



**THIS IS PUBLIC
HEALTH.**

whatispublichealth.org



2013 Annual Report



Eau Claire City-County
Health Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MISSION STATEMENT AND GOALS	3	Summary of Immunization Status of Kindergarten	32
DIRECTOR’S REPORT	4	Scoliosis Screening 2012-2013	33
COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS	5	UWEC and other Nursing Education Program Collaborations	33
PERSONNEL	6	WIC Program	34
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	7	WIC Program Participation	34
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING & NUTRITION	9	Farmers’ Market Nutrition Program	36
Nursing Director’s Report	10	Farmers’ Market Nutrition Education Project	36
Adult Health Program	12	Nutrition Education	36
Adult Health Maintenance Clinic	12	WIC Grocery Stores and Pharmacies	37
Wisconsin Well Women Program	12	WIC Outreach	37
Communicable Disease Program	13	WIC Projects	38
School Illness-Related Absenteeism Surveillance	13	COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION	40
HIV Testing & Counseling Service	13	Eau Claire Healthy Communities	41
HIV Partner Services	14	Community Health Improvement Plan	41
Communicable Diseases Reported	15	Eau Claire Healthy Communities Website	41
Immunization Program	16	Community Outreach	41
Chippewa Valley Free Clinic Immunizations	17	Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention	42
Influenza Immunization (Seasonal)	17	Reality Check 21	42
Sexually Transmitted Infection Program	19	Alcohol and Compliance Check Programs	44
Tuberculin Skin Testing	20	Outcome Data	45
Maternal and Child Health Program	20	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH /LAB	48
Birth to Three Program	20	Director’s Report	49
Health Benefits Counseling	20	Environmental Health and Certified Public Health Laboratory	51
Oral Health Program	21	Food Protection	51
Public Health Nursing, General Reports	23	Environmental Communicable Disease Program	60
Public Health Nursing Activity Summary	23	Housing and Property Maintenance & Hygiene	61
Public Health Nursing Projects	24	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	64
Public Health Nutrition Program	27	Environmental and Recreational Sanitation	65
Nutrition Intervention (Head Start)	27	Drinking Water Protection	70
Eat Well-Play Hard Newsletter	27	Air Quality Protection	74
Community Nutrition-Parent Education	28	Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste	76
UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program	28	Private Onsite Wastewater Disposal	78
Reproductive Health Program	28	Radiation Protection and Emergency Preparedness	82
School Health Program	29	Rodent, Insect, Rabies, and Vector Control	83
Fluoride Mouthrinse Program	30	Certified Public Health Laboratory	86
Vision Screening 2012-2013	30	Environmental Health Specialists – Activity Summary	91
Hearing Program 2012-2013	31	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	92

Strategic Plan 2012-2016

Mission

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

Guiding Principles

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

Prevention - Promotion of health and prevention of disease, injury and disability is critical

Health Equity- Everyone should have equal opportunity to be healthy

Collaboration - People working together provide the best solutions

Goals

Strategic goals have a five-year horizon and they represent what needs to be done to move toward our vision.

Goal 1: Build a cohesive health department total team

Rationale - The pre-planning survey and the strategic team discussions underscored a need to improve management systems to improve efficiency, articulate a framework for decision-making and increase employee satisfaction. There was consensus that a new way of doing business would be valuable and that employing a change model to do this would be helpful.

Goal 2: Improve strategic approaches to program development and resource allocation

Rationale - Our strategic discussions underscored a need to become much better at prioritizing resources and programming. One way to approach this is to use an objective set of measures and standards to assess our current service and functional approach.

Goal 3: Increase health department visibility and accessibility to better meet public and staff needs

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 deal with current realities and be proactive in an approach to developing a long term solution to space, location and accessibility issues. We also need to increase visibility through social marketing and other tools.

Goal 4: Mobilize community action for public health to address current and future health needs

Rationale: There is a need to strengthen the agency's community leadership role over the next 3-5 years to effectively mobilize community action. The strategies developed for 2012 will not only strengthen community leadership, but also will meet two of the prerequisites for voluntary public health accreditation should the ECCCHD decide to pursue it in the future.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health and Health Department staff are pleased to share our 2013 Annual Report with the residents of Eau Claire City and County, the members of the Eau Claire City Council and Eau Claire County Board of Supervisors, the 13 Town Boards, and the Councils of Altoona, Fall Creek, Augusta, and Fairchild.

We are excited by the work that is happening at the health department! The purpose of the report is to provide you with a summary of the department's programs, personnel, finances and public health accomplishments for 2013. The high quality public health initiatives and efforts conducted by our staff promote positive health practices, protect the health of the community, and encourage health behaviors across the life span. Nearly 100,000 Eau Claire county residents, as well as those that come here to learn, work, recreate, shop, eat, worship, and play all benefit from public health services.

The mission of the Eau Claire City-County Health Department is to keep all Eau Claire communities safe and healthy. During 2013, staff continued to fulfill the responsibilities mandated by public health state statutes and administrative rules, city and county ordinance, and program grant requirements while initiating innovative activities to address changing public health needs. The Health Department worked in partnership with organizations and individuals to identify key public health priorities and develop collaborative efforts to improve health. We worked on topics as diverse as garbage, newborn nutrition, elder wellness, pertussis, HIV, hoarding, tattoo safety, binge drinking, and smoking in pregnancy to name just a few. Whether you realize it or not – you benefit from the public health prevention work that happens here every single day.

The health department encountered many organizational challenges and opportunities in 2013. With many staff transitions, primarily due to retirements, a number of key leadership and staff positions changed hands. We also struggled with increasing costs and flat tax revenue. Additional resources were found with grants in 2013 which will help meet some community needs. Population changes related to age and poverty also impacted service needs this year as did newly recognized environmental and communicable disease threats. Recognizing the need to work collaboratively and strategically to address complex health issues, a number of significant community level efforts were undertaken including a strong community assessment and plan done with Eau Claire Healthy Communities.

Please read the 2013 Annual report and check our website out at www.echealthdepartment.org or our Facebook page (Eau Claire City-County Health Department) to learn more about the services and programs your City-County Health Department provides. Also, go to the Eau Claire Healthy Communities website at www.echealthycommunities.org for health data and information on community collaboration on health priorities. I encourage your comments or suggestions regarding our performance and ways that we can serve you better. Please contact me at 715-839-4718 or Elizabeth.Giese@co.eau-claire.wi.us.

Respectfully,



Elizabeth Giese, RN, MSPH
Director/Health Officer ECCCHD

Health Department Strategic Plan

The five-year strategic plan was operationalized through work teams representing all areas in the department. Activities occurred around all four goals. Highlights included:

- Development of a team focused on enhancing public information efforts including work on our website, Facebook and Twitter.
- Development of a team focused on connecting staff across the department with all-staff meeting team building activities.
- All staff training in managing change, using the COLORS personality inventory to value diversity in staff and Quality Improvement 101.
- Designed systems for focusing on the four goals at management team meetings and reporting on progress at board of health meetings.

Healthy Communities Assessment

The Eau Claire Healthy Communities Council completed and published the 2013 Eau Claire County Health Assessment. This assessment was done as a partnership effort and included data from a broad range of sources. The assessment served as the foundation for planning health improvement in Eau Claire County. The assessment is available at www.echealthycommunities.org.

Healthy Communities Plan

Eau Claire Healthy Communities approved the 2013-2017 Community Health Improvement Plan. The priorities identified were based on data from the assessment as well as from feedback given by over 200 community members at two public events. Three new Action Teams were developed based on these identified priorities: Chronic Disease, High Risk Alcohol Use and Mental Health.

Healthy Communities Action Teams

The health department supported development and provided ongoing support to the following collaborative action teams. Their efforts are described in more detail at www.echealthycommunities.org.

- Oral Health
- Family Violence Prevention
- Chronic Disease
- Mental Health
- High Risk Alcohol Use

Eau Claire Healthy Communities Webpage

The health department provided leadership in a five-agency collaboration to develop a web-based population health data portal at www.echealthycommunities.org. Partners are Mayo Clinic Health System, Marshfield Clinic, Sacred Heart Hospital, United Way and Eau Claire City-County Health Department. The partnership also was successful in applying for a two-year grant to research moving data to action.

Eau Claire Health Chapter – Comprehensive Plan

The health department participated in a collaborative effort with City Planning to draft and receive approval for the 2013 Health Chapter. This focuses on strategies to connect the built environment in the City of Eau Claire to health outcomes. The Chapter is unique in the state as a policy document to guide planning decisions.

BOARD OF HEALTH
As of December 31, 2013

John Paddock, President – County Appointment
Michael Murray, MD, MPH, Vice President – City Appointment

William Bethke, DDS – County Appointment
Jerry Wilkie – County Board Supervisor
Merey Price, RN – Joint City County Appointment

Donald Bodeau, MD – County Appointment
Kathy Mitchell – City Council Member
Elizabeth Spencer, MS, RD – City Appointment

PERSONNEL
As of December 31, 2013

Elizabeth Giese, Director/Health Officer RN, MSPH

Administration

Jeffrey Cipriano, CPA, 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
+Linda McCracken, Office Associate
Alicia Nicolai, Office Associate

Community Health Education

Francie Peardon, BS, Community Advocacy
Director/Supervisor
Trish Chmelik, Program Assistant
+Cortney Draxler, BS, CHES, Public Health Educator
+Kristin Hildebrand, BS, Coalition Facilitator
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
Kirsten Gierhart, BS, RS
Daniel Peterson, BS, RS
Valerie Reiter, BS, RS
Phil Schumacher, BS
Alyssa Sickler, BS
Tate Zurbuchen, BS, RS

Laboratory

Susan Arndt, AAS, MLT (ASCP), Microbiologist
Ted Johnson, BS, Chemist
Brady Olson, BS, Chemist/Microbiologist

Hmong Interpreters

+May Her, Bilingual Health Aide
+Paj Moua, Bilingual Interpreter

Spanish Interpreters

+Alice Hampton, Bilingual Interpreter
+Lizzie Castro, Bilingual Interpreter

Health Benefits Specialist

+Gina Schemenauer, BS, CHES

Emergency Preparedness Specialist

+Diane Hunter, MS

Public Health Aide

+Bhenni Johnson

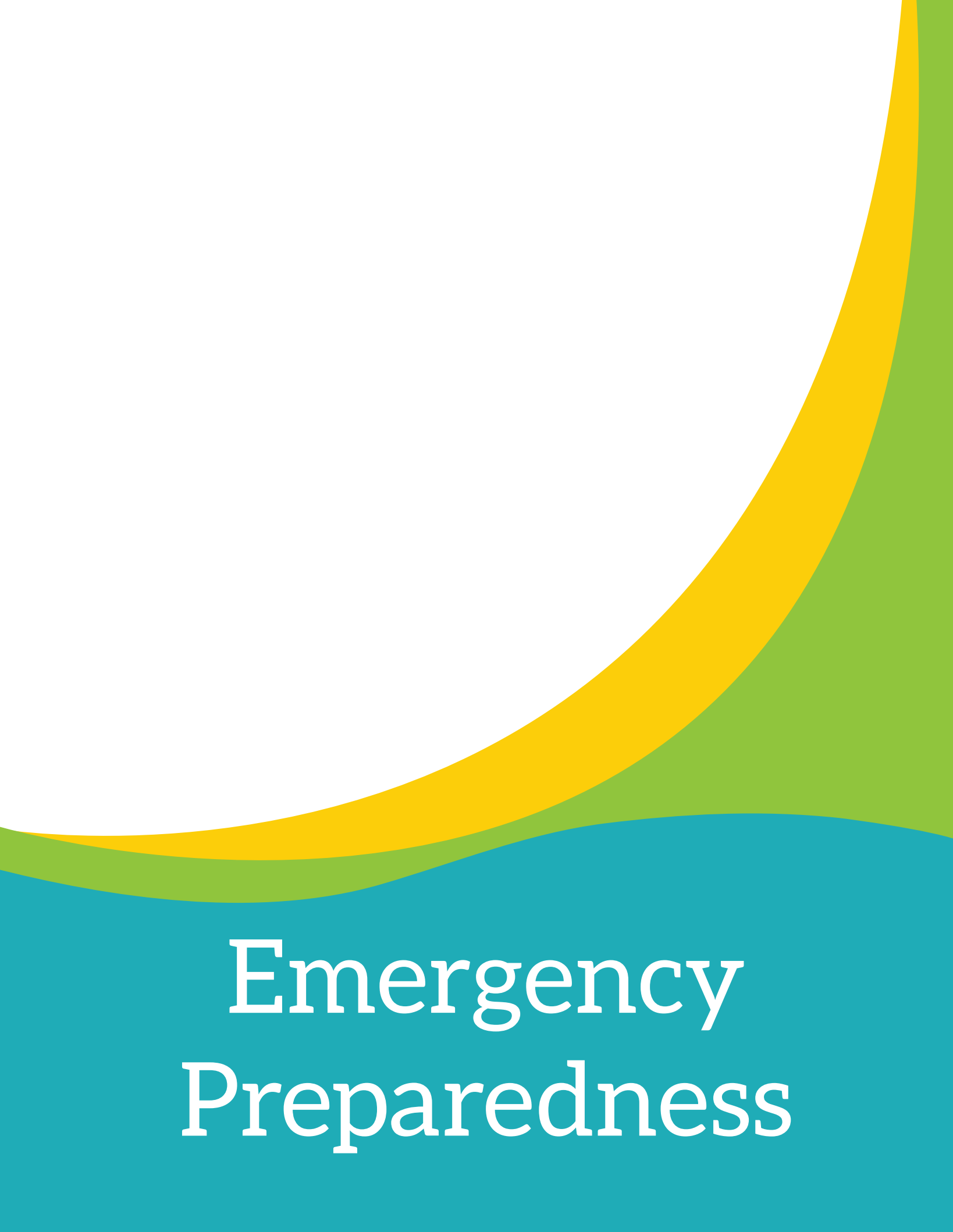
Public Health Nursing

Kitty Rahl, MS, RN, Director of 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
Danielle Draxler, BSN, RN
Allison Gosbin, BSN, RN
Janel Hebert, BSN, RN
+Melyssa Heintz, MSN, BSN, RN, APNP
+Marilyn Jeffries, WHNP, BC, RN
+Rebecca Knutson, BSN, RN
Jacqueline Krumenauer, BSN, RN
Ava Mitchell, BSN, RN
+Kristine Radtke, BSN, RN
Tammy Raeder, BSN, RN
+Patricia Reis, BSN, RN
Chelsalyn Smith, BSN, RN

Public Health Nutrition

ElizaBeth Draeger, RDN, CD, CBE, Public Health
Nutrition Supervisor
+Claudia Cater, MS, RD, CD, CLE
+Gail Feltz, WIC Clerk
+Kristin Hildebrand, BS, Breastfeeding Peer Counselor
+Susan Krahn, MS, RD, CD, CLC
Sandra Nordlund, WIC Clerk
+Elizabeth Smith, WIC Clerk
+Ann Statz, MLT, ASCP, WIC Clerk
+Alexis Tuma, MS, RD, CD, CLE

+Part-Time

The image features a white background with three overlapping, curved bands of color. The top band is yellow, the middle band is light green, and the bottom band is teal. The teal band is the largest and contains the text.

