental and policy revisions. In 2015, sixty people were trained, 4 child care centers have attained Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care status and six centers are in process of reaching this.

Flu Shot Collaboration

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 and redistributing vaccine to providers in need. The partnership agreement was updated and signed, partners contributed funds and developed and carried out a collaborative flu vaccination promotional campaign.

"Wisconsin Healthiest Family Initiative"

The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Program planning team continued its work on this five-year Division of Public Health grant-funded initiative with the overriding goal "to assure that all families in Wisconsin have access to a coordinated, integrated and sustainable system of services and supports focused on health promotion and prevention."

- Nurses, WIC staff and the health benefit specialist continued activities to strengthen department
 Maternal and Child Health core competencies, including seeking needed training and developing a
 tracking tool for use by all staff in the department.
- Nurses established a *Safe Sleep Task Force for Eau Claire County*, whose members successfully applied for two grants to support safe sleep education for families at-risk.
- Additionally, staff continued participation on the United Way Education Advisory Council to complete planning and launch the *Successful Children's Network* initiative, with the aim of improving early childhood health and education support systems in the community.

Public Health Emergency Preparedness

Emerging infectious diseases, natural disasters and many other emergencies can have a significant impact on health. Being prepared and planning ahead is critical to protecting public safety. As we saw with the Ebola epidemic in West Africa, threats can come from anywhere and travel long distances. State and local health departments, including our Health Department, work diligently to prepare for any events or threats to public health that develops including Ebola by participating in local and regional exercises and staying up to date to disseminating the newest guidance from WI Department of Health Services and Center for Disease Control and

Prevention (CDC) to all key partners.

In 2015, our Health Department monitored Wisconsin's third highest number of travelers to Ebola-affected areas. We tested our plans and provided a coordinated response between local partner, WI Department of Health Services, WI State Laboratory of Hygiene, and CDC to assure that an individual who was being monitored by our Health Department as a low-risk traveler received evaluation at a local hospital and was tested for Ebola virus disease based on symptoms. Laboratory tests confirmed the individual did not have Ebola and presented no risk. The rapid and coordinated response of the situation highlighted the importance of being prepared.

The nursing division exercised Eau Claire County's Mass Clinic Plans related to multi-vaccine distribution by setting up vaccination clinics in 7 different school sites within a 2 week period to administer vaccinations to adolescents. Nurses administered 556 flu vaccines and 190 other vaccines including Tdap, meningococcal and HPV at those clinics.

First Breath Program

The public health nursing staff received stellar recognition from the Wisconsin Women's Health Foundation for strong participation in their First Breath Program. Staff enrolled 38 clients in the program, offering resources and support to help women remain tobacco-free during pregnancy.

Newborn Heart, Hearing and Blood Screening

A public health nurse continued newborn hearing screening and heart screening via blood oxygen sensor for newborns delivered at home and not otherwise screened, such as rural Amish. The instruments and training are provided by the Newborn Hearing Screening and the Wisconsin SHINE (Screening Hearts in NEwborns) projects of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. 27 Newborn Hearing Screenings were completed. The public health nurse also collected 61 blood specimens for newborn screening throughout the year. 100% of the specimens were received by the State Lab of Hygiene within the target four days after collection. These services meet an otherwise unmet need for families that lack other access to recommended newborn screening.

Hmong Mental Wellness Project

Public health nurses provided Mental Wellness educational sessions at Wellness Days for Hmong elders. Wellness Days is hosted by Eau Claire Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association. These continuing educational sessions are held in partnership with the Healthy Communities Mental Health Action Team, Hmong Mutual Assistance Association and the Boys and Girls Club as a sustainability plan from a Security Health Plan grant award received in 2014.

Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP)

Utilizing public health strategies and partnerships, staff taught CDSMP workshops to working-age and rural populations in Eau Claire County in partnership with the Healthy Communities Chronic Disease Action Team, the Aging and Disability Resource Center, Mayo Clinic Health System and the YMCA. Twenty-nine people in these 3 workshops learned techniques to take control of their chronic conditions.

BRAIN Team

The Brain Research Awareness and Integration Network (BRAIN) Team offered its 12th annual BRAIN Conference. A public health nursing supervisor provided conference planning leadership. The conference entitled "Toxic Environments: Understanding how poverty, AODA, mental health, stress, trauma and other toxic environments affect our children, families and our community" was attended by 157 area professionals and community members and was very well received. Proceeds were donated to the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County and the BRAIN Team for continued parenting education.

Healthy Communities Action Teams

Designated public health nurses served on Healthy Communities Action Teams providing planning input, technical support and public health tools to assure successful strategic planning, implementation and outcome evaluation for the following teams:

- Oral Health Action Team continued work on an educational initiative to encourage parents to establish a dental home for children by the age of one year.
- <u>Healthy Relationships Action Team</u> (previously named Family Violence Action Team) continued work on human trafficking and Safe Spaces education, as well as evidenced based programing for adolescents in the community.
- Mental Health Action Team partnered with the Eau Claire Medical Reserve Corps volunteers to certify Question, Persuade, Refer (QPR) instructors to provide evidenced-based suicide prevention training throughout the community. The team also worked with YLEC (Youth Leadership Eau Claire) to complete a mental health awareness project for their peers in which they made a video, shown at 3 high schools.
- <u>High-Risk Drinking Action Team</u> launched Hello Sunday Morning app to assist people to look deeper at their relationship with alcohol. With funds from Security Health grant and in collaboration with UWEC researchers, we developed and promoted a website for individuals to confidentially self-assess their alcohol use and receive personalized feedback.
- Chronic Disease Prevention Action Team continues to focus efforts on partnering with the Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce on workplace wellness goals, grocery stores to institute strategies to guide shoppers toward healthy food choices, and healthcare organizations/providers to promote evidence-based programs available in our community. The team hosted a second annual BE Fit Forum and supports the many efforts happening in Eau Claire that promote opportunities for access to healthy food and physical activity through the built environment including the Cannery District health impact assessment research project.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION PROGRAM

To continue to address the many unmet needs and opportunities for community nutrition education in Eau Claire City-County, the Public Health Nutrition Program is staffed by five Registered Dietitian-Nutritionists. The demand for services once again exceeded the time available. Activities included the following:

- Provided 90+ nutrition consultations for families receiving public health nursing services as well as community members.
- Provided community nutrition education through the news media via seventeen articles written for print media and eight television interviews.
- Provided telephone consultation and 56 nutrition presentations to citizen groups and community organizations seeking nutrition guidance.
- Continued participation in local and state nutrition initiatives:
 - 1. Served on Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire;
 - 2. Served on Eau Claire Area School District Head Start Health Advisory and Policy Committees;
 - 3. Served on Western Dairyland Head Start Advisory Committee;
 - 4. Served on Northwestern Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network;
 - 5. Served on Healthy Communities Chronic Disease Prevention Action Team;
 - 6. Served on Eau Claire County Child Death Review Team;
 - 7. Served as UW-Stout Dietetic Intern Preceptor and Field Experience/Practicum Supervisor;

- 8. Served on UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program Advisory Committee and UW-Stout Graduate Program Advisory Committee;
- 9. Served on Wisconsin WIC ROSIE Test Team and eWIC Test Team;
- 10. Served on the Western Wisconsin Nutrition Network;
- 11. Served on the Health Department C-3 Team; and
- 12. Served on Healthy Health Department Worksite Wellness Team.
- Wrote a \$4,000 Department of Transportation renewal grant proposal, which was funded to continue the Kids Ride Safe Project for a seventh year.
- Submitted two Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Healthy Eating Research concept letters, neither of which received an invitation to submit a full application.
- Submitted a MCHS Hometown Health Grant letter of intent that did not receive an invitation to reply.

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 for 111 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.

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, child care centers and medical clinics to 500 families and 100 health care providers in Eau Claire County. The community newsletter was also published on the Health Department website. 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 Projects

The WIC program, in partnership with the Eau Claire Area School District Head Start and EC4T Early Learning Programs, aims to offer two family night cooking events that promote nutrition and literacy with young children each academic year. In 2015, three sessions were offered. Two were titled "The Very Hungry Caterpillar Family Night" and one was titled "Kids in the Kitchen Family Night." All sessions focused on exploring tricks and tips to teach children about trying new foods while helping in the kitchen. Parents and children read, learn, and help prepare a healthy meal together at family night cooking events. The programs are a time to "get into reading as we read, cook and eat together."

The City-County Health Department's Public Health Nutrition program partners with the Family Resource Center for Eau Claire County to offer quarterly nutrition-focused parent education classes. During these classes, parents are offered practical nutrition tips and recipes for feeding their family healthy foods. In 2015, classes were held on the topics of healthy snacks and eating healthy on a budget.

Dietetic Internship Programs

Public Health Nutrition staff continued to serve as a public health nutrition site for accredited Dietetic Internship programs. In 2015, the ECCCHD collaborated with two new internship programs through Viterbo

University and Iowa State University and continued to collaborate with the University of Wisconsin-Stout. Two masters-prepared and one undergraduate-prepared students interned at the Department in 2015.

The dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists and the public health nutrition support staff to provide nutrition services to the community. Faculty from Dietetic Internship Programs 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 4-6 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 engaging in planning, developing and delivering nutrition education in various community settings.