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 2013, federal public health emergency preparedness dollars supported emergency planning and exercising. Accomplishments for 2013 included:

- Supported the continuation of a county-wide Public Health Emergency Planning and Response group to assure that partners are connected.
- Health Department and community partners were added to the statewide Partner Communication and Alerting (PCA) Portal for mass emergency notifications.
- Exercised Eau Claire County's Mass Clinic Plans relative to vaccine distribution and developed an After-Action Report.
- Participated with local hospitals and Emergency Management in a Western Wisconsin Joint Regional Exercise. The scenario was based on a regional Hazard Vulnerability Assessment.
- Completed the Capabilities Planning Guide (CPG) and we are currently addressing gaps identified in three Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Capabilities – Community Preparedness, Fatality Management and Responder Safety and Health. This work, required by state and federal partners, supports the health department in response capability.
- Finalized Fatality Management/Mortuary Plan with community partners to support a large disaster/incident.
- The Flu Center Planning committee surveyed community members to see if there was a need and support for a Flu Center Plan for response to a large influenza outbreak situation. As a result of the positive response to the survey, the committee is reconvening to develop a plan.
- Supported Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteers who assisted with seasonal flu clinics and vision screening in schools.
- Assigned local administrator to Wisconsin Emergency Assistance Volunteer Registry (WEAVR).



Public Health
Nursing & Nutrition

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIRECTOR'S REPORT

During 2013, public health nursing, nutrition, oral health 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:

- Prepared a draft *Flu Center Plan* and convened a team of community health care providers to begin finalizing a community plan for managing a large scale influenza outbreak.
- Provided flu vaccination for 457 individuals at Health Department Immunization Clinics.
- Administered 887 immunizations to infants, children and adults at Immunization Program clinics in Eau Claire, Augusta and Fairchild.
- Operated a satellite immunization clinic site at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic, improving adult immunization rates by administering 174 vaccinations to 119 adult clinic patients.
- Provided education on lead poisoning prevention and treatment for 10 families in follow-up to testing and 728 blood lead tests for Women, Infant and Children (WIC) participant children at risk.
- Conducted epidemiologic investigations on 801 communicable disease case reports.

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

- Selected, trained and launched a new nursing web-based data and documentation system.
- Facilitated an interdisciplinary health department team that developed a new department website and prepared public health educational messages for video monitors in department waiting rooms and for social media platforms including Facebook and Twitter.
- Implemented electronic signature capability in Immunization Clinics.

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

- Continued the Community Nutrition Program, providing 30 community education sessions, 13 articles for publication and 81 nutrition consults for non-WIC families.
- Provided 10 “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 66 families.
- Provided Breastfeeding Peer Counseling support to 181 pregnant and new moms.
- Provided community nutrition leadership, serving on the Hunger Prevention Coalition of Eau Claire County, 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, WIC Information Storage workgroup, Wisconsin WIC ROSIE test team, UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program Advisory Committee, and Co-chair of Healthy Communities Health Promotion Action Team.
- Provided nutrition education through publishing and distributing quarterly “Eat Well–Play Hard” parent newsletters to over 1,380 families (direct mail, website, health care provider visits) and professional news briefs to 375 health care providers.
- Provided 407 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 254 fluoride varnish applications to rural pregnant women and family members to prevent decay-causing bacteria transmission to newborns.
- Provided school-based dental sealant programs and fluoride varnish programs at 28 sites.
- Completed the transition to implement a combined school district/Health Department student health services delivery model for all city/county schools with a focus on population health.
- Taught health classes at Wellness Days for Hmong elders.
- Received training and initiated newborn hearing screening and heart screening via blood oxygen sensor for newborns delivered at home and not otherwise screened, such as Amish.
- With state Division of Public Health grant funding, expanded the HIV Partner Services program to become a regional provider for 13 western/northern region Wisconsin Counties.
- Received a Security Health Plan grant to address mental health issues with Hmong elders and health care providers in cooperation with the Hmong Mutual Assistance Association.
- The health benefits specialist provided BadgerCare Plus application assistance to more than 122 families in need of health care coverage and provided case management to assist 30 families without access to primary care to establish a medical home.
- Provided 965 PNCC visits to 396 at-risk women to promote healthy pregnancy and birth outcomes.
- Provided enrollment and case management services for 172 women with low income to receive breast and cervical cancer screening through the Wisconsin Well Woman Program.

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

- Working with Healthy Communities Council and department staff, facilitated a community team to develop and publish an Eau Claire County Community Health Assessment and convene meetings of over 190 people to prioritize health focus areas. Worked with teams to develop a Community Health Improvement Plan for the priority areas of Chronic Disease Prevention, High Risk Alcohol Use and Mental Health.
- Provided leadership for Healthy Communities BRAIN Team to educate parents about child brain development and successfully offer the 10th annual conference on challenging behaviors attended by 75 area professionals and parents.
- Worked with the Healthy Communities Mental Health Action Team to successfully apply for participation in the Wisconsin Public Health Leadership Institute program to receive expert consultation, support and education on best practices for promoting community health improvement.
- Served on the County Child Death Review Team, which provided education and life jacket loaner boards at area lakes and the Chippewa River for drowning prevention.
- Dental Hygienists and nurses provided school-based preventive oral health services including education, exams, dental sealants and/or fluoride varnish, for 2,875 children lacking access to care in 15 schools and 13 child care centers.
- Provided Fluoride Mouthrinse programs for 798 students in two school districts.
- Collaborated with UWEC nursing program faculty, received a Wisconsin Public Health Association award for effective linkages in providing excellent public health experiences for nursing students and presented at a statewide conference on inspiring student nurses to collaborate.

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

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

ADULT HEALTH PROGRAM

Adult Health Maintenance

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

NUMBER OF CLIENTS AND VISITS TO ADULT HEALTH MAINTENANCE CLINICS AND REFERRALS TO OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS BY CLINIC SITE January through December 2013

Clinic Site	# Served	# of Visits	# of Referrals
Augusta	25	124	0
Fairchild	11	78	0
TOTAL	36	202	0

Wisconsin Well Woman Program (WWWP)

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

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

Eligibility standards to participate in the program are that women must be age 45-64 years, have no or limited health insurance benefits and meet income guidelines (at or below 250% of federal poverty level). Women ages 35-44 years who are experiencing breast symptoms may also qualify for breast screenings. Women ages 18 years and older were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2001. Women ages 35-64 were eligible to participate in this program until July 1, 2006.

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

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

**WWWP ENROLLMENT ACTIVITY
2013**

Total Enrolled	172
Total Who Received Cervical Cancer Screenings	40
Total Who Received Breast Cancer Screenings	107
Total of Mammograms Received (Ages 50-64)	91

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.

Emails 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 2012-2013 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 2012 through May 2013**

Enrollment	OCT	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR	APR	MAY	TOTAL
Elementary 3590	1.83	2.01	3.12	4.26	3.44	3.16	1.84	1.49	2.64
Middle 2871	1.46	2.44	2.98	4.07	3.07	2.97	2.40	1.81	2.65
High 4029	2.78	2.79	3.52	4.26	3.58	3.26	2.93	2.17	3.16

The peak of absenteeism during the 2012-2013 school year was in the week of January 15, 2013 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 Departments is also useful to medical clinics and nursing homes so proper precautions can be followed with patients to reduce further spread.

HIV Testing & Counseling Services

The Health Department's HIV testing program offers both confidential and anonymous testing. Confidential testing is name-associated. Anonymous testing is not name-associated.

HIV antibody testing is offered through the sexually transmitted infection service component of the Reproductive Health Program. Individuals requesting testing are scheduled for an appointment in one of the clinics, which are

held three times each week. At the time of the appointment, each person completes a questionnaire, which is reviewed by the clinic nurse and discussed with the client so their questions can be answered. Clinic clients also receive extensive counseling by a public health nurse about the meaning of the HIV test and test results, risk factors and lifestyle modifications which can reduce risk factors. Clients are offered confidential (name-associated) or anonymous testing.

HIV testing is primarily done using rapid HIV antibody testing. With the HIV rapid test, clients receive results within 15 minutes rather than waiting 2 weeks, therefore decreasing client anxiety as well as assuring that they receive the results. Conventional HIV antigen/antibody testing is done by patient request or as a confirmatory test for a positive rapid HIV antibody test or other similar HIV antibody screening test done outside our agency.

HIV Testing Services 2013

Type of Service	Number Served
Pre-test Counseling	90
Post-Test Counseling	89
Rapid HIV Antibody Tests Conducted	89
Conventional HIV Antigen/Antibody Tests Conducted	1
# Receiving Anonymous HIV Test	7
# Receiving Confidential HIV Test	83
Total # of HIV Tests Provided	90

HIV Partner Services

Upon receiving training from the state Division of Public Health, public health nurses provide HIV Partner Services for HIV-infected residents of the western and northern regions of the state. The services are a crucial public health intervention, assisting HIV-infected persons to:

- Assess their risks.
- Utilize needed services, such as medical care, case management, support and other related services.
- Inform partners of their potential risk for HIV and offer testing.

In the past three years, the program has transitioned to become a regional contract service. In 2014, with grant funding from the State Division of Public Health, the department expanded the HIV Partner Services program to become a regional provider for 14 western/northern region Wisconsin Counties. This saves training costs and better assures service provision by staff that is qualified through experience.

In 2013, Partner Services were provided to 9 clients and 24 partners in need.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE Case Report

	2013 TOTAL	2012 TOTAL
Arboviral Disease	4	0
Babesiosis	3	6
Blastomycosis	1	2
Campylobacter	8	17
Chlamydia	358	332
Cryptosporidium	19	10
E. Coli shiga-toxin producing species	8	6
Ehrlichiosis- Anaplasmosis Phagocytophilum/Chaffeensis/Ewingis/Undetermined	31/2/0/2	30/0/0/4
Giardiasis	4	8
Gonorrhea	29	16
Haemophilus Influenzae	1	0
Hepatitis A	2	0
Hepatitis B – acute/chronic/unknown	0/12/0	1/9/1
Hepatitis C – acute/chronic	2/49	0/28
Histoplasmosis	0	1
Influenza, Seasonal (Hospitalized Cases)	62	14
Legionellosis	0	2
Lyme Disease*	84	134
Malaria	0	1
Measles	0	0
Meningococcal Disease	2	0
Mumps	0	0
Mycobacterial Disease (Non TB)	35	29
Parapertussis	0	29
Pertussis (Whooping Cough) - confirmed/probable/suspect**	13/1/2	120/4/91
Salmonellosis	14	8
Shigellosis	0	2
Streptococcus Invasive Disease - Group A/Group B	2/10	3/3
Streptococcus Pneumoniae (pneumococcus) Invasive Disease	13	12
Syphilis	4	2
Toxic Shock Syndrome	1	0
Tuberculosis	1	0
Typhoid Fever	1	0
Varicella (Chickenpox)	11	10
Vibriosis, Non Cholera	1	0

* Lyme Disease reporting requirements changed in June, 2012 to only cases with Erythema Migrans (EM) rash are reportable.

**As recorded in WI Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS).

Immunization Program

NUMBER ATTENDING IMMUNIZATION CLINICS BY MONTH & LOCATION January through December 2013

	Eau Claire (Wed)	Eau Claire (Thurs)	Eau Claire (Mon)	Augusta & Fairchild	Special Clinics	STI Clinics HepA/ HepB	TB/ FP/STI (Clinics)	Adult Hep B (by contract)	Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Total
January	13	34	11 & 19	9			17	6	23	132
February	2	4	13 & 6	7		1	16	9	20	78
March	4	8	4 & 13	3	17		18	7	11	85
April	1	1	2 & 3	9		1	18	2	4	41
May	3	2	9 & Holiday	10			13	1	6	44
June	3	8	9 & 5	12		1	10	1	3	52
July	4	10	5 & 8	5		1	17	1	8	59
August	8	14	15 & 12	16		1	15	3	4	88
September	1	2	6 & 9	13		1	13	0	5	50
October	11	11	15 & 24	13			12	3	12	101
November	4	12	26 & 13	11			8	2	7	83
December	3	6	12 & 22	3			5	6	17	74
Total	57	112	127 & 134	111	17	6	162	41	120	887

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

DOSES OF VACCINE ADMINISTERED BY AGE IN 2013 CLINICS

Age	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-18 years	19+ years	Total
DTaP = Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular, Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	13	25	23	2	0	63
DTaP/Polio/HB = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio, Hepatitis B	27	1	0	0	0	28
DTaP/Hib/Polio=Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Haemophilus, Influenza type B, Polio	7	2	0	0	0	9
DTaP/Polio = Combined Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis, Polio			4			4
HA = Hepatitis A	0	19	3	20	5	47
HB = Hepatitis B	4	1	3	6	13	27
Hep A/Hep B = Hepatitis A /and Hepatitis B	0	0	0	0	35	35
Hib = Haemophilus influenza type B	33	16	0	0	0	49
HPV = Human papillomavirus	0	0	0	83	77	160
IPV = Poliomyelitis (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)	9	2	20	10	0	41
MCV ₄ = Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	0	0	0	59	4	63
MMR = Measles, Mumps, Rubella (German Measles)	0	16	26	10	20	72
PCV ₁₃ = Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine	38	17	1	0	0	56
Rota Teq = Rotavirus Vaccine	20	0	0	0	0	20

Age	Under 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	6-18 years	19+ years	Total
Td = Tetanus, Diphtheria (adult)	0	0	0	5	20	25
Tdap = Combined Tetanus, Diphtheria and Acellular Pertussis				79	251	330
Varicella = Chicken Pox	0	11	23	36	21	91
Total	151	110	103	310	446	1120

Chippewa Valley Free Clinic Satellite Adult Immunization Clinic

To increase adult immunization rates, the nursing staff developed a satellite adult immunization program at the Chippewa Valley Free Clinic using America Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds in 2010. The program continues to operate successfully under Health Department supervision. In 2013, the clinic administered 174 vaccinations to 119 adult clinic patients who would not otherwise have had access to immunization.

Influenza Immunization

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

Public health nurses provided flu vaccinations to individuals at public clinic sites in Altoona, Augusta, Fall Creek and Fairchild, to children and adults at regularly scheduled Health Department Immunization Clinics, and to homebound residents without other access to vaccination.

The trivalent vaccine given contained the following viral antigens: A/California7/2009 (H1N1)-like, A/Victoria/361/2011 (H3N2)-like, and B/Massachusetts/2/2012-like antigens

Influenza immunization is a covered service under Medicare and Medicaid. The Health Department charge for the flu vaccine in 2013 was \$29.00.

A table of the “2013 Influenza Immunization Clinics” is included on the following page.