Dietetic interns also gain observational experience with public health nurses and environmental health staff. Interns work with the media as well as attend meetings relevant to public health nutrition. Partnership with Dietetic Internship programs 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.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM

In 2015, a total of 818 women and 174 men received contraceptive services at the Reproductive Health Clinic. Additionally, clinic staff conducted the following activities:

- Provided colposcopy services for women from Eau Claire and surrounding counties in Western
 Wisconsin without health insurance who have an abnormal pap test result indicating the need for this
 follow-up.
- Retained a Community Health Liaison through Wisconsin Health Corp for a second year to assist with marketing and outreach of the clinic services in a wide variety of settings.
- Initiated an outreach campaign in September by placing posters displaying clinic services in all 11 dorms and adding information flyers in the outreach packets that were distributed to about 2300 incoming freshman.
- Received a Get Yourself Tested (GYT) grant to increase sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing in Eau Claire County. The project included outreach, education and out of clinic STI testing.
 - o Educational sessions were conducted at the Eau Claire County Juvenile Detention Center educating juveniles on STI's, birth control and our services using an interactive curriculum that was developed with the assistance of a retired health education teacher.
 - Nurses collaborated with AIDS Resource Center of Wisconsin (ARCW) to distribute educational handouts with condoms attached at bars on and around St. Patrick's Day, UW-Eau Claire Homecoming and Halloween.
 - o Off-site STI testing clinics were performed at Positive Avenues, Community Table, Augusta and UWEC.
 - Media outreach was conducted by using press releases, TV and newspaper interviews and radio ads.

Sent a Public Health Nurse to Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) training to enhance the clinics
knowledge and skill when working with victims of sexual assault. The training also improved our ability
to collaborate more affectively with local sexual assault intervention services as well as assist our work
on increasing the community's awareness around the need to prevent sexual assaults and dating
violence.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

Nurses continued to provide public health services for students and staff in 35 public, private and parochial schools in Eau Claire County. Public health responsibilities include the following:

- Consultation, health counseling and referral for students in need of department services, including public health nursing home visiting and clinic services, Prenatal Care Coordination and WIC.
- Consultation about communicable disease and policy for excluding ill children.
- Surveillance of student and staff illness absentee rates and follow-up of rates outside normal threshold.
- Consultation regarding student immunizations and compliance with Wisconsin Student Immunization Law.
- 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 mouth rinse programs in participating schools.
- Conduct population health initiatives in partnership with school nurses and staff to promote positive health impacts for school-aged children in Eau Claire County.
- Conducted Adolescent Health Clinics in the 7 middle schools in Eau Claire County providing influenza, adolescent immunizations and scoliosis screenings.

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.

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: 2015

School	# of children
Augusta Elementary School	167 children in grades 1 through grade 4
Pedersen Elementary School-Altoona	263 children in grade 1 and grade 2

Vision Screening 2014-2015

Volunteers screened school children enrolled in kindergarten, first, third and sixth grade in all city and county schools using the HOTV, LEA, and Snellen vision charts. Children who did not pass the initial screening were rescreened. Parents of children who had difficulty with the second screening were notified by the public health nurse and requested to have their eyes examined by an eye doctor. The numbers served are noted in the following table.

School-Based Vision Screening: 2014-15

	2014-2015
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	3,945
Total Number Screened	3,905
Total in Other Grades Screened	9
Total Number Rescreened	319
Number Already Wearing Corrective Lenses	405
Total Number Referred for Eye Exam	153
Total Number Obtaining Corrective Lenses	82
Total Number Examined but not Needing Corrective Lenses	20
Total Recommended for Special Seating or Optional Corrective Lenses	2
Number Under Care for Previously Known Problem	27
Number Whose Parents Chose not to Have Eye Exam	13
Number Lost to Follow-up or Moved	9

Hearing Screening Program: 2014-15 School Year

Hearing screening was provided in Eau Claire city and county schools for children enrolled in Head Start, kindergarten and first grade. The initial screening was done by UW-EC Audiology students and volunteers recruited by the school health chairmen. Children with deviations from normal were retested by trained technicians. After the second testing, audiograms indicating apparent hearing problems were evaluated and recommendations were made for further testing or medical evaluation. Children needing a medical examination were referred to their primary physician.

Hearing Screening

	2014-2015
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	2,089
Number of Children Screened, Includes New Students in all Grades	1,978
Number Rescreened by Technician	342
Number Referred for Further Evaluation	45
Number Under Care for Existing Problem	11
Children Evaluated by Personal Physician	14
Treatment Recommended	5
Received Hearing Aid	0
Preferential Seating	0
No Treatment Recommended	8
Moved From Area	1
Chose Not to Follow-up	6

SUMMARY OF IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN BY SCHOOL AS REPORTED BY THE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, FALL 2015

	Vindouseuten	T	T	Immun	izations		No
School	Kindergarten Enrollment	Immunizations Complete #	Immunizations Complete %	In Process	Behind Schedule	Waiver	Record On File
Altoona/Pedersen Elementary	113	107	95%	0	0	6	0
Augusta Elementary	30	29	97%	0	0	0	1
Crestview	20	18	90%	0	0	2	0
Fairchild	7	6	86%	0	0	1	0
Fall Creek	56	25	45%	0	15	0	16
Flynn	54	47	87%	0	3	4	0
Immaculate Conception	25	24	96%	0	0	1	0
Lakeshore	72	64	89%	0	3	5	0
Locust Lane	44	42	95%	0	0	2	0
Longfellow	46	42	91%	1	0	3	0
Manz	85	77	91%	0	2	6	0
Meadowview	65	58	89%	0	0	7	0
Messiah Lutheran	12	7	58%	0	0	5	0
Montessori	47	26	55%	0	2	19	0
Northwoods	55	44	80%	0	0	11	0
Otter Creek Christian Academy	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0
Putnam Heights	72	67	93%	0	1	4	0
Robbins	67	58	87%	0	0	9	0
Roosevelt	51	49	96%	0	0	2	0
St. James	21	21	100	0	0	0	0
St. Mark's	6	6	100	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	14	11	79%	0	2	1	0
Sam Davey	40	38	95%	0	0	2	0
Sherman	76	74	97%	0	0	2	0
Total	1079	941	87%	1	28	92	17

Scoliosis Screening 2014-2015 School Year

In consultation with the Board of Health, the Department of Public Instruction, and the Eau Claire Area School District, scoliosis screening protocol changes were made in 2015. To more specifically target students in need, nurses provided screening as an "opt in" program, offered to students whose parents specifically requested screening for their child. Nurses worked with administrators of the private and parochial schools to provide the option that made the most sense for their school population. In the fall, screening was offered as part of an adolescent health theme to include both scoliosis screening and immunizations. Screening was offered for girls in grades six and seven and boys in grade eight. Two students will be followed in 6 months for a rescreening.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS SCREENED FOR SCOLIOSIS BY GRADE AND GENDER 2014-2015 SCHOOL YEAR

	6 th Grade	7 th Grade	8 th Grade	Total	
	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female
Number of Students Screened	72	58	59	59	130
Number Refused Screening	16	14	17	17	30
Number of Medical Referrals	0	0	0	0	0

UWEC AND OTHER NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM COLLABORATIONS

Partnerships with nursing education are expanding to meet the changing needs of students and to build the public health nursing workforce. Public health nurses continue to provide clinical practicum experiences for baccalaureate, masters and doctoral preparing nursing students from UW-EC College of Nursing and Health Sciences and the University of Wisconsin Green Bay Nursing Program, Viterbo, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and other UW-system universities with students living in the Eau Claire area. In 2015, 26 nursing students and 1 medical student worked side by side with public health nurses on real-world projects that provided broad-based experiences in promoting population health. Project activities included the following:

<u>Safe Sleep Project</u>- Four UWEC students and one UWGB student worked on a health initiative project promoting infant safe sleep practices. For this project, students contacted other local Health Depts. on implementing and maintaining longevity of a safe sleep program. The students created a myth sheet that addressed misconceptions of infant sleep practices. They also developed an extensive home assessment to use with families and an evaluation tool for providers to determine families' knowledge of safe sleep practices. This laid the groundwork for a successful community Pack N Play program for families in need of safe sleep equipment. Students also created a safe sleep poster board, displaying this in the Eau Claire Health Department's WIC clinic with a question and answer session; as well as developed a letter and survey for community providers who received a safe sleep educational toolkit.

Adolescent Immunization Clinics- A registered nurse from UWGB seeking a baccalaureate degree completed 70 hours of her clinical experience here at ECCHD. She developed a Human Papilloma Virus educational poster board and handouts which was displayed at the seven Eau Claire county school adolescent immunization clinics. The student also participated in the immunization clinics by triaging students, administering vaccines, observing documentation, and learning the overall process of preparing a clinic of this size.

<u>Breastfeeding-Friendly Child Care Centers</u>- Four UWEC nursing students provided training to 60 people in 2015 on establishing a breastfeeding friendly childcare site. Four childcare centers gained Breastfeeding Friendly Child Care status and six centers are currently in process of reaching this goal. The students worked in collaboration with the Northwest Wisconsin Breastfeeding Network, Western Dairyland and the Wisconsin Breastfeeding Coalition.

<u>School Vision Screening Program</u>- Sixteen UWEC nursing students and their professor became certified screeners through Prevent Blindness Wisconsin training. They then prepared educational tool kits to prepare school children for screening, worked with a public health nurse to conduct school-based screenings and provided a presentation to public health nursing staff about their experiences, challenges and proposed solutions to improve efficiency in the screening process.

<u>Educational Presentation on Prevention-</u> A medical student worked collaboratively with a Public Health Nurse to enhance education opportunities in the Eau Claire County's Juvenile Detention Center. The student worked closely with the PHN to put together an educational presentation on Physical Manifestations of Preventable Diseases. The goal was to improve clients' knowledge base regarding basic diseases and ways to prevent them.

Throughout the year, public health nursing staff and managers participate in student education in the classroom as well. Presentations are provided at UWEC, CVTC and Globe University on a variety of topics including communicable disease control, perspectives on the role of the public health nurse, nursing leadership, political advocacy and public health emergency preparedness. In turn, nursing faculty members participate in community service projects and offer their expertise on topics such as research, evidence-based practice and literature resources. Collaboration with our nurse colleagues in education is a vital component of public health nursing as a learning profession.

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 1,948 participants per month during 2015. An average of 1,831 participants was served each month during 2015.