2013 INFLUENZA IMMUNIZATION CLINICS									
Clinic Location	Date	Age 0-5	Age 6-18	Age 19-49	Age 50-64	Age 65 & Older	Medicare (incl. Adv. Plans)	Medicaid	Total Immunizations
Chippewa Valley Free Clinic	Tuesdays			42	12	1			55
Wed Clinic-Eau Claire	1/9/13			1	1				2
Thurs Clinic-Eau Claire	1/10/13		1	2	8				11
Mon Clinic-Eau Claire	1/14/13			2	2				4
Augusta Senior Ctr.	1/15/13				2	4	4		6
Mon Clinic-Eau Claire	1/28/13			2					2
Walk-ins	1/1/13-3/14/13			11	1	1	2		13
Health Dept Employee Clinics	1/1/13-3/27/13			2					2
Feb-Aug Clinics—none	2/1/13-8/31/13								0
Imm	9/23/2013	1	1	1	1	7	6		11
Walk-In	9/25/13				1				1
Homebound	10/1/13					1	1		1
St Mary's Altoona	10/2/2013			1	5	40	42		46
Imm	10/9/2013				2	12	12		14
Imm	10/10/2013		3	2	1	8	9		14
Augusta-45, Fairchild-20, Fall Creek-20	10/10/2013			1	3	81	81		85
Imm	10/14/2013	3	5		3	5	7		16
Augusta Senior Ctr.	10/15/2013	3	1	1	1	6	6		12
Imm	10/28/2013	3	14	5	5	6	7		33
Imm	11/11/2013	8	4	1		6	6		19
Imm	11/13/2013	1			4	5	6		10
Imm	11/14/2013	1	7	2	1	1	1		12
Augusta Senior Ctr.	11/19/2013				1	10	9	1	11
Imm	11/25/2013	3	8			2	2		13
Imm	12/9/2013	1	5	1		1	1		8
Imm	12/11/13		1						1
Imm	12/12/13								0
Augusta Senior Ctr.	12/17/2013					4	4		4
Imm	12/23/2013		4		1				5
Health Dept Employee Clinics	9/26/13-12/31/13			23	25	1			49
CLINIC TOTAL		24	54	100	77	202	206	1	457
TOTAL		24	54	100	77	202	206	1	457

Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic

SUMMARY OF CLIENTS SCREENED IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT CLINIC

January 1 through December 31, 2013

The criteria used are evidence-based, cost-effective criteria to identify clients at higher risk to develop Chlamydia and/or Gonorrhea. All clients are educated on STI risk reduction and offered a supply of condoms. Of those screened for Gonorrhea, 4% were positive while 16% of those screened for Chlamydia were positive. The number of patients that screened positive for Chlamydia (70) is a 27% increase this year, compared with 55 positives in 2012.

	Male	Female	2013 Total	2012 Total	2011 Totals
Gonorrhea					
Screened	48	51	99	79	163
Positive	2	2	4	2	1
Chlamydia					
Screened	136	315	451	416	455
Positive	38	32	70	55	80

FOLLOW UP OF REPORTED CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION

January 1 through December 31, 2013

	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia
Total cases reported plus the number investigated	29	357
Contacts elicited	40	464

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

**NUMBER OF CASES OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION REPORTED
IN EAU CLAIRE COUNTY BY TYPE, AGE AND GENDER**

January 1 through December 31, 2013

Age	Gonorrhea		Chlamydia	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
10-14 years	0	0	0	1
15-19 years	0	2	12	60
20-24 years	2	3	51	126
25-29 years	3	7	17	37
30-34 years	4	3	13	16
35 and older	2	3	12	11
Total*		18	105	251

***Two cases did not have age indicated**

The total number of cases of Chlamydia reported by all providers and followed up by public health nurses was 358 in 2013 compared with 332 in 2012. This is an 8% increase.

Tuberculin Skin Testing

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

TUBERCULIN SKIN TESTING FOR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS JANUARY – DECEMBER 2013	
Number of Tests with Negative Results, 0mm	554
Number of Tests with Positive Results, 1-9mm	2
Number of Tests with Positive Results 10 or over	1
Number of Tests Not Read	5
TOTAL Tests Administered	562

Nurses provided 97 less tests than were provided in 2012 (659), a 15% decrease.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAM

Birth to Three Program

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

- Assessment/consultation
- Development of an individual family service plan
- Ongoing service coordination
- Development of a transition plan before the child reaches age three

The Department of Human Services was designated as the lead agency for this program in Eau Claire County. In 2013, the Department of Human Services transitioned to the state recommended primary coaching model of service delivery. This resulted in a changed role for Public Health Nursing. Public health nurses continue to provide identification and referral. Public health nurses no longer provide service coordination or initial nursing consultation home visits to all families. Instead, nurses serve on the Birth to Three Team, offering consultation during weekly case service meetings. Nurses and dietitians visit families upon referral for specialized service needs. The timely tertiary prevention services provided through this partnership with the Department of Human Services are necessary to promote the children reaching their full lifelong potential.

Health Benefits Counseling

Health benefits counseling, which included information, enrollment, referral and follow-up services, was provided to 110 families to access needed health care services and 23 at-risk families were assisted in establishing a medical home. With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), additional efforts were dedicated for access to care outreach; 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 participating in a local ACA coalition.

Oral Health Program

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

The *Seal-A-Smile* school-based dental sealant project targeted second grade students in 15 Eau Claire County elementary schools and targeted 6th graders in the three middle schools with the highest numbers of children receiving free and reduced lunch. Total services provided were:

- 1647 children received oral health education.
- 414 children were screened.
- 282 children (68% of children screened) had sealants placed.
- 408 children (99% of children) received at least two fluoride varnish applications.
- 68 children (17% of children screened) needed dental treatment –
 - 43 (10% of children screened) needed early care.
 - 25 (6% of children screened) needed urgent care.
- Decay was found in 133 primary teeth and 26 permanent molars.
- 141 third graders were also screened at retention checks a year later and received a fluoride varnish application. A 92% retention rate was achieved.

The *Headstart Cavity Prevention Program* was offered at four sites in the 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:

- 984 children received oral examinations.
- 828 children received fluoride varnish applications, an average of 2 per child.
- 104 children (11%) needed treatment.
- 42 children in need (40%) received treatment.

The *Eau Claire 4 Tomorrow and Head Start Cavity Prevention Program* included the fluoride varnish program to children enrolled in 15 Eau Claire Area School District four-year-old kindergarten programs besides the four Eau Claire Area School District Head Start programs. Services provided were:

- 244 children received oral examinations.
- 47 children received one fluoride varnish application.
- 33 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 25 children received three fluoride varnish applications.
- 23 children (9%) needed treatment.
- 8 children in need (35%) received treatment.

Prenatal Care Coordination

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

Prenatal care coordination services help a participant and, when appropriate, the participant's family gain access to, coordinate and follow-up on necessary medical, social, educational and other services related to the pregnancy. A comprehensive assessment and a Pregnancy Risk Assessment are completed by the public health nurse or public health nutritionist. Qualifying participants, based on the number of risks identified in the pregnancy risk assessment questionnaire completed by the participant, are admitted into the PNCC program. On admission, a care plan is developed by the public health nurse and the client based on identified needs and risks and then implemented by the public health nurse. This is a collaborative effort among the nurse, participant, family and other supportive persons. The care plan is signed by the public health nurse and the participant. It must be reviewed and updated every 60 days, or earlier based on participant's needs. Public Health Nurses provide outreach, assure access to health care, and provide support and referrals to needed resources. The goal of PNCC is to provide early and continuous prenatal care services.

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

Prenatal care coordination services are available to eligible women through their pregnancy and during the first 60 days following delivery. Reproductive health services were integrated into the PNCC program resulting in providing clients with a family planning packet that includes condoms and emergency contraception. Staff provided 965 PNCC visits to 396 women in 2013. Program evaluation demonstrates that nursing interventions produced positive outcomes. For example, after participating in the program, the proportion of clients that demonstrated knowledge of safe sleep practices was 78%. 76% received or arranged for contraception services prior to delivery. The proportion that reported quitting or decreasing smoking during pregnancy was 64%.

**PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING ACTIVITY SUMMARY
JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Public health nurses are a valuable resource for health information and guidance for the community. During 2013, nurses made over 2,700 visits to Eau Claire County individuals and families. The number of visits in various programs, clients admitted to the Family Visiting Program and sources of referrals are outlined below. The number of visits decreased by 36%, from 4,246 in 2012 to 2,706 in 2013 related to decreased staffing and County changes in the Birth to Three model (over 1,000 visits were made in 2012; 5 in 2013).

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING VISITS PROGRAM		ADMISSIONS AND READMISSIONS BY REFERRAL SOURCE	
<u>Program</u>	<u>Visits</u>	<u>Referral Source</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Adult Health	61	Private Physician	15
Birth to Three	5	Mayo Clinic Health System	99
Communicable Disease	141	Sacred Heart Hospital	171
Immunization	0	Out of County Hospitals	25
Lead Poisoning Prevention	49	WIC Program	89
Maternal & Child Health	1712	Schools	0
School Health	0	Family/Friend/Self	36
Prenatal Care Coordination	644	Public Health Nurses	8
Other	<u>94</u>	State Agencies	7
TOTAL	2,706	Social Service Agencies	4
		Nursing Homes	1
		Other	11
		Unknown	<u>771</u>
		TOTAL	1,237

Nurses provided case management services in follow-up to 1,158 visits during 2013. This process involves planning, organizing, coordinating and monitoring the services and resources needed to respond to a client's health needs. Additionally, nurses provided 22 educational presentations to community groups concerning communicable disease (1), Adult Health (1), MCH (5) and other public health topics (15).

On a daily basis, public health nurses respond to multiple health information requests from the public. Available data about telephone consultations provided in 2013 are summarized below:

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING TELEPHONE CONSULTATIONS: 2013

Health Information Topic	# of Telephone Consultations
Adult Health	27
Communicable Disease	634
Maternal and Child Health	141
Information and Referral	186
WI Well Women Program	149
Child Care	8
TOTAL	1,145

Community Health Improvement Plan

With Healthy Communities Council and nursing leadership, a community team finalized and published an *Eau Claire City-County Community Health Assessment* and the *Eau Claire County Community Health Improvement Plan 2013-2017*. Nurses served as public health liaisons to the action teams, providing support and tools for data analysis and action planning.

Child Death Review Team

The Nursing Supervisor of the Community Health Promotion Team participates in the countywide Child Death Review Team. The team is part of the statewide *Keeping Kids Alive* project coordinated by the Children’s Health Alliance of Wisconsin in collaboration with the Injury Research Center at the Medical College of Wisconsin. 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 2013, the team reviewed 16 children’s deaths in Eau Claire County. A Water Safety Task Force of representatives from 13 county agencies was convened which provided education and life jacket loaner boards at area lakes and the Chippewa River for drowning prevention.

Breastfeeding Promotion

Nurses and dietitians are working with the Chippewa Valley Breastfeeding Network, the Wisconsin Breastfeeding Coalition and Western Dairyland Child Care Partnership Resource and Referral to promote breastfeeding-friendly child care centers throughout Eau Claire County. Nurses will also facilitate a student nurse project to provide interventions toward this goal.

“Shining Smiles” Fluoride Varnish Program Launched for Pregnant Women and Families

As a participant in a United Way oral health project grant proposal, the Health Department received a grant award of \$10,000 per year for three years from Western Dairyland Head Start’s *Shining Smiles Oral Health Program*. The program is a regional effort provided in partnership with Jackson, Trempealeau and Buffalo County public health departments. It addresses an unmet need for preventive oral health services for expectant mothers and children living in rural Eau Claire County, an underserved population in our community. Services include oral health education, screenings, fluoride varnish treatments, referrals and case management to ensure recommended treatment is completed. Public health nurses trained by dental hygienists provide education and fluoride application for women served in the Prenatal Care Coordination and Family Visiting programs and residing in rural Eau Claire County. Nurses provide referral and case management for clients found to be in need of further dental treatment. The grant covers start-up costs of the program. The program will be sustained through Medicaid billing and self-pay fees for service. Clients are very enthusiastic about having this service available to them. Services provided in 2013 were -

- 49 pregnant women received oral examinations.
- 58 children received oral examinations.
- 49 pregnant women received one fluoride varnish application.
- 158 children received one fluoride varnish application.
- 10 pregnant women received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 18 children received two fluoride varnish applications.
- 12 pregnant women received three fluoride varnish applications.
- 13 children received three fluoride varnish applications.
- 9 pregnant women (11%) needed treatment, 1 received treatment.
- No children were found to be in need of treatment.

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 over-riding 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 also surveyed health care providers and found significant interest in establishing a *Safe Sleep Task Force for Eau Claire County*. Survey results showed inconsistencies in safe sleep education and resources in the community. Representatives from all the major hospitals and medical clinics in the county as well as several from community-based organizations have volunteered to participate in the Task Force to address these issues. Nursing staff will host the first meeting in January 2014.
- 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.

Newborn Heart and Hearing Screening

A public health nurse received training and initiated 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 were provided by the Newborn Hearing Screening and the Wisconsin SHINE (Screening Hearts in NEwborns) projects of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services. This meets an unmet need for families that lack other access to recommended newborn screening.

Hmong Wellness Days

In cooperation with the Partnership for Strong Hmong Families, a public health nurse taught a series of classes at *Wellness Days for Hmong Elders*. The successful health promotion events were held at the local Boys and Girls Club.

Leadership Recognition

A public health nurse was selected as the recipient of the 2013 Carol Graham Scholarship by the Wisconsin Public Health Association in recognition of her noteworthy public health work and leadership. She received a free 2013 membership to WPHA and free conference registration.

Interdisciplinary Department Communications Team

With leadership by a nursing supervisor, the interdisciplinary department communications team, known as the “Super Power Info Team or “SPIT Fires,” was established to enhance public information and education efforts of the department. The team worked enthusiastically with a consultant to develop a new department website that better showcases health department programs and services. The team also prepared educational health messages for video monitors in waiting rooms and successfully initiated community health messaging through use of social media platforms, including Facebook and Twitter.

Internal Communications Team

With leadership of a public health nursing supervisor, the interdisciplinary department team known as the *Co-Worker Connection Committee (C3)* was established to implement activities that support interdisciplinary communication and staff appreciation. Activities such as “Fun Facts about Staff” and the “Health Department Family Tree” help bridge knowledge gaps about staff roles and responsibilities.

Hmong Mental Health Literacy Project

Working with the Healthy Communities Mental Health Action Team, staff developed a collaborative proposal and the team was awarded a mini-grant from the Security Health Plan. Partners include the Mental Health Action Team, Eau Claire Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association, and the Health Department. Three mental wellness educational sessions will be provided for Hmong elders, data will be collected and a toolkit created and shared with local healthcare providers and Healthy Communities members to provide culturally sensitive information for addressing Hmong mental health. This will help bridge the cultural gap between Western and Hmong understandings of health and illness to enhance effectiveness of medical treatment for the community’s Hmong population.

BRAIN Team

The Brain Research Awareness and Integration Network (BRAIN) Team offered its 10th annual BRAIN Conference. The public health nursing supervisor provided conference planning leadership and served as host. The conference entitled “Challenging Behaviors Now What? Strategies to Support Professionals and Families” was attended by 75 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 Team

Designated public health nurses served Healthy Communities Action Teams, providing planning input, technical support and public health tools to assure successful strategic planning and outcome evaluation. Action Team highlights are as follows:

- Oral Health Action Team completed “Rethink Your Drink” activities with the co-leadership of the department’s contracted dental hygienist and a public health nurse. Activities promoted decreased use of sweetened beverages with a middle school poster contest, prizes and display of posters at the public library. The team also began planning an educational initiative to encourage parents to establish a dental home for children by the age of one year
- Family Violence Prevention Action Team continued work on legislative issues and human trafficking in the community.
- Mental Health Action Team had nursing staff participation with the team’s subcommittee to submit a successful application to participate in the *Community Teams Program* of the Healthiest Wisconsin Leadership Institute. The team began training on strategies for success in promoting community change.
- High-Risk Alcohol Use Action Team aligned its charge with existing community initiatives addressing high-risk drinking and began planning awareness, education and policy strategies.
- Chronic Disease Prevention Action Team focused efforts on workplace wellness and began planning health awareness, collaboration, environmental and policy change strategies.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUTRITION PROGRAM

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

- Provided 81 nutrition consultations for families receiving public health nursing services.
- Provided community nutrition education through the news media via:
 - Thirteen articles written for print media.
 - Six television interviews
- Provided telephone consultation and 30 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 as Co-chair of Healthy Communities Health Promotion Action Team;
 - 6) Served as Chair of Community Health Needs Assessment Data Team;
 - 7) Served on Healthy Communities Chronic Disease Action Team;
 - 8) Served on UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program Advisory Committee;
 - 9) Served on Wisconsin WIC ROSIE Test Team;
 - 10) Served on WIC Information Storage Workgroup;
 - 11) Served on Healthy Health Department Worksite Wellness Team;
 - 12) Served on Health Department Strategic Planning Teams.
- Wrote a \$4,000 Department of Transportation renewal grant proposal, which was funded to continue the Kids Ride Safe Project for a fifth year.

Nutrition Intervention for Children Enrolled in Head Start

Through an agreement with the Eau Claire Area School District, health department registered dietitians completed nutrition assessments of 115 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, day care centers and medical clinics to 1380 families and 375 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 Project

The WIC program, in partnership with the Eau Claire Area School District Head Start and EC4T Early Learning Programs, presented one session entitled “I Will Never, Not Ever, Eat A Tomato” and one session entitled “The Very Hungry Caterpillar” at two “Family Nights.” The programs were a time to “get into reading as we read, cooked and ate together.”

UW-Stout Dietetic Internship Program

WIC Program staff continued to collaborate with the University of Wisconsin-Stout Dietetic Internship program by providing a public health nutrition practice area for students enrolled in the graduate dietetics program and dietetic internship. Three masters prepared students interned at the Department in 2013.

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

The dietetic interns have a 4-week internship rotation. They begin the rotation with observational experience of the WIC program with a public health nutritionist. This is designed to provide an opportunity to increase their understanding of the WIC program and the role public health nutritionists have within the WIC program. In the second week of their rotation, the dietetic interns begin co-counseling with the public health nutritionist and then advance to counseling independently. Additionally, during the internship rotation, dietetic interns work closely with the public health nutritionists developing nutrition classes for the community and nutrition education displays.

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAM

The Health Department’s Reproductive Health Program is financed by client fees and a Maternal and Child Health grant through the Wisconsin Division of Public Health. The program is staffed by a Family Planning Nurse Practitioner and public health nurses. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale according to the ability to pay or billed to Medical Assistance if the patient is covered by that resource. Medical direction for clinic services is provided by the UW Health - Eau Claire Family Medicine Clinic Residency Program. Services provided by the UW Health Program include:

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

All new Reproductive Health Clinic clients are given information on reproductive anatomy and physiology, sexually transmitted diseases and the contraceptive methods available as appropriate. A physical examination,

routine laboratory tests and education and counseling on birth control, risk reduction and general health care are completed for each new client as well as for those returning for a yearly exam based on individual needs.

During 2013, the Reproductive Health Clinic continued to enroll clients in the Wisconsin BadgerCare *Family Planning Only Services Program*. This program began in 2003 to provide family planning benefits to women ages 15-44 who meet the eligibility guidelines. In May 2011, the program expanded to include qualifying men.

To qualify, women and men must be U.S. citizens or eligible aliens, be Wisconsin residents, have a gross income of no more than 306 percent of the federal poverty level and not be receiving BadgerCare Plus or other Medical benefits. The program provides Medicaid coverage limited to family planning services including annual exams, pap tests, birth control, tubal ligation, vasectomy, and sexually transmitted disease testing and treatment.

In May 2013, the Reproductive Health Clinic staff held an Open House to provide tours of the newly remodeled clinic for the public and staff from community resource agencies who may make referrals. Outreach continued throughout the year to promote clinic services. Updated clinic information was added to the Health Department's website and Facebook page.

In 2013, the Reproductive Health Clinic staff continued its work to initiate colposcopy services for women without health insurance who have an abnormal pap test result indicating the need for this follow-up. Colposcopy is performed to closely examine the cervix, vagina and vulva for signs of disease and obtain a tissue sample (biopsy) of any unusual cells for early cancer detection. The nurse practitioner obtained training and began providing colposcopy when needed for our clinic patients and for patients referred for care from Eau Claire and surrounding counties in Western Wisconsin.

In 2013, a total of 938 women and 159 men received contraceptive services at the Reproductive Health Clinic and 255 women received Early Identification of Pregnancy services.

SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM

The School Health Program transition from providing day-to-day individual student health services to a focus on broad-based population health initiatives, health screening and communicable disease prevention and control, was fully implemented during 2013. Public health nurses worked collaboratively with all 34 schools in the city and county to orient school district nursing personnel to health program needs of students and staff and protocols for addressing them. By the end of the school year, the transitions were complete.

Public health nursing responsibilities now 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 regarding communicable disease and policy for excluding ill children;
- Surveillance of student and staff illness absentee rates;
- Revised and updated guidelines for the School Health Resource Guide for schools upon request;
- 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;

- Continue planning and supporting the schools in transitioning to school district nurses providing all day-to-day individual student health services and specialized healthcare procedures for students with special health care needs.

Public health nurses worked with the Eau Claire Area School District staff to update the *Health Resource Guide* for 2013. Nurses then developed and distributed template *Health Resource Guides* for the Altoona, Fall Creek and Augusta School Districts and interested private and parochial schools to guide student health issue management in the school setting.

In 2014 and ongoing, nursing staff look forward to working collaboratively with school staff to incorporate population health initiatives from the *Community Health Improvement Plan for Eau Claire County* into school health programs to promote positive health impacts for school-aged children in Eau Claire County.

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program

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

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

Fluoride Mouthrinse Program Participation 2013

School	# of children
Augusta Elementary School	267children in kindergarten through grade 4
Pedersen Elementary School-Altoona	531children in kindergarten through grade 4

Vision Screening 2012-2013

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 following page has a chart with screening information.

Vision Screening

2012-2013	
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	4,077
Total Number Screened	3,936
Total in Other Grades Screened by Parent Request	21
Total Number Rescreened	178
Number Already Wearing Glasses	425
Total Number Referred for Eye Exam	185
Total Number Obtaining Glasses	63
Total Number Examined but not Needing Glasses	26
Total Recommended for Special Seating or Optional Glasses	1
Number Under Care for Previously Known Problem	56
Number Whose Parents Chose not to Have Eye Exam	32
Number Lost to Follow-up or Moved	7

Hearing Program 2012-2013 School Year

Hearing screening is done in the public and parochial city and county schools each fall for children enrolled in Head Start, kindergarten and first grade. The initial screening was done by UWEC 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

2012-2013	
Total Enrolled in Grades Screened	2,024
Number of Children Screened, Includes New Students in all Grades	2,001
Number Rescreened by Technician	244
Number Referred for Further Evaluation	33
Number Under Care for Existing Problem	15
Children Evaluated by Personal Physician	5
Treatment Recommended	1
Received Hearing Aid	0
Preferential Seating	0
No Treatment Recommended	5
Moved From Area	0
Chose Not to Follow-up	7

**SUMMARY OF IMMUNIZATION STATUS OF KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN
BY SCHOOL AS REPORTED BY THE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, FALL 2013**

School	Kindergarten Enrollment	Immunizations Complete #	Immunizations Complete %	Immunizations		Waiver	No Record On File
				In Process	Behind Schedule		
Altoona/Pedersen Elementary	136	133	98%	0	0	3	0
Augusta Elementary	35	35	100%	0	0	0	0
Crestview	22	17	77%	1	0	4	0
Fairchild	7	6	86%	0	0	1	0
Fall Creek	47	45	96%	1	1	1	0
Flynn	55	52	95%	0		3	0
Immaculate Conception	39	35	90%		0	4	0
Lakeshore	77	72	94%		0	5	
Locust Lane	50	49	98%	0	0	1	0
Longfellow	55	51	93%		0	3	01
Manz	72	68	94%	0		4	0
Meadowview	67	61	91%	0	01	5	0
Messiah Lutheran	11	8	73%	0	0	3	0
Montessori	51	32	63%	0	5	14	0
Northwoods	72	62	86%	0	1	9	0
Otter Creek Christian Academy	02	1	50%	0	1	0	0
Putnam Heights	66	64	97%	0	0	2	0
Robbins	82	75	91%	0	0	7	0
Roosevelt	57	50	88%	0	0	7	0
St. James	19	18	95%	0	0	1	0
St. Mark's	8	8	100%	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's	24	21	88%	0	1		2
Sam Davey	69	59	86%	0	1	9	0
Sherman	76	70	92%	1	1	4	0
Total	1,199	1,092	89%	2	12	90	3

Scoliosis Screening 2012-2013 School Year

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

**SUMMARY OF STUDENTS SCREENED
FOR SCOLIOSIS BY GRADE AND GENDER
2012-2013 SCHOOL YEAR**

	6 th Grade	7 th Grade	8 th Grade	Total	
	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female
Enrollment for Grades Screened	465	475	468	468	940
Number of Students Screened	452	461	459	459	913
Number Refused Screening	4	7	2	2	11
Number of Medical Referrals	2	0	0	0	2

Number to be rescreened in six months	9
Number referred for medical evaluation	2
Number requiring periodic medical follow-up	0
Number requiring brace treatment	0
Number requiring surgery	0
Number under care of physician before screening	0
No further follow-up recommended	0
Moved from area - lost to follow-up	1
Refused follow-up	1

UWEC AND OTHER NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM COLLABORATIONS

The department's public health nursing division continued to serve as an extended unit for the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire College of Nursing and Health Sciences. The department provides a clinical practice area for junior and senior nursing students in the baccalaureate program and for students enrolled in the graduate nursing program. In 2013, nurses also provided clinical experiences for Eau Claire resident students enrolled in the Viterbo baccalaureate nursing program. Partnerships in nursing education are expanding to meet the changing needs of students and to build the public health nursing workforce.

Student nurses work closely with staff to provide nursing service in the community while learning by their experiences in the field. Some student nurses have a 16-hour observational experience with a public health staff nurse designed to increase their understanding of the public health nurse role and the caseload management process. Some of these senior students under the direction of Public Health Nurse Preceptors participate in a 64-hour clinical. The experience includes observational home visits, clinics and specific projects involving collaboration experiences. The goal is to immerse senior students more fully in the work of the public health nurse (PHN) to enhance student understanding of public health and better prepare them for the PHN practice role.

In 2013, nursing students worked side-by side with PHN's on real-world projects that provided broad-based experiences in promoting population health, such as:

- Participated in surveying community health care providers for input on establishing a *Safe Sleep Coalition for Eau Claire County*.
- Researched the topic of *Shaken Baby Syndrome* and presented findings to nursing staff to enhance practice.
- Conducted a focus group of family planning clients, recommending ways to create a warm and welcoming environment to promote patient comfort at clinic appointments.
- Researched, prepared and presented a plan for the reproductive health clinic for effective outreach to teens, college students and the rural population.

Accomplishments by nurses serving as student nurse mentors include the following:

- A PHN and a UWEC nursing faculty member developed a *Professional Code for Clinical Expectations* contract to be signed by student nurses and Health Department staff expressing commitment to professionalism in practice.
- The PHN and faculty member were co-recipients of an award from the Wisconsin Public Health Association in recognition of successful collaboration and innovation to assure successful student nurse clinical experiences in public health.
- Two public health nurses presented at the statewide PHN Conference on the topic of "Inspiring Public Health Nurses to Collaborate with Nursing Students in Undertaking Health Department Projects."

WIC PROGRAM

WIC Program Participation

The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) in Eau Claire County was funded to serve 2,214 participants per month during 2013. An average of 2,046 participants was served each month during 2013.

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 3,419 individuals participated in the WIC Program during this past year. Please see the following chart for WIC participation during 2013. 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 receive vouchers to purchase specific foods that are designed to supplement their diets with nutrients that benefit WIC's target population.

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

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

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2013

Participant Type	Number	% of Caseload
Pregnant Women	227	7%
Breastfeeding Women	243	7%
Postpartum Women	500	14%
Infants	643	19%
Children		
Age 1 – 545		
Age 2 – 387		
Age 3 – 333		
Age 4 – 541	1,806	53%
Yearly Total = 3,419 unduplicated participants		

WIC PARTICIPATION DURING 2013

Race	% of Caseload
Asian	16%
Black	9%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0%
White	74%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	% of Caseload
Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	9%
Not Hispanic or Latino Origin (a)	91%
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 2013. This program provides participants in the WIC Program with vouchers to purchase fresh fruits, vegetables and herbs at authorized Farmers' Markets and Farmstands. Markets in Eau Claire County included Phoenix Park, Festival Foods and Oakwood Mall. Farmstands in Eau Claire County included Hillview Farm and McIlquham Orchard. The goal of the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is to provide fresh, unprepared, locally grown fruits and vegetables to WIC participants, and to expand the awareness, use of, and sales at farmers' markets.

Each WIC family received \$15 -\$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 1,215 families received these coupons through the WIC Program during the summer of 2013.

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.

UW-Stout Dietetic Field Experience students made up the teams that staffed the demonstrations and

UW-Extension partnered with WIC to provide technical assistance and oversight. This is planned to continue as an annual offering.

Nutrition Education

WIC participants are certified for periods of up to one year. Individual nutrition counseling is provided by a Registered Dietitian at each appointment. Nutrition counseling is based on the participant's needs and includes anticipatory counseling as needed. Participants are also encouraged to complete self-paced modules or one-on-one sessions during their certification period. Self-paced and one-on-one sessions are provided on voucher issuance days by WIC Dietitians and UW-Extension staff. The education modules/sessions teach the participant how to incorporate better nutrition and increased physical activity habits into their family's life. The modules/sessions offered during 2013 were:

1. Be Food Safe
2. Rethink Your Drink
3. Veggin' Out at the Farmers Market
4. Make Half Your Grains Whole
5. How to Use Your Fruit and Vegetable Vouchers
6. Eat a Variety and More Fruits and Vegetables
7. Feeding Your Older Baby
8. Low Fat Milk
9. "Do You Have a Choosy Eater?"
10. What will \$6 buy? Making the Most of Your Fruit & Vegetable Voucher.
11. Quick and Easy Low Cost Meals
12. Family Meal Times
13. Fruits and Vegetables – Eat More!
14. Fiber Focus
15. Portion Control – Know Your Serving Size
16. Serving Up Whole Grains
17. Healthy Habits For a Lifetime
18. Crockpot Cooking
19. A Visit to the Farmers' Market

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

WIC Grocery Stores and Pharmacies

Eau Claire grocery stores and pharmacies continue to be an important partner in the WIC Program, as they redeem drafts according to state and federal regulations. A total of \$1,450,426 was redeemed in Eau Claire County during 2013 with WIC vouchers. 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, 2013**

Vendor Name	Dollars Redeemed
Ameriental Food Store	\$58,460
Festival Foods	101,534
Gordy’s County Market, Augusta	36,008
Gordy’s County Market, Birch Street	181,400
Gordy’s County Market, Clairemont Avenue	99,607
Gordy’s County Market, Hamilton Avenue	77,875
Gordy’s County Market, Hamilton Avenue	68,371
Loriental Store	7,453
Mega Foods East	92,022
Mega Foods West	166,464
Target	35,410
Walgreens – Clairemont Avenue	4,747
Walgreens – Hastings Way	24,024
Walmart	544,899
TOTAL	1,429,903

WIC Outreach

The Health Benefits Specialist continues to work with the WIC Director to promote the WIC Program throughout Eau Claire County. The following avenues were utilized in 2013 for WIC outreach:

- Revised outreach poster with new WIC logo & message. Distributed 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: Early Childhood Development Days, Touched Twice Clinic at Bethesda Lutheran Church, County Wellness Fair and Phoenix Park Music Night.
- Coordinated Print ads in Family Times, Senior Review, Leader Telegram Supplement and Child Care Directory.
- Sent Monthly “Birth” day cards to families of newborns.
- Developed referral materials to encourage current WIC families to “tell a friend” about WIC.
- Drawings held monthly for a crockpot prize.