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 3,114 individuals participated in the WIC Program during this past year. Please see the following chart for WIC participation during 2015. 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 or Augusta. 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 that are based on assessment findings as well as needs verbalized by participants. Along with nutrition education, WIC participants are able to purchase specific foods that are designed to supplement their diets with nutrients that benefit WIC's target

population. Participants utilize the WIC EBT system to make their purchases. This is an electronic system that replaces paper food checks or vouchers with a card for food benefit issuance and redemption at authorized WIC grocery stores.

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 2015

Participant Type	Number	% of Caseload	
Pregnant Women	190	6%	
Breastfeeding Women	223	7%	
Postpartum Women	447	14%	
Infants	609	20%	
Children Age 1 – 455 Age 2 – 365 Age 3 – 362 Age 4 – 463	1,645	53%	
Yearly Total = 3,114 unduplicated participants			

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2015

Race	% of Caseload
Asian	17%
Black	8%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0%
White	73%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	% of Caseload
Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	10%
Not Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	90%
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 2015. This program provides participants in the WIC Program with vouchers to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets and Farmstands throughout Wisconsin. 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. Participants receive a list of locations, dates and times that local area Farmers' Markets and Farmstands will be open. Markets in Eau Claire County included Phoenix Park, Festival Foods and Gordy's County Market. Farmstands in Eau Claire County included Hillview Farm, McIlquham Orchard and Avenue Orchard. Each WIC family received \$17.00 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 1,087 families received these coupons through the WIC Program during the summer of 2015.

Farmers' Market Nutrition Education Project - Veggin' Out

The City-County Health Department's WIC nutrition program continued its 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. In 2015, UW-Stout field experience students in the UW-Stout Dietetics program staffed the demonstration tables and offered healthy food samples, recipes and other nutrition education. The team of six students had over 4,300 contacts with community members, including 58 families using the WIC program. This is planned to continue as an annual offering.

Nutrition Education

WIC participants may be certified for periods of up to one year. Individual nutrition counseling is provided by a Registered Dietitian Nutritionist at each appointment. Nutrition counseling is based on the participant's needs and includes anticipatory counseling as needed. Participants are also offered and encouraged to engage in nutrition education opportunities during their certification period. In 2015, public health nutritionists developed and started offering a "Nutrition Education Menu" for clients to select opportunities for learning that best meet their needs and interests. The types of opportunities offered on the menu in 2015 include:

- 1. One-on-one sessions with a registered dietitian
- 2. WICHealth.org: Self-paced online learning modules with a variety of infant, child, maternal, and family health and nutrition topics
- 3. Family Resource Center classes: Casual nutrition classes focused on topics relevant to families with young children
- 4. Flip charts: Self-paced learning activities that clients can complete in the WIC waiting room
- 5. Head Start Family Cooking Events: A fun evening of reading and cooking offered to all families in our community
- 6. Grocery store tours: A 1-hour tour focused on buying healthy food on a budget that takes place at local grocery stores
- 7. Veggin' Out at the Farmers Market: Interactive cooking demonstrations where clients receive food samples, recipes, and tips for shopping at a farmers' market
- 8. Breastfeeding class

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 and electronic benefits according to state and federal regulations. A total of \$1,321,588 was redeemed in Eau Claire County during 2015 with WIC vouchers/eWIC benefit. 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, 2015

Vendor Name	Dollars Redeemed
Ameriental Food Store	\$ 29,630
Festival Foods	\$ 89,247
Gordy's County Market, Augusta	\$ 27,721
Gordy's County Market, Birch Street	\$173,372
Gordy's County Market, Clairemont Avenue	\$ 94,002
Gordy's County Market, Hamilton Avenue	\$ 74,868
Loriental Store	\$ 48,318
Mega Foods East	\$ 70,125
Mega Foods West	\$150,438
Target	\$ 46,106
Walgreens – Clairemont Avenue	\$ 11,526
Walgreens – Hastings Way	\$ 20,732
Walmart	\$456,807
Woodmans Food Market	\$ 28,696
TOTAL	\$1,321,588

WIC Outreach

Health Educators continue to work with the WIC Director to promote the WIC Program throughout Eau Claire County. The following avenues were utilized in 2015 for WIC outreach:

- Distributed outreach materials to: Eau Claire Area School Districts and Early Learning Programs; healthcare systems; and to local businesses, non-profits and organizations located in Eau Claire, Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta and Fairchild.
- Participated in community outreach events such as: McKinley Charter School Teen Parent Night, Breakfast in the Valley, Altoona Childhood Development Days and Phoenix Park Music Night.
- Coordinated print ads in EC4T Newsletter, Family Times, Chippewa Valley Family, Senior Review, City of Eau Claire Newsletter, Leader Telegram Supplement and Child Care Directory.
- Sent Monthly "Birth" day cards to families of newborns.
- Worked with UW-Eau Claire Marketing Students on a public health awareness campaign to increase WIC participation.
- Coordinated regular Facebook posts promoting the WIC program and breastfeeding.

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 sixth year, the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor program continues to reach women with relevant breastfeeding information and support. In 2015, 305 women had contact with the Peer Counselor.

All of the registered dietitians have received certifications in breastfeeding (Certified Breastfeeding Educator, Certified Lactation Counselor, Certified Lactation Educator). All WIC staff (registered dietitians and support staff) are aware that they each have an important role in promoting, protecting and supporting breastfeeding.

"Feeding Your New Baby: A Very Personal Choice" Class

The WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counselor and Breastfeeding Coordinator developed this class for pregnant women to prepare for baby's arrival. The class encourages breastfeeding through education and connection with resources for support. In 2015, 108 pregnant WIC participants plus their support people attended the class. Promotion efforts include flyers at medical clinics, mailed invitations to women due to deliver soon, telephone calls, referrals by staff providing Prenatal Care Coordination and notices published in the Family Times and Volume One. Class participants report increased knowledge and increased likelihood they will breastfeed following the class.

Healthy Beginnings (Prenatal Care Coordination)

All pregnant women certified for the WIC Program (who are eligible for Medical Assistance) are assessed for enrollment into the Healthy Beginnings (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 public health dietitians completed a total of 360 risk assessments as well as 356 follow-up nutrition therapy sessions in 2015.

Lead Screening

Blood lead screening was offered to children at ages one and two years in the WIC Program. A total of 837 children received blood lead screening from their physician or the WIC Program. 612 (73%) of the screenings were completed in the WIC Program during 2015.

Kids Ride Safe Project

The WIC program continued the Kids Ride Safe project for a sixth year. A \$4,000 Department of Transportation grant, which was written by the Public Health Nutrition Supervisor, 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 2015, 70 seats were distributed to families in need who would otherwise be unable to access car seats for the safety of their infants.

Cooking Matters Grocery Store & Farmers' Market Tours

The Department's WIC Program continued to partner with local grocery stores and UW-Extension's Wisconsin Nutrition Education Program to conduct Cooking Matters grocery store tours for WIC families. Public health nutrition staff utilize curriculum from Share Our Strength, a national non-profit organization working towards ending childhood hunger. In May 2015, a grant from Share Our Strength was utilized to reach 42 families through 15 tours. During tours, participants are given hands-on opportunities to make healthy food choices while shopping on a limited budget.

Community Health Education

COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION

The focus of Community Health Education has been to develop partnerships with community agencies; provide leadership, collaboration and support for variety of community and departmental projects; build coalition capacity; analyze and report on community health data; research best practice; assist with grant writing; provide community outreach relating to local health issues and assist health department staff with presenting data and health information to the public. Community Health Education staff was involved in the following accomplishments:

Eau Claire Healthy Communities

Community Health Educators provided leadership and support to the Healthy Communities Council and action teams: sharing health data, prioritizing health needs, compiling and analyzing data for the community health improvement plan, developing action teams goals and objectives, researching evidence-based strategies and best practices, providing tools and facilitation skills to advance the planning process and writing grants.

The Eau Claire Health Department and Healthy Communities collaborated with local hospitals and non-profits in Eau Claire and Chippewa counties to create one collaborative community health assessment. This collaborative assessment reduced duplication of effort, costs, potential confusion, and promoted greater coordination of resources with potentially a more significant impact on the health needs of the communities.

Community Health Educators provided leadership for the *Eau Claire Healthy Communities Celebration and Healthy Eau Claire Legislative Events*. Nearly 90 community members attended the 2nd Annual Eau Claire Healthy Communities Celebration and learned more about the action team's success in the areas of Chronic Disease Prevention, High-Risk Drinking Prevention, Mental Health, Oral Health Promotion and Family Violence Prevention. Conversations focused on how to help move forward community collaborative efforts that will result in community health improvement. Healthy Communities and the Board of Health made it a priority to have a continued focus on advocacy and policy work through the creation of the Healthy Eau Claire Task Force. On April 30th, 2015 the task force held the 2nd annual Healthy Eau Claire Legislative event where participants discussed what we all could do to make alcohol less available, affordable, attractive and acceptable in Eau Claire County. It was a great conversation that will help continue to build relationships with legislators.

Community Outreach

Community Health Educators researched best practice and collaborated with staff to identify and develop a variety of communication strategies, methods and techniques to promote Health Department services to a variety of audiences. Community Health Educators coordinated both internal and external marketing and social media efforts. Community Health Educators supervised several interns and collaborated with our year-long Health Corps member to research access to care issues in our community, participate in community efforts around the Affordable Care Act and dedicate efforts to marketing efforts/outreach for our WIC and Family Planning Clinics. Additionally, Health Education Staff participated in county, regional and statewide health coalitions. Health Educators coordinated and participated in quality improvement and performance management training.

Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention in Eau Claire County

The Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention (Alliance) works to improve the lives of children, youth and adults by mobilizing communities to prevent and treat alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse in Eau Claire County. The Alliance, formed in 2002, has 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 (prescription drug misuse and marijuana use); and 6) early intervention and treatment. The Alliance website can be found at www.getinvolvedASAP.org.