- Arranged WEAU television interview for Mom’s Everyday segment on WIC program and breastfeeding education.

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 fifth year, the Breastfeeding Peer Counselor program continues to reach women with relevant breastfeeding information and support. In 2013, 181 women had contact with the Peer Counselor.

All of the registered dietitians as well as the Peer Counselor have received certifications in breastfeeding (Certified Breastfeeding Educator, Certified Lactation Counselor, Certified Lactation Educator). All WIC staff (registered dietitians as well as 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 2013, 59 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.

Prenatal Care Coordination

All pregnant women certified for the WIC Program (who are eligible for Medical Assistance) are assessed for enrollment into the Prenatal Care Coordination Program. Based upon the needs identified, women are then offered the option of clinic or home visit services. In the clinic setting, they receive in-depth nutrition counseling as well as nursing services offered in a team approach. If the home visit option is chosen, women receive nursing services in the home and nutrition counseling in the WIC office. The WIC dietitians completed a total of 407 risk assessments as well as 226 follow-up nutrition therapy sessions in 2013.

Lead Screening

Blood lead screening was offered to children at ages one and two years in the WIC Program. A total of 1,114 children received blood lead screening from their physician or the WIC Program. 728 (65%) of the screenings were completed in the WIC Program during 2013.

Kids Ride Safe Project

The WIC program partnered with Chippewa Valley Safe Kids for a fourth year to continue the Kids Ride Safe project. A \$4,000 Department of Transportation grant, which was written by the WIC Director, funded this project. It targeted women who were pregnant and enrolled in WIC and offered education on transporting children safely as well as a convertible car seat. In 2013, 66 seats were distributed to families in need who would otherwise be unable to access car seats for the safety of their infants.

Shopping Matters Grocery Store & Farmers' Market Tours

The Department's WIC program partnered with Gordy's County Market and UW-Extension to conduct *Shopping Matters* grocery store and farmers' market tours for WIC families. This has been a meaningful addition to the nutrition education that WIC provides. Tours were held at two Gordy's County Market locations as well as the Phoenix Park Farmers' Market. A total of ten tours took place in 2013, reaching 16 WIC families. During the tour WIC families are given the hands on opportunity to make healthy choices while shopping on a limited budget. They also learn how to choose from a variety of fruits and vegetables at the farmers' market. Educational materials are developed by Share Our Strength, a national non-profit organization working towards ending childhood hunger. Tours will continue in 2014.

The graphic features a white background with a large, curved yellow shape on the right side. Below this, there are two overlapping curved shapes: a light green one on top and a teal one on the bottom. The teal shape contains the text "Community Health Education" in white, sans-serif font.

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, as well as 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

The Community Health Educator provided leadership and support to Healthy Communities, guiding the coalition through a restructuring process and providing assistance to action teams through the assessment and community health improvement planning process. This assistance included: collecting health assessment data, determining root causes of health issues, 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, as well as writing grants.

Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

The Community Health Educator provided leadership to the *Eau Claire Healthy Communities* for two Community Health Improvement Events. More than 190 community members participated in the events that were focused on reviewing Eau Claire County community health assessment data and determining community health priorities for action over the next 5 years. Through the events, the community identified 3 health areas for action: High-Risk Alcohol Use, Chronic Disease Prevention, and Mental Health. The Health Educator collaborated with action teams to develop the CHIP, a 5-year plan that outlines action that will lead to positive change in the three selected health areas.

Eau Claire Healthy Communities Website

In 2013, the Health Department collaborated with community partners to launch the *Eau Claire Healthy Communities* website as a new way to collect, monitor and display health data, and collectively identify and implement programs that address health priorities at the local level. The Health Educator has served as the liaison between community partners and the website company to localize the site to meet our community needs. They have also coordinated trainings for Healthy Communities and other community partners about how to utilize the website to find data and to connect with Healthy Communities.

Community Outreach

The Community Health Educator researched best practice and collaborated with Nursing and WIC staff to identify and develop variety of communication strategies, methods and techniques to outreach to current and new clients of the Family Planning Clinic and WIC Clinic. The Health Educator coordinated internal/external marketing and social media efforts and established a new partnership with the Chippewa Valley Technical College and UW-Eau Claire marketing departments to explore how to best use marketing strategies, technology and social media to outreach to specific populations, and the general community, about the Health Department and our services. The Health Educator supervised the marketing students, as well as nursing students that helped host focus groups to evaluate customer satisfaction of our family planning clinic. They also worked with the Health Educator to coordinate an open house for community partners to visit our remodeled clinic. The Health Educator additionally participated in county, regional and statewide coalitions, supported outreach about access to care with the implementation of the Affordable Care Act 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, which was 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; 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, Community Advocacy Director, 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.

The Pride 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 2011/2012 Pride Survey, funded by the Alliance, was administered in our four public school districts and one private system. The countywide survey was initiated in 2001 to evaluate prevention efforts and identify emerging trends. Findings in the 2011-2012 report include:

- Fewer high school students report using alcohol, tobacco products and marijuana than 10 years ago;
- More high school students report marijuana is not harmful to their health than 10 years ago;
- More high school students report tobacco is not harmful to their health than 4 years ago;
- Fewer high school students report alcohol, tobacco & marijuana is easy to get than 10 years ago;
- Approximately 19% of high school students report using prescription drugs to get high; and
- One-third of high school students report it is easy to get someone else's prescription drugs.

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 8 years ago; 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.

Reality Check 21 Partnership

The Reality Check 21 Partnership, an Alliance coalition, works to reduce underage drinking (UAD). Community Action Teams in Augusta, Altoona, Fall Creek and Eau Claire engage local community members in efforts to reduce youth access to alcohol and decrease acceptance of underage drinking. Each team typically meets 4-6 times a year to assess local policies as well as plan and implement change initiatives and awareness-building campaigns. Over 100 adult volunteers are active in efforts to reduce underage drinking.

Youth Activism – 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.

Over 60 high school youth from the six area SADD groups and their advisors attended the fifth 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. They also developed skills on how to get messages to their peers through activisms.

SADD members from all six high schools conducted a football activism called “Why all the T-Shirts?” Fifty t-shirts hung during a football game to represent the 5,000 people under age 21 who die due to underage drinking. Flyers were distributed with all game programs telling youth and adults more about the risks of underage drinking. Announcements were made throughout the game – “It’s just not worth the risk.”

The Municipal Alcohol Policy (MAP) Action Team brings leaders, law enforcement and community members together to discuss how to improve the local alcohol environment through policy and practice changes. This team also assists in educating policymakers and the community about the impact of proposed policies on underage drinking.

In 2012 the Reality Check 21 Partnership conducted a countywide survey of establishments licensed to serve alcohol to learn about their policies regarding two specific issues: serving alcohol to parents for their children under 21 year old and allowing bartenders to drink alcohol on the job. Over 70% of establishments participated in the survey. In 2013, the data was analyzed and discussed. It was found that 74% of establishments do not serve anyone under age 21, even if accompanied by a parent, and 52% of these establishments had this policy in writing. It was also found that 81% of establishments do not allow bartenders to drink alcohol while working and 60% of establishments had this policy in writing. Plans are underway to meet with those establishments who have a policy to learn more about how the policies work and what the benefits are of having such a policy. The longer term goal is to provide all licensed establishments with information regarding the benefits of having such policies, assist with policy development and encourage adopted policies be written.

The Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign was conducted for the fifth year throughout Eau Claire County to relay why underage drinking is a serious health, safety and legal issue. This year the theme of the campaign was, “Start Talking... Silence is Permission.” 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.

The Parents Who Host campaign included extensive earned and paid media coverage, including newspaper articles, radio programs and TV shows as well as newspaper and radio ads. Two Reality Check 21 volunteer spokespersons and the Coalition Facilitator comprised the media team. Additional promotions involve yard signs, stickers, banners, window clings and table tents. 6,496 pieces of Parents Who Host promotional material

were distributed. Members of SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) in our high schools played a large role in getting materials distributed throughout the county. Also, 57 community organizations, businesses, and governing bodies across the county joined our efforts by adopting a Parents Who Host Proclamation.

The Parents Connecting Network 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 700 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 3,900 households, to encourage participation in the network in 2013. Families are also provided with information about underage drinking and steps to prevent it in the home.

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 2013, the Life of an Athlete program was advanced countywide through Athletic Code Signing Nights at 5 high schools attended by 1,800 parents and athletes. Presentations were also given to 50 teams, reaching over 1,200 student athletes countywide in collaboration with the school districts.

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 Reality Check 21 Partnership 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. This year 53 volunteers were recruited and invested 319 hours to reduce underage drinking at Country Jam. 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 2013, the compliance check rate was 99%.

Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Check Programs

Alcohol Compliance Checks 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 2013, 83% of the establishments checked did not sell alcohol to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Seventeen percent (17%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer.

Tobacco Compliance Checks 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 2013, 79% of the establishments checked did not sell tobacco to an underage buyer, complying with the law. Twenty-one percent (21%) of establishments were not compliant and sold to an underage buyer.

Four media outreach and four community outreach activities were accomplished in 2013, including newsletter articles, press releases, media interviews, thank you's to compliant establishments and educational information to noncompliant establishments.

Outcome Data

The Pride Survey, conducted in Eau Claire County 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 10 years (2001-2011) indicate that our strategies to reduce youth alcohol use in Eau Claire County are working. The latest Eau Claire County Pride Survey was done in 2011. The table below provides trend data over the past ten years on core measures of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use among our youth. The table also shows monthly use, availability and perception of risk for prescription drug misuse.

**Core Measures of Youth Substance Use
2001 – 2011**

#1 Core Measure – <u>Age of Onset</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
The average age reported for first use							
Alcohol	All	N/A	12.3	12.9	13.1	13.2	☺
Tobacco	All	N/A	12.0	13.1	13.5	13.5	☺
Marijuana	All	N/A	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	☺

#2 Core Measure – <u>Monthly Use</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
Percentage youth reporting monthly use							
Alcohol	MS	7.6	5.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	☺
	HS	38.2	36.2	32.0	26.8	22.8	☺
	All	22.8	19.2	17.1	14.2	12.4	☺
Tobacco	MS	5.4	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.8	☺
	HS	28.2	25.0	22.6	19.1	17.7	☺
	All	17.0	13.2	11.8	10.3	9.6	☺
Marijuana	MS	3.1	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.7	☺
	HS	21.1	16.9	16.3	15.2	14.1	☺
	All	12.0	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	☺
Prescription Drug Misuse (use within the past year)	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.3	3.8	☺
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.1	19.0	?
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.5	11.4	?

#3 Core Measure – <u>Availability</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
Percentage of youth reporting it is fairly easy/very easy to get							
Alcohol	MS	41.1	31.3	22.6	25.2	15.2	☺
	HS	82.5	72.3	63.9	58.8	57.6	☺
	All	61.8	49.7	42.4	41.3	35.9	☺
Tobacco		Cigs					
	MS	31.7	23.7	15.1	18.1	12.1	☺
	HS	78.9	70.0	55.8	55.3	51.0	☺
	All	55.2	44.6	34.6	35.9	31.1	☺
Marijuana	MS	12.7	10.9	6.8	9.1	7.0	?
	HS	60.9	47.5	42.8	40.4	39.1	☺
	All	36.6	27.3	24.0	24.1	22.7	☺
Prescription Drug	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.7	?
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.1	?
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.6	?

#4 Core Measure – <u>Perception of Risk</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
Percentage of youth who think it is harmful/very harmful to their health							
Alcohol (general)	MS	N/A	83.2	81.5	77.7	80.4	☹
	HS	N/A	57.3	64.4	69.2	76.2	☺
	All	N/A	71.8	73.4	73.6	78.3	☺
Alcohol - Beer	MS	65.6	68.7	67.5	67.6	66.0	☹
	HS	44.9	43.0	47.6	48.5	52.2	☺
	All	55.3	57.3	58.0	58.6	59.2	☺
Tobacco	MS	N/A	95.3	91.6	89.0	89.3	☹
	HS	N/A	89.2	91.6	90.4	90.6	☹
	All	N/A	92.6	91.6	89.6	90.0	☹
Marijuana	MS	91.1	92.0	90.9	86.4	86.0	☹
	HS	67.1	70.9	71.0	68.2	65.9	☹
	All	79.7	82.7	81.4	77.9	76.2	☹
Prescription Drugs	MS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	78.2	?
	HS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	76.6	?
	All	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.4	?

#5 Core Measure – <u>Peer Disapproval</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
Percentage of youth reporting their friends would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use:							
Alcohol	MS	N/A	65.4	86.1	85.0	87.4	☺
	HS	N/A	33.7	35.1	38.4	41.1	☺
	All	N/A	51.2	61.7	62.8	64.8	☺
Tobacco	MS	N/A	68.6	92.5	88.8	91.8	☹
	HS	N/A	52.1	59.4	58.1	61.1	☺
	All	N/A	61.3	76.7	74.1	76.8	☺
Marijuana	MS	N/A	65.4	86.1	85.0	87.4	☺
	HS	N/A	33.7	35.1	38.4	41.1	☺
	All	N/A	51.2	61.7	62.8	64.8	☺

#6 Core Measure – <u>Parental Disapproval</u>		2001	2004	2007	2009	2011	Improvement
Percentage of youth reporting their parents would feel it is wrong/very wrong for them to use:							
Alcohol	MS	N/A	80.0	89.5	89.7	90.8	☺
	HS	N/A	80.3	71.9	73.3	76.9	☺
	All	N/A	80.1	81.1	81.9	84.0	☺
Tobacco	MS	N/A	83.5	95.2	95.9	95.7	?
	HS	N/A	85.6	86.8	88.5	88.3	☺
	All	N/A	84.4	91.2	92.4	92.1	?
Marijuana	MS	N/A	84.4	97.1	96.6	96.2	☹
	HS	N/A	89.1	91.1	91.3	90.8	☹
	All	N/A	86.5	94.2	94.1	93.6	☹

The image features a white background with three overlapping, curved bands at the bottom. From top to bottom, the bands are yellow, light green, and teal. The teal band is the largest and contains the text.

Environmental Health/Lab

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND CERTIFIED PUBLIC LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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

Emerging Tickborne Disease:

The State Health Department contacted us to do more intensive investigations on two different individuals in the county with unusual Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) results following a tick borne disease. Environmental health staff got involved in a "tick-drag" to collect ticks in community settings. Environmental health staff also trained four University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire (UWEC) students on removing ticks from deer for researchers at the University of Wisconsin-Madison to support their further research on Lyme disease and other tick borne diseases. The students harvested dozens of samples at a Department of Natural Resources (DNR) station on Saturday, November 23rd, 2013.