Four grant sources support the Alliance in reducing alcohol and other drug use among youth in Eau Claire County and building its capacity to do so. Four part-time positions, Health Education Supervisor, Coalition Facilitator, Youth Advocacy Advisor and Program Assistant, are supported by these grants. The City-County Health Department and the Eau Claire Area School District serve as the grant fiscal agents.

An Eau Claire County Youth Survey, conducted by the Alliance every 2-3 years, measures alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as well as contributing factors among 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grade students. The countywide survey was initiated in 2001 to evaluate prevention efforts and identify emerging trends. Comparisons of outcome measures in the 2015-2016 report to the 2004 report indicate the following:

- Fewer high school students report using alcohol, tobacco products and marijuana;
- More high school students report marijuana is not harmful to their health;
- Fewer high school students report alcohol, tobacco & marijuana is easy to get; and
- More high school students report their parents feel it is not wrong for them to use marijuana.

A Community Perceptions Survey on Drug Use in Eau Claire County was conducted in 2012 by the Alliance. A total of 454 surveys were completed, providing a statistically valid random sample. This 2012 survey, considered an update to a similar countywide survey conducted in 2004, provides a current understanding of community perceptions of the various issues surrounding alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. A few of the findings are listed below:

- Residents feel alcohol use and binge drinking is a serious problem, primarily among ages 18-25;
- Residents feel binge drinking and marijuana use are serious problems among ages 12-17;
- More residents feel it is NEVER acceptable for adults to provide alcohol to underage persons than in 2004; and
- Residents believe adults are major contributors to underage drinking by providing alcohol, having alcohol easily accessible in homes and allowing unsupervised house parties.

Grant funding for alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention again decreased in 2013, resulting in a reduction of staff from 2.7 to 2.1 full-time employees. Efforts to obtain community support began in 2012 with the establishment of a Pass-Through Fund at the Eau Claire Community Foundation and additional fundraising efforts.

The More Kids Drug Free campaign was held in the fall of 2015 to convey the impact of drugs on our youth and how important it is to sustain our prevention efforts – decreasing the acceptance of youth use and reducing youth access to alcohol, prescription medicine, nicotine products and other drugs. The campaign was focused around community members sharing their concerns or stories about alcohol and other drug abuse though photos of them holding their personal story signs.

The More Kids Drug Free monthly e-newsletter was kicked off in September 2015 to further educate parents about prevention efforts, their role in prevention, substance abuse trends, and new substances of concern. The enewsletter is also used to keep coalition members up to date on prevention efforts in the county.

<u>Youth Advocates</u> – Four SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) members from each high school are selected to represent their group on the Eau Claire County Youth Advisory Board (YAB). YAB, coordinated by the Alliance Youth Advisor, meets monthly to assess training needs, plan the annual SADD training and develop ways to convey prevention messages to their peers. YAB plans activisms (activities done by youth prevention activists) for their school SADD groups to conduct.

60 high school youth from the six area SADD groups and their advisors attended the seventh annual day-long advocacy training sponsored by the Alliance. Students were empowered with the knowledge and skills they need to become advocates for change. Youth learned from their student leaders how availability, acceptance and attractiveness contribute to the problems of underage drinking and prescription drug misuse. They also developed skills on how to get messages to their peers through activisms.

<u>The Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign</u> was conducted for the 7th year throughout Eau Claire County to relay why underage drinking is a serious health, safety and legal issue. Community Action team members in all Eau Claire County communities helped shape the theme and determine talking points for the campaign.

Kids grow up in a culture surrounded by people drinking alcohol responsibly and irresponsibly. Music, advertising and social media contain many images and ideas about alcohol. When they don't hear from their parents, kids draw their own conclusions, and sometimes those conclusions are not accurate. Kids need their parent's help to interpret what they see. They also need to hear from parents that underage drinking is not okay, or again, without that message, may draw their own inaccurate conclusion. Parents are the number one reason why kids choose not to drink, and parents need to exercise that influence.

<u>The Parents Connecting Network</u> was initiated in 2011 to connect parents and keep teens safe by creating a directory of members. When parents hear that their kids are going to a friend's home, they can call to confirm details, supervision and that it will be alcohol free. Many parents do not realize youth are getting alcohol from their home or drinking alcohol on their property. Together, parents can reduce the chances of this happening. Youth report that they drink most often at home or a friend's home.

Over 950 families have joined the Eau Claire County Parents Connecting Directory by committing to not allow anyone under age 21 to drink alcohol in their home or on their property. In collaboration with schools, recruitment materials were provided to parents of all six Eau Claire County high schools, approximately 4,600 households, to encourage participation in the network in 2015. Families are also provided with information about underage drinking and steps to prevent it in the home. The Alliance also began providing information to parents about prescription drug misuse and disposal.

The Life of an Athlete Program is about healthy lifestyles in youth sports that focuses on top performance, helps athletes be injury-free, and increases community, school and team pride. Information is provided to parents, youth, coaches and other school staff on the negative impact of alcohol on athletic performance. In 2011, John Underwood, founder of the American Athletic Institute and Life of an Athlete program, was brought to Eau Claire County to educate coaches, parents and students. In 2015, the Life of an Athlete program trained 80 student athlete leaders on mentoring healthy lifestyles with their teammates for the best on and off field performance as an additional component of the Life of an Athlete Program.

Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Check Programs

<u>Alcohol Compliance Checks</u> were initiated by the Eau Claire City-County Health Department in 2004 in accordance with Wisconsin laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage people. In partnership with our six law enforcement agencies, trained teams of four (2 adults and 2 buyers) investigate establishments that hold a license to sell or serve alcohol in Eau Claire County. Underage buyers are 18-20 years old for alcohol compliance checks (CCs). Checks are conducted randomly throughout the year.

Buyers carry their actual ID during the CC process and present it when requested. Servers and sellers do an excellent job asking for IDs but do a poor job of accurately checking IDs. In 2015, 76.3% of the establishments checked did not sell alcohol to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Twenty-three percent (23.7%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer.

Community Festivals Program – The Eau Claire City-County Health Department first conducted compliance checks at Country Jam in 2006 and the initial compliance check rate was only 33%. The Alliance has worked with Country Jam organizers along with the Sheriff's Department to decrease youth access to alcohol at the event over the past seven years. Ten changes have been made to improve the policy and practices around underage drinking prevention. 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. In 2015 this partnership also worked with the new Eaux Claires festival around underage drinking prevention.

<u>Tobacco Compliance Checks</u> were initiated by the Eau Claire City-County Health Department in 2002 in accordance with Wisconsin laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to underage people. In partnership with our six law enforcement agencies, trained teams of four (2 adults and 2 buyers) investigate establishments that hold a license to sell tobacco products in Eau Claire County. Underage buyers are 16-17 years old who try to purchase tobacco products.

Checks are conducted randomly throughout the year through the Wisconsin Wins Program. Checks are conducted to ensure that store employees request and verify the IDs of youth attempting to buy tobacco products and that they refuse sales to persons under age 18. In 2015, 90% of the establishments checked did not sell tobacco to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Ten percent (10%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer.

Four media outreach and five public outreach activities were accomplished in 2015, including newsletter articles, press releases, media interviews, thank you's to compliant establishments and educational information to noncompliant establishments.

<u>ID Check Training</u> - The Alliance for Substance Abuse worked in partnership with the Eau Claire Police Department (ECPD) to hold 2 ID Check Trainings for retailers, [both owners/managers and front end sellers], with a primary objective of giving the business owners/managers enhanced knowledge and tools to train their employees on how to accurately read ID's and educating the clerks who failed compliance checks on the importance of not selling alcohol/tobacco to minors. Ongoing collaboration with ECPD on ID Check training will continue in the next year.

Outcome Data

An Eau Claire County Youth Survey, conducted every 2-3 years, measures youth alcohol, tobacco and other drug use as well as contributing factors. This data allows us to monitor youth substance use. The Four Core Measures, identified by federal agencies as the most important indicators in measuring drug use and perceptions among youth, are used to assess, plan, implement and evaluate strategies to reduce use. Two additional measures (age of onset and availability) are included to monitor local conditions.

Results of surveys conducted over 14 years (2001-2015) indicate that our strategies to reduce youth alcohol use in Eau Claire County are working. The latest Eau Claire County Youth Survey was done in 2015. The table below provides trend data on core measures of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use among our youth. The table includes data on monthly use, availability and perception of risk for prescription drug misuse.

Core Measures of Youth Substance Use 2001 – 2015

(MS – Middle School, HS – High School)