Rabies Advisory Committee:

The environmental health's rabies prevention program met with area veterinarians and other community stakeholders to discuss the continuation of the rabies clinic and other rabies prevention activities on Tuesday, December 10, 2013. There was not enough veterinarian volunteers to put the clinic on in 2014 as a result of years of dwindling interest from the veterinarians in participating. Environmental health staff took the opportunity to reinvent the rabies program to better balance community roles, risks and resources. The advisory committee ultimately decided to discontinue the rabies clinic because of growing capacity in the private sector to provide vaccinations.

Housing Advisory Committee:

An ad hoc group began forming around concern over housing safety in neighborhoods surrounding UWEC. The group includes representatives from the police, landlord association, neighborhood associations, the university and the Health Department. The purpose of the group is to identify and address issues that arise in Eau Claire housing that create hazards for the public

Body Art Advisory Committee:

The Body Art Advisory Committee was established as well in late 2013. In the spirit of collaboration, the group has brought together shop owners, practitioners, the police department and Environmental Health (EH) staff to work through issues that arise in this program. The group is also developing content for a local ordinance.

Ramada Inn/Convention Center Sale:

Environmental Health worked closely with the City of Eau Claire legal department on assuring up to date information on the inspection status of the Ramada Inn which changed hands a number of times during 2013.

Beach Closures:

There were numerous city of Eau Claire beach closures during the summer due to a variety of factors including heavy rain and potential contamination from geese droppings. The Health Department worked closely with City of Eau Claire and DNR on closure strategy, communication and options for prevention.

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

The annual "Don't Dump It – Donate It" event took place at the UWEC Water Street parking lot. Spring Move Out was held again the week around finals. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission participated again this year to receive useable items. UWEC Student Senate worked with the Health Department to modify flyers

and distribute information on and off-campus using Social Media and other University tools. This annual event is a collaborative effort, which includes environmental health staff; the previously mentioned charitable organizations; Veolia Environmental Services and Waste Management; the Apartment Owners Association; City Streets, Police and Planning Departments; Historic Randall and Third Ward Neighborhood Associations; UWEC University police and Chippewa Valley Technical College Law Enforcement Students.

Dangerous Living Conditions/Hoarding:

Environmental Health staff has been involved in an increasing number of dangerous living conditions and hoarding investigations in the City and County of Eau Claire. These situations can be very complex and involve a number of city and/or county agencies. A multi-disciplinary team approach has proven beneficial in working with these complex housing situations. As part of the Healthy Communities initiative, a mental health action committee was formed. That group will assist environmental health going forward with this issue.

Shane Sanderson, M.S., J.D., R.E.H.S.

Environmental Health Director

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 Department of Health Services, the department conducts inspections of licensed food service establishments (restaurants, temporary restaurants and vending machines). Additionally, the Board of Health has adopted regulations requiring routine annual licensing and inspection of beverage service establishments (taverns). In addition to temporary restaurant rules enforced using the Wisconsin Food Code, the City of Eau Claire also requires an itinerant (temporary) restaurant license. Food program staff routinely inspect temporary restaurants at special events throughout the year. The majority of the events take place during the months of summer and early fall. Some events include Country Jam, Taste of 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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Licensed Restaurants/Taverns	325	316	321	308	303
Routine Inspections - Restaurant/Tavern	365	360	447	297	327
Reinspections - Restaurant/Tavern	223	212	268	219	226
Investigations - Restaurant/Tavern	56	64	61	63	81
New Restaurant/Tavern Licenses	16	13	9	13	12
Change of Ownership - Restaurant/Tavern	13	14	15	12	21
Discontinuation of Operation - Restaurant/Tavern	11	8	10	8	8
Temporary Restaurant Licenses Issued	212	271	232	270	251
Temporary Restaurant Inspections (inc. reinspections)	96	130	139	61	130
Vending Machine Vendors	1	3	3	5	3
Vending Machine Inspections	70	102	98	103	67
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	810	868	1,013	743	831
Total Number of Licensed Facilities (all types):	537	587	553	578	554

Retail Food

As an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP), the Department conducts routine annual inspections of licensed retail food establishments (e.g. grocery stores, convenience stores, coffee shops, etc.) These establishments are routinely inspected once annually and more frequently as needed. 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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Active Licenses	134	131	126	138	142
Active Processing Licenses	112	114	111	113	118
Active Non-Processing Licenses	22	17	15	25	24
Routine Inspections	116	134	151	162	155
Reinspections	42	48	56	62	43
Investigations	24	14	43	51	39
New Retail Food Processing Licenses	12	26	10	18	10
New Retail Food Non-Processing Licenses	3	3	1	2	1
Discontinuation of Operation	13	22	22	15	8
Retail Food Complaints	24	5	5	3	21
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	182	196	250	275	237

Food Inspection Data

Restaurants with 5 OR MORE critical violations on a Routine Inspection

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

5 or more Critical Violations on a Routine Inspection				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
36	24	44	34	35

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

Establishment	#	Date
FIGI SUSHI & STEAKHOUSE	12	6/28/2013
AMERICAN TABLE RESTAURANT	11	7/30/2013
DANAS GRILL & BAR	9	2/13/2013
UWEC DAVIES CENTER	9	10/23/2013
ALTOONA FAMILY RESTAURANT	8	6/26/2013
AMERICAN TABLE RESTAURANT	8	6/11/2013
GRIZZLY'S	8	5/23/2013
PORTERS	8	2/18/2013
ASIA PALACE	7	2/12/2013
MILWAUKEE'S BEST BURGERS	7	12/10/2013
PLAYMAKERS BAR & GRILL	7	2/19/2013
PORTERS	7	1/9/2013
STIR FRY 88	7	7/31/2013
AZUL TEQUILA	6	5/1/2013
BLACK CREEK LODGE BAR & GRILL	6	12/3/2013
BURGUNDY'S	6	10/17/2013
CANCUN MEXICAN GRILL - CLAIREMONT	6	2/25/2013
CHINA WOK	6	2/26/2013
EL PATIO	6	11/6/2013
JIM'S PIZZA	6	10/17/2013
PIZZA DEL RE	6	1/28/2013
TAILGATORS SPORTS BAR & GRILL	6	10/28/2013
APPLEBEE'S	5	1/30/2013
CHICK-A-DEES FAMILY RESTAURANT	5	6/17/2013
DANAS GRILL & BAR	5	3/19/2013
FIREHOUSE SUBS	5	12/31/2013
GRAND AVENUE CAFE	5	10/2/2013
GREEN MILL	5	11/6/2013
GRIZZLY'S	5	4/15/2013
GRIZZLY'S	5	10/24/2013
HILLTOP BAR	5	1/15/2013
NORKSKE NOOK/NORTHWOODS	5	12/12/2013
SHANGHAI BISTRO	5	6/25/2013
THE FARM ON STARR RESTAURANT & BAR	5	9/19/2013
UWEC HILLTOP	5	12/6/2013
WIGWAM TAVERN	5	3/13/2013

Critical Violations Summary

The Health Department strives for continued improvement of critical violations within licensed restaurants. Unfortunately, restaurant and tavern staff turnover and management changes result in a continuous cycle of education and repeat violations. Some activities our department has developed to reduce the number of critical violations include numerous educational and enforcement activities such as an annual “Food Facts Newsletter,” refrigeration temperature logs, risk control plans, enforcement letters and citations. To help address this issue, Environmental Health staff started requiring additional educational/training inspections to those establishments with five critical violations on one inspection.

The following table summarizes the total number of critical violations, by category, found during restaurant and tavern inspections:

Critical Violations Summary					
Violation Category	Violation Numbers				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
1. Person in Charge	8	1	0	3	2
2. Employee Health	12	5	1	2	1
3. Hygienic Practices	46	27	36	34	39
4. Food Source	11	10	10	7	7
5. Food Reception	0	0	0	0	0
6. Contamination Protection	59	44	56	34	47
7. Improper Holding	99	123	185	141	168
8. Inadequate Cooking	0	0	1	2	1
9. Food Safety	120	126	130	101	134
10. Equipment Design	6	5	6	7	7
11. Equipment Cleanliness	51	62	65	50	51
12. Wash & Sanitize	30	45	46	33	47
13. Plumbing	31	39	47	49	29
14. Water & Sewer	1	6	2	5	2
15. Pest Control	7	3	0	4	4
16. Toxic Products	43	38	56	34	45
Total Critical Violations:	524	534	641	506	584
Total Inspections:	644	636	776	579	634
Average Critical Violations/Inspection:	0.81	0.84	0.83	0.87	0.92

School Food Program

The Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 requires annual mandatory health inspections of all school food service facilities participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Programs. This federal law requires a state or local governmental agency responsible for food safety to conduct the inspections annually through Section III of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004. Congress decided that beginning July 1, 2005, each school participating in the National School Lunch or Breakfast Programs must obtain at least two safety inspections each school year. In addition, schools must post, in a publicly visible

location, a report on the most recent food safety inspection and provide a copy of the food safety inspection report to the public upon request.

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

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

School Food Service					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Schools	34	33	32	32	32
Routine Inspections	65	65	64	64	64
Reinspections	1	1	1	7	3
Investigations	1	0	3	0	0
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	67	66	68	71	67
General Violation Areas					
Kitchen equipment and sanitation	9	14	10	8	7
Food handling and protection	14	6	5	11	13
Toilet rooms, drinking fountains & locker rooms	20	28	24	23	22
Maintenance	2	0	4	5	6
Playground equipment maintenance	4	14	6	5	11
Total Violations:	49	62	49	52	59
Average Violations per Inspection:	0.73	0.94	0.72	0.73	0.88

Laboratory Food and Beverage Sampling Program

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

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

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

**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).

Sample Type: Cold Cut, Retail Deli Foods and Sandwiches			
Coliform Guideline (500 CFU)			
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	105	5	4.76%
2012	201	28	13.93%
2011	406	25	6.16%

Sample Type: Hamburger Samples						
SPC Standard (4,000,000 CFU)				Coliform Standard (2,000 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	47	0	0.00%	47	0	0.00%
2012	70	11	15.71%	70	7	10.00%
2011	80	4	5.00%	80	11	13.75%

Sample Type: Restaurant Food						
SPC Guideline (100,000 CFU)				Coliform Guideline (500 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	9	1	11.11%	77	4	5.19%
2012	18	1	5.56%	154	6	3.90%
2011	23	9	39.13%	212	18	8.49%

Sample Type: Food/Preparation Surface Swabs						
SPC Guideline (100 CFU)				Coliform Guideline (10 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	83	22	26.51%	83	9	10.84%
2012	194	42	21.65%	194	10	5.15%
2011	223	36	16.14%	223	10	4.48%

Sample Type: Milk Dispensers						
	SPC Standard (20,000 CFU)			Coliform Standard (10 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	71	10	14.08%	92	6	6.52%
2012	92	11	11.96%	92	6	6.52%
2011	123	23	18.70%	123	6	4.88%

Sample Type: Fresh-Brewed Iced Tea, Soda and Beer (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Guideline (50 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	105	10	9.52%	105	21	20.00%
2012	374	44	11.76%	376	100	26.60%
2011	224	24	10.71%	223	37	16.59%

Sample Type: Ice (Retail Food Establishments, Restaurants, and Taverns)						
	SPC Guideline (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Guideline (50 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
	92	0	0.00%	92	5	5.43%
2012	143	0	0.00%	143	1	0.70%
2011	138	1	0.72%	139	3	2.16%
	Colilert (Present/Absent)					
	Total # Samples	# Present	% Present			
	118	33	27.97%			
2012	183	43	23.50%			
2011	136	25	18.38%			

Sample Type: Frozen Yogurt, Soft Freeze and Premixes						
	SPC Standard (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Standard (50 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	849	51	6.01%	1215	186	15.31%
2012	833	34	4.08%	972	125	12.86%
2011	923	47	5.09%	962	154	16.01%

Sample Type: Ice Cream						
	SPC Standard (100,000 CFU)			Coliform Standard (50 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	7	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%
2012	28	3	10.71%	31	6	19.35%
2011	44	0	0.00%	46	2	4.35%

Sample Type: Pasteurized Milk (Retail Stores)						
	SPC Standard (20,000 CFU)			Coliform Standard (10 CFU)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	168	2	1.19%	168	0	0.00%
2012	190	10	5.26%	190	3	1.58%
2011	297	13	4.38%	296	6	2.03%

Sample Type: Retail Bottled Water			
	Colilert (Present/Absent)		
Year	Total # Samples	# Present	% Present
2013	6	0	0.00%
2012	8	0	0.00%
2011	10	0	0.00%

Sample Type: Cottage Cheese, Dips, Sour Cream			
	Coliform Standard		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding	% Exceeding Standard
2013	23	0	0.00%
2012	19	0	0.00%
2011	33	0	0.00%

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

In addition to sampling and analyzing food samples in our local certified public health laboratory, the department 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*.

DATCP <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> Equipment Swabs		
Year	Total # Samples	# Exceeding
2013	30	0
2012	15	0
2011	30	0
2010	33	0
2009	34	0

License Review Committee

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

Food Complaints

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

Food Service Complaints					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Foreign Objects	2	1	0	2	7
Labeling	0	1	3	0	1
Food Quality	14	14	17	18	25
Product Tampering	0	0	0	0	1
Facility Cleanliness	10	13	13	19	12
Pest/Insect/Vermin Issues	5	7	3	5	6
Service-related	2	9	6	11	19
Other/Miscellaneous	15	15	14	9	17
Total Number of Inspections (all types):	48	60	56	64	88

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

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS

Communicable Disease Committee

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

Communicable Disease Reviews				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
34	51	80	75	28

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Foodborne Illness - Investigations	18	19	7	11	11
Foodborne Illness - Reports of Illness	6	12	13	11	11
Foodborne Illness real or suspected outbreaks	0	1	0	0	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.

Bed Bugs

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

Human Services Investigations

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

Human Services Joint Investigations				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
15	15	26	33	45

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.

Dangerous Living Conditions				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
0	22	14	0	0

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 2010-11 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 and then each block was rated according to the percent of dwellings present in that block with more than four structure defect points. The 2010-11 survey was implemented using new Geographic Information System (GIS) software and a Global Positioning System unit to survey the CDBG target area residences. This new technology allowed for one individual to conduct the survey while immediately collecting and applying the data to the City parcel map.