#1 Cono Magging Age		S – Middle	501001, 115	- mgn sci				
#1 Core Measure – Age The average age reported for		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Alcohol	All	n/a	12.3	12.9	13.1	13.2	n/a	13.3
Tobacco	All	n/a	12.0	13.1	13.1	13.5	n/a	13.8
			14.0	13.1	14.0	13.9		
Marijuana	All	n/a					n/a	14.3
Prescription Drug	All	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.5
Misuse	4 20 1							
#2 Core Measure – Pas								
use (<u>Monthly Use from 2</u>) Percentage youth reporting		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
30 days	use iii past							
Alcohol	MS	7.6	5.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.2
riconor	HS	38.2	36.2	32.0	26.8	22.8	17.4	17.9
	All	22.8	19.2	17.1	14.2	12.4	9.9	10.0
Tobacco	MS	5.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	n/a	2.5
= 5.5.000	HS	28.2	25.0	22.6	19.1	17.7	n/a	6.5
	All	17.0	13.2	11.8	10.3	9.6	n/a	4.4
Marijuana	MS	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
	HS	21.1	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.1	10.7	10.4
	All	12.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	5.7	5.9
Prescription Drug	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3*	3.8*	n/a	2.0
Misuse	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.1*	19.0*	n/a	4.5
(*use within the past	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.5*	11.4*	n/a	5.2
year)		- "		,				
#3 Core Measure – Ava	ilability							
Percentage of youth reporti	ng it is	2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
Percentage of youth reportifairly easy/very easy to get		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
		2001 41.1	2004 31.3	2007 22.6	2009 25.2	2011 15.2	2013 19.2	2015 22.7
fairly easy/very easy to get								
fairly easy/very easy to get	MS	41.1	31.3	22.6	25.2	15.2	19.2	22.7
fairly easy/very easy to get	MS HS	41.1 82.5	31.3 72.3	22.6 63.9	25.2 58.8	15.2 57.6	19.2 59.9	22.7 52.7
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol	MS HS	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7	31.3 72.3	22.6 63.9 42.4	25.2 58.8 41.3	15.2 57.6 35.9	19.2 59.9	22.7 52.7
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol	MS HS All MS HS	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7	22.6 63.9 42.4	25.2 58.8 41.3	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1	19.2 59.9 37.5	22.7 52.7 36.8
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol	MS HS All MS HS	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol Tobacco	MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol Tobacco	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7
fairly easy/very easy to get Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All MS HS	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Pero	MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Perentisk Percentage of youth v	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Peroperation of the property	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Per-Risk Percentage of youth v	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A 2004	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A 2007	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A 2009	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6 2011	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1 2013	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4 2015
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Perometric	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A 2004	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A 2007	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A 2009	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6 2011 80.4 76.2	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1 2013	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4 2015
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Per Risk Percentage of youth vis harmful/very harmful to Alcohol (general)	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2004 83.2 57.3 71.8	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2007	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A N/A 77.7 69.2 73.6	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6 2011 80.4 76.2 78.3	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1 2013 79.4 75.6 77.8	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4 2015 71.9 74.1 72.9
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Peroperation of the property	MS HS All MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2004 83.2 57.3 71.8 68.7	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A N/A 73.4 67.5	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2009 77.7 69.2 73.6 67.6	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6 2011 80.4 76.2 78.3 66.0	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1 2013	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4 2015 71.9 74.1 72.9 n/a
Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drug #4 Core Measure – Perentisk Percentage of youth vis harmful/very harmful to Alcohol (general)	MS HS All	41.1 82.5 61.8 Cigs 31.7 78.9 55.2 12.7 60.9 36.6 N/A N/A N/A N/A	31.3 72.3 49.7 23.7 70.0 44.6 10.9 47.5 27.3 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2004 83.2 57.3 71.8	22.6 63.9 42.4 15.1 55.8 34.6 6.8 42.8 24.0 N/A N/A N/A N/A 2007	25.2 58.8 41.3 18.1 55.3 35.9 9.1 40.4 24.1 N/A N/A N/A N/A 77.7 69.2 73.6	15.2 57.6 35.9 12.1 51.0 31.1 7.0 39.1 22.7 10.7 32.1 21.6 2011 80.4 76.2 78.3	19.2 59.9 37.5 12.8 55.6 31.9 5.7 42.8 22.3 9.0 29.3 18.1 2013 79.4 75.6 77.8	22.7 52.7 36.8 14.3 43.3 28.0 5.0 32.0 17.7 12.0 25.5 18.4 2015 71.9 74.1 72.9

	1		1		1			1
Tobacco								Cigs
	MS	N/A	95.3	91.6	89.0	89.3	87.7	85.0
	HS	N/A	89.2	91.6	90.4	90.6	87.1	89.4
	All	N/A	92.6	91.6	89.6	90.0	87.4	87.0
Marijuana	MS	91.1	92.0	90.9	86.4	86.0	85.1	76.6
	HS	67.1	70.9	71.0	68.2	65.9	66.1	60.3
	All	79.7	82.7	81.4	77.9	76.2	76.6	68.8
Prescription Drugs	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.2	86.4	85.5
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.6	85.2	89.0
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.4	85.8	87.1
#5 Core Measure – <u>Pee</u>								
Disapproval Percentage o		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
reporting their friends would		2001	2004	2007	2007	2011	2013	2015
wrong/very wrong for them								
Alcohol	MS	N/A	65.4	86.1	85.0	87.4	88.5	91.2
	HS	N/A	33.7	35.1	38.4	41.1	45.8	66.7
	All	N/A	51.2	61.7	62.8	64.8	69.4	79.7
Tobacco	MS	N/A	68.6	92.5	88.8	91.8	92.3	92.5
	HS	N/A	52.1	59.4	58.1	61.1	64.7	70.5
	All	N/A	61.3	76.7	74.1	76.8	79.9	82.1
Marijuana	MS	N/A	65.4	86.1	85.0	87.4	92.5	93.5
	HS	N/A	33.7	35.1	38.4	41.1	56.9	61.6
	All	N/A	51.2	61.7	62.8	64.8	76.5	78.4
Prescription Drugs	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	94.5
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	81.4
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	88.3
#6 Core Measure – <u>Par</u>	<u>ental</u>							
<u>Disapproval</u>								
Percentage of youth reporti		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015
parents would feel it is wro	ng/very							
wrong for them to use:	3.50	37/1	00.0	00.7	00.	00.0	^2 -	0.4.0
Alcohol	MS	N/A	80.0	89.5	89.7	90.8	93.5	94.3
	HS	N/A	80.3	71.9	73.3	76.9	75.2	89.4
	All	N/A	80.1	81.1	81.9	84.0	85.3	92.0
Tobacco	MS	N/A	83.5	95.2	95.9	95.7	97.0	96.5
	HS	N/A	85.6	86.8	88.5	88.3	87.7	92.6
	All	N/A	84.4	91.2	92.4	92.1	92.8	94.7
Marijuana	MS	N/A	84.4	97.1	96.6	96.2	96.7	96.2
	HS	N/A	89.1	91.1	91.3	90.8	87.4	91.2
	All	N/A	86.5	94.2	94.1	93.6	92.4	93.9
Prescription Drugs	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.4
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.3
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	96.4

Environmental Health/Lab

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
- Environmental and Recreational Sanitation
- Drinking Water Protection
- Air Quality Protection
- Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste
- Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal
- Radiation Protection and Emergency Preparedness
- Rodent, Insect, Rabies and Vector Control

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 manufactured home communities.
- Assure proper storage, collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste to protect health and safety.
- Assure 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 annual inspections of licensed establishments; additionally, the department's inspection frequency policy is based on a risk assessment. Risk assessments link 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. Re-inspections are conducted to confirm that all critical violations have been corrected. If critical violations still remain after the initial two re-inspections, a fee is assessed for each additional re-inspection 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 DHS, 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). 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 the Valley, 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							
	2015	2014	2013				
Total Number of Licensed Restaurants/Taverns	324	348	325				
Routine Inspections - Restaurant/Tavern	600	431	365				
Reinspections - Restaurant/Tavern	244	208	223				
Investigations - Restaurant/Tavern	40	69	56				
New/Change of Ownership Restaurant/Tavern Licenses	36	42	29				
Temporary Restaurant Licenses Issued	230	200	212				
Temporary Restaurant Inspections (inc. reinspections)	130	90	96				
Vending Machine Vendors	1	1	1				
Vending Machine Inspections	79	85	70				
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	1,093	883	810				
Total Number of Licensed Facilities (all types):	565	548	537				

Retail Food

As an agent of 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. Re-inspections are conducted 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							
2015 2014 20							
Total Number of Active Licenses	153	141	134				
Active Processing Licenses	130	116	112				
Active Non-Processing Licenses	23	25	22				
Routine Inspections	189	187	116				
Reinspections	66	39	42				
Investigations	41	44	24				
New Retail Food Processing Licenses	13	11	12				
New Retail Food Non-Processing Licenses	4	1	3				
Discontinuation of Operation	5	7	13				
Retail Food Complaints	7	9	24				
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	303	279	206				

Foodborne Illness Risk Factors and Good Retail Practices Violations Summary

The Health Department strives for continued improvement of violations within licensed facilities.

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.

Foodborne Illness Risk Factors Violations Summary						
	Violation Numbers					
Violation Category	2015	2014	2013			
Demonstration of Knowledge	170					
Employee Health	27					
Good Hygienic Practices	41					
Preventing Contamination from Hands	378					
Approved Source	24					
Protecting from Contamination	580					
Time/Temperature Control	477					
Consumer Advisory	19					
Highly Susceptible Populations	2					
Chemicals	152					
Conformance with Approved Procedures	10					
Total Violations:	1880					
Total Inspections: 1147						
Average Violations/Inspection:	1.64					

Good Retail Practices Violations Summary (does not include retail inspections)						
	Violat	tion Nu	mbers			
Violation Category	2015	2014	2013			
Safe Food and Water	0					
Food Temperature Control	407					
Food Protection	472					
Proper Use of Utensils	136					
Utensils and Equipment	459					
Physical Facilities	646					
Total Violations:	2120					
Total Inspections: 932						
Average Violations/Inspection:	2.27	·				

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 the Department of Public Instruction (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. 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							
	2015	2014	2013				
Total Number of Schools	36	34	34				
Routine Inspections	68	68	65				
Reinspections	2	2	1				
Investigations	0	1	1				
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	70	71	67				

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, ground meat and ice. 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, 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.