The program design continues to be effective in identification of the more significantly deteriorated dwellings in Eau Claire by using an objective means to assess the property conditions. The inspections have identified many significant interior health and safety hazards, have improved block conditions due to exterior maintenance and have helped to eliminate insect and rodent harborages by enforcement of proper garbage storage and disposal. Reasonable compliance has been achieved as indicated by the increased number of houses with all cited violations being completely corrected, and other properties in various stages of completion. 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 Program - Field Activity Summary					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
A. Inspections:					
1. Dwellings Inspected	108	166	168	153	146
a. Renter-occupied	95	143	147	132	112
b. Owner-occupied	12	21	19	19	31
c. Owner and renter occupied	1	2	2	2	3
2. Dwelling Units contained in 108 dwellings	203	181	191	188	170
3. Total Inspections	377	791	822	839	860
a. Initial Inspections	108	181	191	188	170
b. Reinspections to assess compliance	269	610	631	651	690
4. Complaint Investigations (specific problems - not complete inspections)	30	37	63	43	54
B. Enforcement Actions:					
1. Compliance Orders Issued	138	210	254	231	224
2. Citations Issued	46	30	30	45	31
a. Property Owners Cited	27	21	14	27	19
b. Separate Properties Cited	28	21	14	29	19
3. Housing Advisory Board Hearings	1	1	0	0	0
4. Inspection Warrants	2	2	1	0	0
5. Dwelling Units placarded as unfit for habitation	6	16	11	16	14
C. Total Program Inspections (1980-2013):					
1. Total Number Inspected	4065	3862	3681	3490	3302
2. Houses Brought into Compliance	4011	3747	3551	3370	3167
3. Houses in Progress	54	115	130	120	135

Housing Activities Summary (*Includes IHCCP)					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Rooming House Licenses	144	145	146	147	147
Rooming House Inspections	144	145	146	147	151
Rooming House Reinspections	99	174	162	190	209
Complaint Inspections/Investigations	215	260	335	269	292
Complaint Reinspections	688	875	980	824	807
IHCCP Inspections and Investigations	137	260	144	196	202
IHCCP Reinspections	269	689	541	651	663
Housing Advisory Board Meetings*	0	1	0	1	1

Housing Activities Summary (*Includes IHCCP)					
Dwelling Units Placarded as Unfit *for Occupancy	26	47	45	53	51
Total Housing Consultations*	2306	3441	3581	3587	3339
Citations Issued *	45	45	41	45	46
Total Inspections and Reinspections*	1596	2402	2343	2273	2324

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	17	17	17	17	17
Total Number of Licensed Sites	1477	1477	1477	-	-
Routine Inspections	17	17	18	18	19
Reinspections	9	28	35	27	43
Investigations	7	5	13	3	3
Orders issued for correction of maintenance and sanitation violations	8	12	16	14	40
Total Inspections (includes all types):	33	50	66	48	65

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION

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

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

General Lead Investigations

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

General Lead Investigations using XRF				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
4	5	7	11	11

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public Health Nurse-Childhood Lead Cases	13	12	16	9	N/A
Referrals to Environmental Health (Home Evaluations)	3	3	6	5	6
Lead Abatement Orders	2	5	4	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. A total of thirty-six (36) samples were obtained by staff and analyzed by either the Health Department's chemistry laboratory or the Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory for their lead concentration.

Total Number of Lead Samples Collected				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
15	44	13	36	45

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:

Adult-oriented Bookstores

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.

Massage Parlors

Massage parlors are licensed and inspected within the City of Eau Claire 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.

Licensed Massage Parlors				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
33	35	46	39	34

Tattoo/Body Piercing Facilities

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 (6) establishments have obtained the variance from DHS.

Tattoo/Body Piercing Facilities				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
14	14	13	12	10

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.

Spore Ampule Tests														
2013			2012			2011			2010			2009		
Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
48	1	49	53	0	53	45	5	50	51	0	51	35	0	35

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 Department of Health Services and the Board of Health Hotel/Motel regulation. The Eau Claire City-County Board of Health Regulations allow for serving a full service breakfast at the licensed bed and breakfast establishments. The operator or manager must pass a certified food handlers course as stated in the Wisconsin Food Code. At this time all of the bed and breakfast establishments have chosen to serve a full service breakfast.

Hotels/Motels/Lodging					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Licensed Establishments	41	39	38	38	38
Routine Inspections	43	44	45	51	39
Reinspections	21	27	32	46	20
Investigations	4	5	12	15	2
Consultations	36	58	57	109	58
Total Inspections (includes all types):	68	76	89	112	61
Major Violations Found					
Water Supply, Plumbing, Waste Disposal	8	11	12	9	11
Utensil Sanitation and Glass Protection	4	3	9	4	4
Clean Furnishings and Linens	8	11	30	31	24
Clean Ice Equipment and Handling	3	3	1	4	2
Building Structure and Safety	69	67	69	66	39
General Maintenance and Cleaning	150	177	185	149	99
Food Protection (Bed and Breakfast Only)	0	0	0	0	1
Total Violations:	242	272	306	263	180
Violations per inspection:	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.3	3.0

Parks and Campgrounds

Campgrounds and educational camps in Eau Claire County are licensed and inspected as an agent of the Wisconsin Department of Health Services and the Board of Health pools and recreational facility regulation. All public parks, campgrounds, beaches and recreational areas are inspected before the season gets underway. 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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Campgrounds	14	13	13	12	12
Total Number of Educational Camps	2	2	2	2	2
Special Event Campground Licenses Issued (see below)	4	5	6	8	9
Routine Inspections	17	17	23	22	26
Reinspections	0	0	4	5	2
Investigations	0	1	0	0	0
Consultations	21	22	35	17	12
Total Inspections (includes all types):	17	18	27	27	28

Recreational Waters

Swimming Pools

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

Pseudalert

This test method was started in 2012 and is used for the detection of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in swimming pools and whirlpools. This organism causes an infection, resulting in “Hot Tub Rash.” This name, however, does not limit the organism only to hot tubs/whirlpools, but also swimming pools.

Swimming Pools/Water Attractions					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Number of Licensed Features	56	60	62	55	60
Routine Inspections	54	40	47	58	60
Reinspections	25	29	51	60	53
Investigations	5	8	30	30	55
Consultations	42	48	116	120	120
Total Inspections (includes all types):	84	77	128	148	168
Pool Water Samples Analyzed (Bacteria)					
Bacteriological Safe Samples	546	554	543	609	603
Bacteriological UnSafe Samples	2	5	4	7	7
Percent Bacti Unsafe:	0.37%	0.90%	0.74%	1.15%	1.16%
Pseudomonas Safe Samples	189	234			
Pseudomonas Unsafe Samples	2	10			
Percent Pseudo Unsafe:	1.06%	4.27%			
Total Samples Analyzed:	739	803	547	616	610

**Pseudomonas testing started in 2012, resulting in an increase in the total number of samples analyzed.*

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				
	2013	2012	2011	2010
Big Falls	1	1	3	4
Lake Altoona	0	0	2	3
Riverview Park	0	2	2	0
Half Moon Lake	3	0	0	0
Coon Fork	1	0	2	2
Lake Eau Claire	1	0	1	3
Total Closures	6	3	10	12

Swimming Pools and Beach Laboratory Sampling

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

Eau Claire County - Recreational Water Samples - Bacteriological Summary															
	2013			2012			2011			2010			2009		
	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total	Sat	Unsat.	Total
Pools															
Coliform	546	2	548	554	5	559	543	4	547	609	7	616	603	7	610
Beaches															
E.coli	265	37	302	291	23	314	340	77	417	341	93	434	292	21	313
Sand															
E.coli	0	0	0	8	0	8	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Water Safety Project

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

Complaints

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

Environmental and Recreational Complaints					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Swimming Pools (Public/Private)	0	2	8	6	22
Beaches and Surface Water	5	0	4	1	0
Campgrounds/Rec. Ed. Camps/Parks	0	0	0	0	0

Environmental and Recreational Complaints					
Lodging	4	2	1	0	0
Tattoo/Body Piercing	6	4	3	0	0
Massage Parlors	1	2	0	0	0
Total Inspections (includes all types):	16	4	16	7	22

Pharmaceuticals

Please see “Human Health Hazards and Solid Waste.”

Surface Water Testing

The Environmental Health section did not conduct any surface water testing projects in 2013.

Noise

Noise investigations are periodically conducted by the department at the request of a complainant. Two investigations were performed in 2013.

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.

Public Drinking Water Supplies

Municipal Water Supplies

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

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

Eau Claire County - Bacteriological Testing of Municipal Water Samples												
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Altoona Municipal	96	0	96	98	1	99	103	1	104	99	0	99
-Municipal Wells	21	0	21	30	1	31	42	2	44	12	0	12
Augusta Municipal	24	0	24	28	0	28	31	0	31	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16	16	0	16
Fairchild Municipal	24	0	24	37	2	39	24	0	24	24	0	24
-Municipal Wells	8	0	8	9	0	9	8	0	8	8	0	8
Fall Creek Municipal	25	0	25	35	2	37	32	0	32	25	0	25
-Municipal Wells	7	0	7	9	0	9	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total Samples:	221	0	221	262	6	268	258	3	261	208	0	208
Other Analyses-												
Residual Chlorine Samples	194			218			182			177		
Residual Chlorine Tests												
-Free Available	579			654			546			531		
-Combined Available												
-Total Residual												

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Private Drinking Water Supplies

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

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

Newborn Infants Program

A grant 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											
	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		
Letters Sent To Families	163		118		94		156		152		
Families Participating (%)	37	23%	43	36%	40	43%	55	35%	58	38%	

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

Newborn Water Testing Results

Parameter Tested	Number of Samples	Number of Samples
	2013	Exceeding MCL
Copper	40	11
Lead	37	3
Total Coliform (bacteria)	37	3
Nitrate	37	6
Fluoride*	37	0
Arsenic	37	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.

Well Drillers – Laboratory Sample Analysis

Well Drillers – Laboratory Sample Analysis					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Water samples analyzed from newly drilled wells	86	96	80	53	189
Samples bacteriologically contaminated	6	13	15	5	17
Percent Unsafe:	7%	14%	19%	9%	9%

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 Water Systems - Bacteriologically Unsafe				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
2	2	0	2	2

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR WELL LOCATION PERMIT PROGRAM					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Consultations - (Levels 1, 3 & 5 combined)	406	301	331	497	596
Total no. Permits Issued	113	104	92	163	113
-New Well Permits Issued	94	66	62	102	70
-Replacement Well Permits Issued	16	33	26	54	38
-Reconstruction Permits	3	5	4	7	5
Completed Inspections	104	99	94	46	67
Installations – Non-complying	3	1	5	6	2
Wells Requiring Abandonment	15	31	25	43	38
Orders Issued	26	55	67	72	50

ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR LEVEL 3 - INSPECTION OF EXISTING SYSTEMS					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Consultations (existing private and transient non-community)	112	56	202	81	116
Inspections/Investigations – Private	2	14	0	7	79
Inspections – Non-community	20	19	19	19	22
Installations – Non-complying	6	15	14	18	42
Orders/Directives Issued	6	15	14	18	42
Completed Well Abandonments (City and County)	10	20	29	53	51

Public and Private Drinking Water Laboratory Analyses

Eau Claire County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	31	24	18	31	36
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	7.4%	5.3%	4.3%	6.7%	7.0%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	390	429	404	431	476
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	92.6%	94.7%	95.7%	93.3%	93.0%
Total Samples Analyzed:	421	453	422	462	512

Other Drinking Water Laboratory Samples

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

Eau Claire County - Other Drinking Water Bacteriological Samples									
	2013			2012			2011		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Non-transient Non-community	15	0	15	16	0	16	16	0	16
Transient Non-community	118	10	128	111	14	125	138	12	150
Mobile Home Parks	42	2	44	65	6	71	82	3	85
Municipal	222	0	222	261	6	267	232	4	236
Private Wells	450	76	526	421	63	484	409	74	483
Well Drillers	32	3	35	83	3	86	80	15	95
Total Samples:	879	91	970	957	92	1,049	957	108	1,065

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

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 Investigations and Complaints					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Investigations	13	8	18	14	18
Illegal Open Burning or Business/Industrial Source emissions	1	1	10	8	4
Illegal Open Burning of Residential Garbage/Trash	11	2	3	3	10
Odors from Residential Wood Burning	1	2	2	1	3
Improper removal of asbestos-containing materials	1	2	1	0	1
Odors from Other Residential Sources	1	1	2	2	0
Air Pollution Complaints	13	10	19	20	18
Incinerator Inspections	6	6	6	6	6

Outdoor Air Monitoring

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources air monitoring equipment continued at the Wisconsin State Patrol Headquarters on Highway 53. The site is being operated by Environmental Health Staff. 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 National Air Quality Standards are as follows:

- PM_{2.5} – 35 ug/m³ (24-hour period), 12 ug/m³ (annual mean – primary standard); 15ug/m³ (annual mean – secondary standard)
- Ozone – 75 ppb (8-hour) or less would not result in any adverse health impacts

The following table summarizes the data collect on PM_{2.5} ad Ozone.

PM2.5 and Ozone Ambient Air Monitoring Summary			
	2013	2012	2011
Total # of PM2.5 Samples	59	58	57
Average of PM2.5 Concentration (ug/m ³)	7.4	8.0	9.0
Maximum PM2.5 Concentration (ug/m ³)	22	26	28
Ozone 8-hour Annual Mean (ppb)	31	31.5	28
Ozone 8-hour Maximum (ppb)	60	75	70
Ozone 8-hour Minimum (ppb)	19	0	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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Residence	35	41	108	45	62
Public Building	2	2	6	5	5

Smoke-free Laws

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

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. The following table illustrates the number of orders issued specifically citing violations of the above-noted codes.

Human Health Hazards/Public Health Nuisances				
	2013	2012	2011	2010
Eau Claire County Citations	24	25	33	16
City of Eau Claire Citations	2	7	2	5
Totals:	26	32	35	21

Solid Waste

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

Solid Waste Complaint Summary					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total:	401	243	271	252	358

Garbage Truck Licensing and Inspection

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

Neighborhood Clean-up Programs

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

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 “Don’t Dump It-Donate It” campaigns. These venues provide a convenient location for tenants to bring furniture and other reusable items that can be donated to charitable organizations. Interfaith Hospitality and Hope Gospel Mission typically provide the volunteers and trucks to collect the usable furniture items. These annual events are very successful and provide a large amount of usable furniture to charitable organizations. The success of this project is largely due to the cooperation and active participation of student representatives from the University Student Senate and Environmental Public Health Club, as well as the garbage haulers involved.

University Move-Out Event Collections					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Spring Move Out Waste (tons)	67	68.2	76.52	99.23	68.33
Don't Dump It-Donate It					
-Waste (tons)	16.18	9.67	6.93	9.19	6.69
-Useable Donations (trucks)	8	7	7.5	7.5	10
Total Tons of Waste:	83.18	77.87	83.45	108.42	75.02

Veolia ES Seven-Mile Landfill

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

Solid Waste Activities

Solid Waste Inspections					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Garbage Truck Haulers	6	6*	12	10	10
Garbage Trucks (licensed)	78	83	77	65	76
Garbage Truck Inspections/Reinspections	78	94	72	69	76
Garbage Truck Investigations	0	1	1	1	0
Total Inspections:	78	95	73	70	76
Solid Waste Inspections	33	34	11	16	1
Solid Waste Reinspections	50	214	241	474	248
Solid Waste Investigations	368	288	354	164	470
Landfill Inspections	4	4	4	4	4
Total:	455	540	610	658	723
Total Inspections (all types):	533	635	683	728	799

*The City of Eau Claire revised ordinance 8.32 to add new definitions, change existing definitions, and change license categories to reflect changes in business models as well as cultural norm changes. The ordinance amendments were adopted by City Council and published effective June 2012.

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, and therefore, on a case-by-case basis, are approved to have a holding tank installed.