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

Sample Type: Cold Cut, Retail Deli Foods and Sandwiches								
	Coliform Guideline (500 CFU)							
Year	Year Total # Samples # Exceeding % Exceeding St							
2015	111	14	12.61%					
2014	119	19	15.97%					
2013	105	5	4.76%					

Sampl	Sample Type: Hamburger Samples								
	SPC	00,000 CFU)	Coliform Standard (2,000 CFU)						
				Total #	#	% Exceeding			
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Samples	Exceeding	Standard			
2015	46	3	6.52%	46	10	21.74%			
2014	29	2	6.90%	29	3	10.34%			
2013	47	0	0.00%	47	0	0.00%			

Sample Type: Restaurant Food								
	SPO	0,000 CFU)	Coliform Guideline (500 CFU)					
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard		
2015	3	0	0.00%	164	29	17.68%		
2014	28	5	17.86%	74	15	20.27%		
2013	9	1	11.11%	77	4	5.19%		

Sampl	Sample Type: Food/Preparation Surface Swabs								
	S	100 CFU)	Coliform Guideline (10 CFU)						
				Total #	#	% Exceeding			
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Samples	Exceeding	Standard			
2015	91	22	24.18%	96	8	8.33%			
2014	50	7	14.00%	50	1	2.00%			
2013	83	22	26.51%	83	9	10.84%			

Sample Type: Milk Dispensers								
	SP	,000 CFU)	Coliform Standard (10 CFU)					
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard		
2015	56	4	7.14%	56	2	3.57%		
2014	74	5	6.76%	74	5	6.76%		
2013	71	10	14.08%	92	6	6.52%		

Sample Type: Fresh-Brewed Iced Tea, Soda and Beer (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)								
	SPC Guideline (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Guideline (50 CFU)				
				Total # # % Exceedin				
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Samples	Exceeding	Standard		
2015	91	8	8.79%	91	24	26.37%		
2014	55	2	3.64%	55	5	9.09%		
2013	105	10	9.52%	105	21	20.00%		

Sampl	le Type: Ice (Retail	Food Establish	ments, Restaurants, and Ta	verns)			
	SPC Guideline (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Guideline (50 CFU)			
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	
2015	196	0	0.00%	196	3	1.53%	
2014	68	0	0.00%	68	1	1.47%	
2013	92	0	0.00%	92	5	5.43%	
	(Colilert (Present	t/Absent)				
	Total # Samples	# Present	% Present				
2015	225	31	13.78%				
2014	82	15	18.29%				
2013	118	33	27.97%				

Sample Type: Frozen Yogurt, Soft Freeze, Ice Cream, and Premixes								
	SPC Standard (100,000 CFU)			Coli	form Standar	d (50 CFU)		
				Total #	#	% Exceeding		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Samples	Exceeding	Standard		
2015	622	55	8.84%	805	110	13.66%		
2014	919	59	6.42%	1254	192	15.31%		
2013	849	51	6.01%	1215	186	15.31%		

Sampl	Sample Type: Pasteurized Milk (Retail Stores)							
	SPC Standard (20,000 CFU)			Coliform Standard (10 CFU)				
				Total #	Total # # % Exceed:			
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Samples	Exceeding	Standard		
2015	175	5	2.86%	175	1	0.57%		
2014	170	12	7.06%	171	12	7.02%		
2013	168	2	1.19%	168	0	0.00%		

Sample Type: Retail Bottled Water						
Colilert (Present/Absent)						
Year	Total # Samples	# Present	% Present			
2015	3	0	0.00%			
2014	5	0	0.00%			
2013	6	0	0.00%			

Sample Type: Cottage Cheese, Dips, Sour Cream (Cultured)						
Coliform Standard						
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard			
2015	8	0	0.00%			
2014	12	0	0.00%			
2013	23	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. All samples are measured in colony-forming units (CFU).

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 nursing and environmental health. Environmental Health staff investigate confirmed cases of reported communicable diseases that have an environmental health component.

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						
2015 2014 2013 2012 2011						
Foodborne Illness - Investigations	2	9	18	19	7	
Foodborne Illness - Reports of Illness	2	9	6	12	13	
Foodborne Illness real or suspected outbreaks	1	1	0	1	0	

HOUSING AND PROPERTY MAINTENANCE & HYGIENE

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, Fairchild, 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 manufactured home community 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 rooming houses (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, Fairchild, and the Townships of Seymour and Union. It is used as an enforcement tool in annual inspections of licensed rooming houses, 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 re-inspections are conducted to achieve compliance with the code.

Rooming houses

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

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.

Interagency Agreement for the Investigation of Dangerous Living Conditions

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. 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. 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.

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. An exterior housing survey was conducted during 2015 to re-evaluate housing conditions within the target area. Each dwelling was rated according to the number of structural defect points (areas of deterioration) noted on the exterior of that property.

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. 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.

Intensified Housing Code Compliance Prog	Intensified Housing Code Compliance Program - Field Activity Summary							
	20)15	2014	2013				
A. CDBG Funds: Primarily used to cover 50%-80% of	the 1							
FTE dedicated to the program plus mileage/supplies/etc.	\$62	,000	\$62,000	\$62,000				
B. Inspections:								
1. Dwellings Inspected	1	18	163	108				
a. Renter-occupied	1	03	124	95				
b. Owner-occupied	1	12	35	12				
c. Owner and renter occupied		3	4	1				
2. Dwelling Units contained in dwellings	1	45	185	203				
3. Total Inspections	6	67	773	377				
a. Initial Inspections	1	18	163	108				
b. Reinspections to assess complian	ice 5	49	510	269				
4. Complaint Investigations	6	55	100	30				
(specific problems - not complete inspections)								
C. Enforcement Actions:								
1. Compliance Orders Issued	Ģ	96	106	138				
2. Citations Issued	2	20	20	46				
3. Housing Advisory Board Hearings		1	1	1				
4. Inspection Warrants		1	0	2				
5. Dwelling Units placarded as unfit for habitat	tion 1	10	9	6				
D. Total Program Inspections (1980-2013):								
1. Total Number Inspected	44	111	4228	4065				
2. Houses Brought into Compliance	42	213	4117	4011				
3. Houses in Progress	1	98	111	54				

Housing Activities Summary (*Include	des IHCC	P)	
	2015	2014	2013
Rooming House Licenses	142	144	144
Rooming House Inspections	142	144	144
Rooming House Reinspections	83	82	99
Complaint Inspections/Investigations	165	177	215
Complaint Reinspections	457	536	688
IHCCP Inspections and Investigations	183	263	137
IHCCP Reinspections	549	510	269
Housing Advisory Board Meetings*	2	1	0
Dwelling Units Placarded as Unfit *for Occupancy	20	28	26
Total Housing Consultations*	1567	1641	2306
Citations Issued *	40	29	45
Total Inspections and Reinspections*	1623	1712	1596

Manufactured Home Communities

Manufactured Home Communities in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and the Board of Health Manufactured Home Community regulation. Additional investigations of problems or violations are also conducted on a complaint basis. Manufactured Home Communities served by drinking water wells are required by the safe drinking water regulations to have their water tested by a certified laboratory on a monthly basis, these results are reported in the Drinking Water and Certified Laboratory sections of this report.

Manufactured Home Communities			
	2015	2014	2013
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	17	17	17
Total Number of Licensed Sites	1477	1477	1477
Routine Inspections	17	17	17
Reinspections	18	10	9
Investigations	9	5	7
Total Inspections (includes all types):	44	32	33

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

XRF Le	ad Invest	igations
2015	2014	2013
4	4	4

investigate and provide consultation and literature on how to safely eliminate lead hazards within or outside the home.

Elevated Blood-Lead Investigations

Public Health nurses provide case management and teaching to the families of children with elevated blood lead levels. In 2013, the Centers for Disease Control recommendation changed from 15 micrograms per deciliter to 5 micrograms per deciliter. Depending upon the findings of case management, children may be referred to Environmental Health staff for investigation and evaluation of the home environment. Lead abatement orders are issued during these investigations if significant lead hazards are identified.

Elevated Blood-Lead Investigations			
	2015	2014	2013
Public Health Nurse-Childhood Lead Cases	11	20	13
Referrals to Environmental Health (Home Evaluations)	4	5	3
Lead Abatement Orders	2	3	2

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. In 2014, the department entered into an agreement to contract investigation services to Buffalo county.

Lead Samples Collected				
2015	2014 2013			
60	7	15		

ENVIRONMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL SANITATION

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:

<u>Adult-oriented Bookstores:</u> Eau Claire has one adult oriented bookstore which is inspected annually by the Health Department. Inspections of these facilities include toilet rooms, physical maintenance and other sanitation maintenance concerns.

<u>Massage Facilities:</u> Massage facilities within the City of Eau Claire, are licensed and 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.

Massage Facilities				
2015	2014	2013		
33	33	33		

<u>Tattoo/Body Piercing Facilities:</u> Tattoo and Body Piercing facilities are licensed and inspected in the City and County of Eau Claire through City and County Ordinance. These facilities must be licensed and inspected at least annually by the Health Department. The State of Wisconsin also has rules for these facilities and license requirements for the artists. As an agent of the State of Wisconsin, the Health Department enforces these rules, which address both the physical facilities and artist's methods and practices.

Tattoo and Body Piercing establishments must test their sterilization equipment on a minimum monthly basis, unless they have obtained a "variance" from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Health Services (DHS) to utilize only pre-sterile, single-use disposable equipment. Currently, six establishments have obtained the variance from DHS.

Body Art Facilities				
2015 2014 2013				
18	14	14		

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							
2015			2014			2013		
Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
71	0	74	73	1	74	48	1	49

Hotels and Motels

Lodging facilities such as Hotels, Motels, Tourist Rooming houses and Bed & Breakfast establishments in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin DHS 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				
	2015	2014	2013	
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	42	39	41	
Routine Inspections/Preinspections	47	48	43	
Reinspections	32	27	21	
Investigations	6	7	4	
Consultations	53	32	36	
Total Inspections (includes all types):	85	82	68	

Parks and Campgrounds

Campgrounds and educational camps in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin DHS 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. The department

also licenses and inspects special event campgrounds. 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.

Campgrounds and Recreational Camps				
	2015	2014	2013	
Total Number of Campgrounds	13	13	14	
Total Number of Educational Camps	2	2	2	
Special Event Campground Licenses Issued (see below)	5	4	4	
Routine Inspections	20	20	17	
Reinspections	1	2	0	
Investigations	0	2	0	
Consultations	15	21	21	
Total Inspections (includes all types):	26	28	21	

Recreational Waters

<u>Swimming Pools:</u> Monthly water quality and cleanliness inspections were made at all swimming pools located at schools, motels, private clubs, and apartment and condominium complexes. Inspections, re-inspections and investigations are conducted with regard to pool equipment and any significant water quality problems.

Swimming Pools/Water Attractions					
	2015	2014	2013		
Total Number of Licensed Features	56	56	56		
Routine Inspections	57	51	54		
Reinspections	17	13	25		
Investigations	1	2	5		
Consultations	50	24	42		
Total Inspections (includes all types):	75	66	84		

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. 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					
	2015	2014	2013		
Big Falls	6	2	1		
Lake Altoona	1	1	0		
Riverview Park	4	0	0		
Half Moon Lake	3	1	3		
Coon Fork	1	2	1		
Lake Eau Claire	0	0	1		
Total Closures	15	6	6		

Swimming Pools and Beach Laboratory Sampling

Eau Claire City and County whirlpools and therapy 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

Recreation Water Samples - Bacteriological Summary					
	2015 2014 2013				
	Pseudomonas Satisfactory	347	257	189	
Pools	Pseudomonas Unsatisfactory	8	10	2	
	% Unsatisfactory	2%	4%	1%	
	E Coli Satisfactory	427	417	423	
Beaches	E Coli Unsatisfactory	108	71	56	
	% Unsatisfactory	20%	15%	12%	

[&]quot;Certified Public Health Laboratory" section of this report.

Noise

Noise investigations of commercial or public properties are periodically conducted by the department at the request of a complainant.

DRINKING WATER 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.

Municipal Drinking 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.

Eau Claire County Bacteriological Tests of Municipal Water					
		2015	2014	2013	
Distribution Systems	Negative	170	181	169	
	Positive	0	1	0	
	% Positive	0%	1%	0%	
Wells	Negative	59	70	52	
	Positive	1	0	0	
	% Positive	2%	0%	0%	
Residual Chlorine Samples		190	206	194	
Residual Chlorine Samples Residual Chlorine Tests -Free Available -Combined Available -Total Residual		567	618	579	

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.

As a result of Eau Claire's geology, private wells consistenly struggle to get safe water without treatment of modification. Safe water remains a focus of the lab and inspection team.

Private Well Coliform Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Negative	1257	1037	1074		
Positive	238	191	166		
% Positive	19%	18%	15%		

Private Well	E Coli Tests		
	2015	2014	2013
Negative	238	191	166
Positive	7	9	2
% Positive	2.9%	4.7%	1.2%

Private Well Nitrate Samples Analyzed						
2015 2014 20						
Total Samples not Exceeding Standard	863	534	550			
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	91	54	60			
% Exceeding Standard	10%	9.2%	10%			

Newborn Infants Program

A grant for the testing of private water supplies serving families with newborn infants for arsenic, fluoride, lead, and copper was discontinued by the State Division of Public Health in 2012. Free testing for these contaminants, as well as Bacteria and Nitrate, were still offered to families with newborn infants.

Newborn Infants Program						
2015 2014 2					2013	
Letters Sent To Families		151 181			163	
Families Participating (%)	39	26%	32	18%	37	23%

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							
Downwater Tested	Number of Samples	Number of Samples					
Parameter Tested	2015	Exceeding MCL					
Copper	41	5					
Lead	42	2					
Total Coliform (bacteria)	42	8					
Nitrate	39	2					
Fluoride*	41	0					

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.

The department's lab also offers testing on new wells and well water after the pump is installed to ensure the supply is safe for consumption.

New Well Samples - Laboratory Analyses						
Coliform Tests						
	2015	2014	2013			
Totall Samples	136	62	86			
Positive	18	9	6			
% Positive	13%	15%	7%			
Nitrate Tests	Nitrate Tests					
	2015	2014	2013			
Total Samples	131	54	51			
# Exceeding Standard	12	4	3			
% Exceeding Standard	9%	7%	6%			

Pump Work Samples - Laboratory Analyses					
Coliform Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Totall Samples	84	107	6		
Positive	15	10	2		
% Positive	18%	9%	33%		
Nitrate Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Total Samples	76	29	6		
# Exceeding Standard	8	2	2		
% Exceeding Standard	11%	7%	33%		
Arsenic Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Total Samples	74	16	0		
# Exceeding Standard	1	0	0		
% Exceeding Standard	1%	0%	0%		

Well Location Permit Program Activity Summary					
	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Consultations - (Levels 1, 3 & 5 combined)	244	227	406	301	
Total no. Permits Issued	144	90	113	104	
-New Well Permits Issued	110	64	94	66	
-Replacement Well Permits Issued	31	24	16	33	
-Reconstruction Permits	3	2	3	5	
Completed Inspections	117	108	104	99	
Installations – Non-complying	2	1	3	1	
Wells Requiring Abandonment	29	24	15	31	
Orders Issued	30	24	26	55	

Level 3 - Inspection of Existing Systems Activity Summary						
	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Consultations (existing private and transient non-community)	53	60	112	56		
Inspections/Investigations – Private	26	4	2	14		
Inspections – Non-community	20	27	20	19		
Installations – Non-complying	4	2	6	15		
Orders/Directives Issued	4	2	6	15		
Completed Well Abandonments (City and County)	2	5	10	20		

Other Public Water Supplies

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. Facilities with bacteriologically unsafe results are required to discontinue use of their water for drinking and food preparation until corrective actions were taken and follow-up samples test safe.

Transient Non-Community Well Coliform Tests						
	2015 2014					
Negative	138	145	139			
Positive	10	17	10			
% Positive	7%	10%	7%			

Transient Non-Community Well E Coli Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Negative	10	17	10		
Positive	0	0	0		
% Positive	0%	0%	0%		

Transient Non-Community Well Nitrate Tests					
	2015	2014	2013		
Total Samples not Exceeding Standard	83	81	83		
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	3	3	3		
% Exceeding Standard	3%	4%	3%		

Other Community Well Coliform Tests				
	2015	2014	2013	
Negative	35	37	49	
Positive	1	0	5	
% Positive	3%	0%	9%	

Other Community Well E Coli Tests				
	2015	2014	2013	
Negative	1	0	5	
Positive	0	0	0	
% Positive	0%	0%	0%	

Other Community Well Nitrate Tests						
2015 2014 201						
Total Samples not Exceeding Standard	9	9	19			
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	0	0	1			
% Exceeding Standard	0%	0%	5%			

AIR QUALITY PROTECTION

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. These are licensed and inspected by the Health Department for operational and maintenance violations.

Air Pollution Inspections and	Investiga	tions
	2015	2014
Asbestos-related Inspections	1	0
Asbestos-related Investigations	1	4
Mold-related Inspections	10	1
Mold-related Investigations	38	46
Indoor Air Inspections - Other	2	0
Indoor Air Investigations - Other	7	14
Ambient Air Inspections	13	8
Ambient Air Investigations	8	5

Outdoor Air Monitoring

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources air monitoring equipment continued at the Wisconsin State Patrol Headquarters on Highway 53. The site is currently monitoring PM_{2.5} particles (less than 2.5 micrometers in size) throughout the year and continuous ozone levels throughout the spring, summer, and fall. The following table summarizes the Air Quality Index, which is derived from PM2.5 and ozone monitoring.

	Air (Quality Index ((AQI) # of Days per Category
Year	Excellent	Moderate	Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups
2015	2		
2014	312	53	0
2013	279	86	0

Indoor Air Pollution

Residences and public buildings or places of employment are investigated for the presence of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, mold, mercury, sewer gas, fumes, odors or other indoor air pollutants as a result of complaints received. The below table summarizes the indoor air pollution investigations conducted:

Indoor Air Pollution								
2015 2014 2013 2012								
Residence	46	39	35	41				
Public Building	2	2	2	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 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. Several of these situations also align with the growing number of human services referral, hoarding, and dangerous living condition investigations reported in the Housing section of this report.

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 (Solid Waste Activities) 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.

Garbage Truck Licensing and Inspection

All garbage trucks are licensed by the cities of Altoona, August and Eau Claire as well as by the county of Eau Claire. An Environmental Health Specialist conducts annual inspections on each truck licensed in the referenced jurisdictions.

Seven-Mile Creek 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. An Environmental Health Specialist conducts quarterly inspections and a report is provided to and discussed at the committee meetings.

Solid Waste Inspections						
	2015	2014	2013			
Garbage Truck Haulers	7	6	6			
Garbage Trucks (licensed)	91	88	78			
Garbage Truck Inspections/Reinspections	95	94	78			
Garbage Truck Investigations	0	0	0			
Solid Waste Inspections/Investigations	402	450	401			
Solid Waste Reinspections	113	50	50			
Landfill Inspections	4	4	4			
Total Inspections (all types):	614	598	533			

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.

University Move-Out Events

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 'Pack It Up, Pass It On' 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. In 2015 they took 8 truckloads full of donations and captured 5.5 tons of garbage that did not have to be picked up curbside. 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.

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 law enforcement locations in Eau Claire County (Eau Claire, Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta).

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, 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							
2015 2014 2013							
Applications Processed	3	3	3				
Yearly Grant Dollar Allotment	\$13,263	\$14,238	\$13,651				
Total Systems Repaired (Since 1991)	512	509	506				
Total Grant Dollars Allotted (Since 1991)	\$1,578,167	\$1,564,904	\$1,550,666				

Audits/Evaluations

An annual audit of the POWTS program was conducted to check for compliance with the provisions of Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 383, regulating POWTS design, construction and maintenance. The audit critiqued administrative procedures, sanitary permit data, POWTS maintenance and permit application reviews. The audit concluded that the program complied with statutory requirements.

Activity Summary - On-Site Waste			
	2015	2014	2013
Permits Issued and Plan Review			
Plan Approvals for At-Grades, Mounds, and In-Ground Pressure Systems	61	55	47
Commercial Conventional Plan Approvals	0	0	4
State Sanitary Permits Issued	162	149	150
County Privy Permits Issued	8	15	8
County Reconnection Permits Issued	11	18	7
SPS 383 Septic Systems Installed			
Non-Pressure Inground – New	47	33	61
Non-Pressure Inground – Replacement	40	44	35
At-Grades – New	6	6	4
At-Grades – Replacement	2	2	6
Mounds – New	35	23	28
Mounds – Replacement	21	21	10
In-Ground Pressure – Other New	0	0	0
In-Ground Pressure – Replacement	0	1	0
Holding Tanks – New	3	2	2
Holding Tanks – Replacement	3	1	2
Total Systems Installed	157	133	156
Other POWTS Activities	•		
POWTS Inspections	293	270	255
Reconnection/Privy Inspections	15	10	7
Soil On-site Inspections	34	34	24
Sewage System Complaint Inspections	8	26	17
Legal Orders	13	16	16
Wisconsin Fund Grants	3	3	3
Plat and Certified Survey Map Approvals	33	24	24
Consultations	1188	959	959

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 Code SPS 383.52 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. Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 383 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. 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.

POWTS Maintenance Program Activities							
	2015	2014	2013				
Total Program Consultations (In-Office)	1049	1036	596				
Consultations/System Verifications (On-Site Visits)	48	44	28				
Compliance Investigations (On-Site Visits)	432	350	275				
Batch Mailings (informational and maintenance notices)	26	25	24				
Total maintenance reminder/warning notices sent (All system types)	5590	4938	5038				

Maintenance Reports and Compliance

Septic Tank Maintenance

SPS 383 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.

Septic Tanks							
2015 2014 2013							
Reports Due	32	3284 2663		63	26	36	
Reports Filed (%)	3090	94%	2486	93%	2441	93%	

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.

Holding Tanks							
2015 2014 2013							
Total Holding Tanks	28	33	27	278		77	
Compliant System Reporting (%)	235	83%	239	86%	234	84%	

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.

Pretreatment Units						
2015 2014 2013						
Total Pretreatment Units	36		3	36		35
Reports filed (%)	28 78%		24 67%		29	83%

Groundwater Surveillance and Testing

Groundwater contamination is a continuing concern to area residents. Health Department staff participates as a technical resource, for the Eau Claire County Board-appointed Groundwater Advisory Committee. The committee developed a groundwater management plan for Eau Claire County, published in 1994 and adopted by the County Board 1995. 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. In 1999, revision of the county sub-division ordinance was conducted, focusing on reducing the impact of up gradient 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.

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 its own wellhead protection ordinance to control activities within the recharge area within its 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 PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY 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 advice on mitigation (if radon is present at significant levels).

Data collected from radon testing in Eau Claire County dates back to 1988. The below table indicates the percentages of homes tested which are below the EPA recommended standard of 4.0 picocuries/liter (pCi/L), and those which are above. Homes with exceeding levels were given recommendations for further testing or mitigation depending upon the level of radon in their home.

Home Radon Levels						
	2015	2014	2013			
% of radon levels less than 4.0 pCi/L	57%	53%	55%			
% of radon levels greater than or equal to 4pCi/L	43%	47%	45%			

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. Furthermore, 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.

Radon Home Test Kits Sold/Analyzed					
	2015	2014	2013		
Long Term Kit Sales	10	7	13		
Short Term Kits Sales	225	201	231		
% of Short Term Kits Analyzed	96%	72%	62%		
Total Kits:	235	208	244		

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 three environmental health specialists. This team participated in a radiological response exercise at the Prairie Island Nuclear Power Plant in 2013. Wisconsin State Field Team Training took place on June 2-4, 2015 in Onalaska, WI. 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

Environmental health staff members are trained in the incident command system (ICS) to serve as support staff or to serve in primary/secondary roles within incident command.

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, cats or ferrets 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.

Live Traps

Environmental Health maintains a Live Trap for the trapping of skunks. Skunks are a high-risk animal for the transmission of the rabies virus. The trap is usually loaned to a property owner on a complaint basis. If a skunk is trapped, it is euthanized by Health Department staff.

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 ten 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 to help control the spread of WNV.

<u>Surveillance/Investigation</u> – Environmental Health staff will investigate complaints regarding mosquito-breeding areas or other high-risk locations.

<u>Testing</u> – Eau Claire County and statewide surveillance activities begin in May of each year. Each county is allowed to ship a maximum of two birds for testing to the USDA Wildlife Service. If a positive bird is identified, the State and County work together to issue a press release and educate the public.

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. 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.

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 and animals reported bitten or exposed to a wild animal:

Bites/ Exposures				
	2015	2014	2013	
Dog Bites	86	90	98	
Cat Bites	26	40	51	
Ferret Bites	0	1	0	
Miscellaneous	44	35	43	
Total Reported Bites/ Exposures:	156	166	192	

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

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Initiated				
2015 2014 2013 2012 20				2011
32	23	16	34	19

Immunization Information

During bite investigations, the current immunization status of the animal(s) involved in incidents are reviewed and recorded. These findings are used to help determine animal quarantine orders as well as animal and human treatment options.

Current Immunization Status – Current (animals involved in incidents)				
2015 2014 2013				
Dogs	60%	66%	67%	
Cats	11%	15%	17%	

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.

Quarantine Information				
	2015	2014	2013	
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Unimmunized)	57	51	49	
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Immunized)	55	61	83	

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:

Rabies Testing Information				
	2015	2014	2013	
Total Animals Sent to WSHL	44	47	73	
Total Testing Positive for Rabies	0	1	1	

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 Quality Protection
- Environmental and Recreational Sanitation 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							
2015 2014 2013							
Microbiological Examinations	7111	6,692	6,660				
Total Chemical Samples	2291	1899	1812				
-Total Chemical Analyses	8513	10,725	8,191				
Total Analyses:	15624	21,089	18,226				

Colilert/Colisure

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.

Pseudalert

This test method was started in 2012 and is used for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in therapy pools and whirlpools. It provides results in 24-28 hours.

Chemistry Division

The laboratory receives samples such as water, soil, paint, and swabs in response to customer requests and to support environmental health field investigations. The following table demonstrates the types of samples and the number of analyses performed.

Organic Chemical Testing

Samples are analyzed for up to 59 separate volatile organic chemicals (VOC's) using the laboratory's gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS). Testing continued on private wells around the former city landfill in the Town of Union.

Heavy Metal Analysis

Heavy metals are 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.

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 data for nitrate analysis, public and private, can be seen in the following tables.

Financial Statements

Eau Claire City-County Health Department

Revenue and Expense Summary Report

$Preliminary \ For \ year \ ending \ December \ 31,2015$

Unaudited

	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Revenues:				
Health Department Revenue				
Taxes	\$1,723,200	\$1,723,200	\$0	100.00%
Intrgov Revenue	\$1,073,100	\$1,061,725	\$11,375	98.94%
Licenses & Permits	\$540,000	\$546,330	(\$6,330)	101.17%
Charges for Services	\$142,300	\$126,216	\$16,084	88.70%
Charges Serv-Intrgov	\$1,524,600	\$1,490,532	\$34,068	97.77%
Misc. Revenue	\$256,300	\$260,964	(\$4,664)	101.82%
Other Finance Source	\$43,300	\$43,402	(\$102)	100.24%
Other Budgeted Rcpts	\$91,800	\$0	\$91,800	0.00%
Total Health Department Revenue	\$5,394,600	\$5,252,369	\$142,231	97.36%
Expenses:				
Health-Administration				
Personnel	\$598,200	\$595,632	\$2,568	99.57%
Contractual Services	\$134,000	\$125,649	\$8,351	93.77%
Utilities	\$9,300	\$9,223	\$77	99.17%
Fixed Charges	\$18,800	\$18,755	\$45	99.76%
Supplies	\$29,600	\$29,263	\$337	98.86%
Capital Purchases	\$134,300	\$134,250	\$50	99.96%
Other Financing Uses	\$31,100	\$31,013	\$87	99.72%
Total Health-Administration	\$955,300	\$943,785	\$11,515	98.79%
Health Education				
Personnel	\$133,300	\$106,475	\$26,825	79.88%
Contractual Services	\$20,100	\$10,277	\$9,823	51.13%
Utilities	\$0	\$73	(\$73)	N/A
Supplies	\$1,600	\$474	\$1,126	29.64%
Total Health Education	\$155,000	\$117,299	\$37,701	75.68%

Eau Claire City-County Health Department

Revenue and Expense Summary Report

$Preliminary \ For \ year \ ending \ December \ 31,2015$

Unaudited

	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Health Nursing				
Personnel	\$1,433,800	\$1,391,201	\$42,599	97.03%
Contractual Services	\$61,600	\$58,712	\$2,888	95.31%
Utilities	\$4,300	\$4,146	\$154	96.42%
Supplies	\$120,800	\$86,627	\$34,173	71.71%
Total Health Nursing	\$1,620,500	\$1,540,686	\$79,814	95.07%
Health Environmental Health	+			
Personnel	\$1,168,300	\$1,165,387	\$2,913	99.75%
Contractual Services	\$23,300	\$20,644	\$2,656	88.60%
Utilities	\$7,500	\$7,915	(\$415)	105.53%
Fixed Charges	\$200	\$200	\$0	100.00%
Supplies	\$62,200	\$63,433	(\$1,233)	101.98%
Capital Purchases	\$96,300	\$95,515	\$785	99.18%
Total Health Environmental Health	\$1,357,800	\$1,353,094	\$4,706	99.65%
Health Grant Programs				
Personnel	\$1,068,700	\$1,107,256	(\$38,556)	103.61%
Contractual Services	\$170,600	\$165,979	\$4,621	97.29%
Utilities	\$7,200	\$6,392	\$808	88.78%
Fixed Charges	\$100	\$0	\$100	0.00%
Supplies	\$56,100	\$56,132	(\$32)	100.06%
Contrib & Other Pmt	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$0	100.00%
Total Health Grant Programs	\$1,306,000	\$1,339,059	(\$33,059)	102.53%
Total Expenses	\$5,394,600	\$5,293,924	\$100,676	98.13%
Total Revenue Over / (Under) expenses	\$0	(\$41,555)	\$41,555	