Construction of New/Replacement Systems

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

Wisconsin Fund

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

Wisconsin Fund					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Applications Processed	3	8	10	17	9
Yearly Grant Dollar Allotment	\$ 13,651.00	\$25,320.00	\$ 53,066.00	\$ 55,851.00	\$ 41,275.00
Total Systems Repaired (Since 1991)	506	503	495	485	468
Total Grant Dollars Allotted (Since 1991)	\$ 1,550,666	\$1,537,015	\$ 1,511,695	\$ 1,458,629	\$ 1,402,778

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 Disposal Program					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Consultations	959	899	1065	680	994
Plan Approvals for At-Grades, Mounds, and In-Ground Pressure Systems	47	42	58	55	64
Commercial Conventional Plan Approvals	4	8	2	0	3
State Sanitary Permits Issued	150	137	151	146	171
County Sanitary Permits Issued	15	15	22	12	13
Type of System – Total	156	136	145	141	159
-New Sewage Systems	102	62	62	62	62
-Replacement Systems	54	74	83	79	97
Conventional – Non-Pressure – New	61	32	20	34	36
Conventional – Non-Pressure – Replacement	35	51	55	48	68
At-Grades – New	4	6	8	8	5
At-Grades – Replacement	6	3	3	5	5
Mounds – New (A + 4)	23 (5)	7 (8)	30 (12)	20 (5)	20 (5)
Mounds – Replacement (A +4)	7 (3)	16 (1)	18 (10)	24 (4)	21 (9)
In-Ground Pressures, Other New (IGP)	0	0	1	0	0
In-Ground Pressures/Other – Replacement (IGP)	0	0	0	1	1
Holding Tanks – New	2	3	3	0	1
Holding Tanks – Replacement	2	3	7	1	0
Privies	8	6	4	0	2
Mechanical Treatment Units	1	2	3	0	2
Re-connection/Repair	7	11	7	8	10
Permits Rescinded	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Orders	16	17	23	17	22
Sewage Disposal Inspections	255	240	396	283	338

Activity Summary - On-Site Waste Disposal Program					
Soil On-sites	24	29	56	44	31
Wisconsin Fund Grants	3	8	8	17	9
Plat and Certified Survey Map Approvals	24	20	18	26	31
Sewage System Complaints	17	21	13	5	13

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.

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										
	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
Reports Due	2636		3238		2791		2616		4176	
Reports Filed (%)	2441	93%	3081	95%	2608	93%	2441	93%	3671	88%

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										
	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
Total Holding Tanks	277		268		273		265		253	
Compliant System Reporting (%)	234	84%	227	85%	224	82%	221	83%	229	91%
Min. one report filed during year (%)	248	90%	241	90%	253	93%	249	94%	250	99%
No reports filed during year (%)	0	0%	6	2%	3	1%	4	2%	3	1%

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										
	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009	
Total Pretreatment Units	35		32		34		31		31	
Reports filed (%)	29	83%	29	91%	27	79%	23	74%	18	58%

POWTS Maintenance Program Activities					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Program Consultations (In-Office)	596	1016	619	567	820
Consultations/System Verifications (On-Site Visits)	28	29	10	447	139
Compliance Investigations (On-Site Visits)	275	264	496	522	20
Batch Mailings (informational and maintenance notices)	24	24	22	26	27
Total maintenance reminder/warning notices sent (All system types)	5038	5768	4306	4112	5188

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.

Subdivision plats are reviewed for groundwater flow direction and how to best to locate wells and septic systems relative to one another, and to evaluate potential adverse effects from septic systems on drinking water sources. Other potential contamination sources reviewed for on the subdivided and adjacent properties include: animal feed lots, manure storage facilities and cesspools, pesticide mixing or loading sites, solid waste disposal sites,

salvage yards, underground storage tanks, recorded hazardous substance discharges, seepage generators and superfund sites.

A wellhead protection ordinance for municipal water supplies was adopted by Eau Claire County in 2001. For this ordinance to take effect in a municipality, that local governmental entity must adopt 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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
% of radon levels less than 4.0 pCi/L	55%	58%	61%	61%	67%
% of radon levels greater than or equal to 4pCi/L	45%	42%	39%	39%	33%

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Long Term Kit Sales	13	7	10	7	24
Short Term Kits Sales	231	290	241	290	431
% of Short Term Kits Analyzed	62%	69%	69%	69%	72%
Total Kits:	244	297	251	297	455

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 May 14-16, 2013 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 five years demonstrates the continuing need for mosquito control activities.* Standing water is the primary source for breeding mosquitoes, specifically the culex species which is most likely to transmit WNV to humans. The Eau Claire City-County Health Department has worked on various educational, surveillance and control activities to help control the spread of WNV.

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

Testing – 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.

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

Bed Bugs

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

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Dog Bites	98	121	91	111	98
Cat Bites	51	50	45	43	47
Ferret Bites	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	43	48	50	30	44
Total Reported Bites/ Exposures:	192	219	186	184	189

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				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
16	34	19	10	16

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)					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Dogs	67%	62%	85%	69%	63%
Cats	23%	12%	21%	21%	19%

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Unimmunized)	49	90	50	70	74
Veterinarian/Home Quarantines (Immunized)	83	81	86	85	71

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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Animals Sent to WSHL	73	69	50	63	52
Total Testing Positive for Rabies	1	1	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					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Microbiological Examinations	12,747	17,434	17,282	12,215	13,910
Total Chemical Samples	839	1,084	1,153	1,161	1,247
-Total Chemical Analyses	5,479	4,161	3,941	4,937	4,907
Total Analyses:	18,226	21,595	21,223	17,152	18,817

Microbiological Division

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 swimming pools and whirlpools. It provides results in 24-28 hours.

Colilert/Colisure and Pseudalert Samples				
	2013	2012	2011	2010
Drinking Water	1,674	1,233	1,773	2,270
Pools, Beaches, Rivers	1,216	1,262	1,028	1,204

Total Microbiological Sample Summary

Total Food Samples Analyzed					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Food Samples Analyzed	238	534	698	539	372
Total Unsatisfactory:	4.2%	12.2%	7.7%	10.2%	26.3%

**includes SPC & Coliform*

Total Bacteria Tests - Private Drinking Water					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Tests/Samples	1073	1412	1489	1538	1702
Total Unsafe Samples	166	182	210	214	217
Total Percent Unsafe:	15.5%	12.9%	14.1%	13.9%	12.7%

**Tests include E. coli*

Out-of-County - Bacteriological Samples												
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Out of County Beaches - <i>E. coli</i>	157	18	175	146	9	155	145	12	157	536	361	897
Out of Co Municipal Wells	157	5	162	101	0	101	193	1	194	369	6	375
Out of Co Non-transient Non-community	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Out of Co. Transient Non- community	21	0	21	3	1	4	21	7	28	20	9	29
Out of Co. Mobile Home Parks	6	3	9	3	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	2
Out of Co. Private Wells	469	85	554	594	113	707	594	113	707	675	111	786
Out of Co Wells Drillers	48	3	51	60	6	66	60	6	66	91	12	103
Total Samples	858	114	972	908	129	1,037	1,016	139	1,155	1,693	499	2,192

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance

Microbiology - Quality Control Checks					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Quality Control Checks	9100	9773	9096	8675	9200

Proficiency Testing												
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Milk												
SPC	16	0	16	16	0	16	8	0	8	8	0	8
Coliform	16	0	16	16	0	16	8	0	8	8	0	8
Water												
Enzymatic Substrate	20	0	20	20	0	20	20	0	20	20	0	20

*Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

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.

Chemistry Division - Chemical Samples and Analyses					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Received Samples of Analyses	839	1,084	1,153	1,161	1,247
Different Chemical Analyses	5,475	4,161	3,941	4,937	4,870

Types of Chemistry Samples Analyzed				
	Metals	VOC's	Nitrates	Misc. Chemicals
Water	107	72	734	50
Soil/Solid	0	0	0	0
Swab (wipes)	14	0	0	0
Paint	1	0	0	0
Total Samples Analyzed:	122	72	734	50
Total Tests Performed on Samples:	323	4318	734	100

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.

Organic Chemical Testing					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Samples Analyzed	72	49	43	61	59
Total - Separate Analyses	4,318	2,891	2,537	3,599	3,481

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.

Heavy Metal Sample Analyses				
2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
323	215	364	317	296

Lead and Copper Drinking Water Sample Results Summary			
Sample Location	Number of Tests	Elevated Lead	Elevated Copper
Schools and Manufactured Home Comm's	40	0	5
Residential – newborn	84	2	11
Other Private/Public	24	1	4
Municipalities	20	0	0
Totals:	168	3	20

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.

Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)					
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	65	60	54	81	80
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	8.9%	6.4%	5.9%	8.4%	7.7%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	669	872	868	879	962
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	91.1%	93.6%	94.1%	91.6%	92.3%
Total Samples Analyzed:	734	932	922	960	1042

Nitrate Testing (Public Only)												
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Mobile Home Parks	19	1	20	24	0	24	28	0	28	27	0	27
Non-Transient Non-Comm	11	0	11	9	2	11	7	2	9	5	3	8
Transient Non-Comm	83	3	86	160	6	166	164	5	169	93	4	97
Municipal	7	0	7	14	0	14	9	0	9	22	0	22

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Nitrate Testing (Private Only)												
	2013			2012			2011			2010		
	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total	Sat	Unsat	Total
Newborns	31	6	37	35	3	38	33	2	35	47	3	50
New Wells	48	3	51	43	2	45	36	4	40	68	5	73
Other	471	51	522	590	46	636	591	41	632	612	66	678

Sat = Satisfactory; Unsat = Unsatisfactory

Out-of-County Nitrate Samples Analyzed (Public & Private)				
	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Samples Exceeding Standard	33	36	35	49
% Exceeding Standard (unsafe)	11.0%	7.5%	7.0%	9.9%
Total Samples Not Exceeding Standard	268	441	463	446
% Not Exceeding Standard (safe)	89.0%	92.5%	93.0%	90.1%
Total Samples Analyzed:	301	477	498	495

Environmental Health Specialists – Activity Summary				
Program	# of Consultations	# of Inspections (includes Reinspections)	# of Investigations	Total Program Time/Hrs.
Air Quality	104	46	26	167.25
Body Art Facilities	77	23	1	217.75
Emergency Preparedness	1	3	0	64.50
Environmental Health - Gen./Com.	31	2	0	1438.50
Restaurants (includes temporary)	835	715	58	2383.50
Retail Food	120	158	24	598.50
Food Safety Program (minus Restaurants/Retail)	53	73	18	622.25
Hotel/Motel/Lodging	37	58	4	178.75
Housing - Rooming house	150	244	2	274.50
Housing - Residential	2111	1314	641	2783.00
Industrial Hygiene/Noise	0	0	1	5.25
Lead	28	8	4	65.25
Massage Parlors	76	33	1	63.50
Manufactured Home Communities	67	34	7	133.00
Nuisance - bed bugs, animal, etc	14	8	4	18.50
Parks (licensed and non-licensed)	21	16	0	63.75
Public Bldg/Business/Facility	4	0	0	0.50
Rabies	903	1	1	249.25
Radon	354	0	1	275.00
Rodent/Vector control	23	2	9	31.00
Schools	65	64	1	157.25
Sewage	1691	329	307	2009.25
Solid Waste	187	200	368	109.00
Swimming Pools/Beaches	42	81	5	459.00
Smoking - City of Eau Claire	6	0	0	2.00
Toxic/Hazardous substances	10	1	4	9.25
Water Pollution (ground/surface)	3	2	2	25.50
Drinking Water	234	170	9	948.50
Totals:	7247	3585	1498	13353.25



Financial Statements

Eau Claire City-County Health Department				
Revenue and Expense Summary Report				
Preliminary For year ending December 31, 2013				
Unaudited				
	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Revenues:				
Health Department Revenue				
Taxes	\$ 1,691,400	\$ 1,691,400	\$ -	100.0%
Intergovt Revenue	\$ 1,001,700	\$ 910,029	\$ 91,671	90.8%
Licenses & Permits	\$ 357,400	\$ 403,178	\$ (45,778)	112.8%
Charges for Services	\$ 140,400	\$ 124,006	\$ 16,394	88.3%
Charges Serv-Intrgov	\$ 1,467,300	\$ 1,387,493	\$ 79,807	94.6%
Misc. Revenue	\$ 39,300	\$ 37,230	\$ 2,070	94.7%
Other Finance Source	\$ 38,800	\$ 62,101	\$ (23,301)	160.1%
Other Budgeted Rcpts	\$ 288,900	\$ -	\$ 288,900	0%
Total Health Department Revenue	\$ 5,025,200	\$ 4,615,437	\$ 435,109	91.85%
Expenses:				
Health-Administration				
Personnel	\$ 537,100	\$ 546,686	\$ 9,586	101.8%
Contractual Services	\$ 170,500	\$ 153,696	\$ 16,804	90.1%
Utilities	\$ 15,800	\$ 11,469	\$ 4,331	72.6%
Fixed Charges	\$ 14,600	\$ 14,197	\$ 403	97.2%
Supplies	\$ 59,800	\$ 14,585	\$ 45,215	24.4%
Capital Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	100%
Other Financing Uses	\$ 32,500	\$ 32,512	\$ (13)	100.0%
Total Health-Administration	\$ 830,300	\$ 773,146	\$ 57,154	93.1%
Health Education				
Personnel	\$ 92,500	\$ 68,405	\$ 24,095	74.0%
Contractual Services	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,022	\$ 678	74.9%
Supplies	\$ 1,000	\$ 30	\$ 970	3.0%
Total Health-Education	\$ 96,200	\$ 70,457	\$ 25,743	73.2%
Health-Nursing				
Personnel	\$ 1,380,800	\$ 1,397,048	\$ (16,248)	101.2%
Contractual Services	\$ 25,100	\$ 31,033	\$ (5,933)	123.6%
Utilities	\$ -	\$ 749	\$ (749)	100%
Supplies	\$ 21,900	\$ 9,204	\$ 12,696	42.0%
Total Health-Nursing	\$ 1,427,800	\$ 1,438,033	\$ (10,233)	100.7%
Health-Environmental Health				
Personnel	\$ 1,161,000	\$ 935,872	\$ 225,128	80.6%

Eau Claire City-County Health Department				
Revenue and Expense Summary Report				
Preliminary For year ending December 31, 2013				
Unaudited				
	Revised Budget	YTD Actual	Available Budget	PCT Used
Contractual Services	\$ 15,400	\$ 15,777	\$ (377)	102.4%
Utilities	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,682	\$ 118	93.4%
Fixed Charges	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,896	\$ 5	99.9%
Supplies	\$ 37,300	\$ 40,410	\$ (3,110)	108.3%
Total Health-Environmental Health	\$ 1,219,400	\$ 997,636	\$ 221,764	81.8%
Health-Grant Programs				
Personnel	\$ 1,119,600	\$ 966,483	\$ 153,117	86.3%
Contractual Services	\$ 123,200	\$ 121,608	\$ (1,592)	98.7%
Utilities	\$ 3,700	\$ 6,453	\$ (2,753)	174.4%
Fixed Charges	\$ 400	\$ 0	\$ 400	0.0%
Supplies	\$ 152,300	\$ 131,643	\$ 20,657	86.4%
Contributions and Other Pymts	\$	\$ 3,549	\$ (3,549)	100.0%
Capital Purchases	\$ 13,500	\$ 18,936	\$ (5,436)	140.3%
Total Health-Grant Programs	\$ 1,412,700	\$ 1,248,673	\$ 164,027	88.4%
Health-HSG Code Compl				
Personnel	\$ 38,200	\$ 61,025	\$ (22,825)	159.8%
Contractual Services	\$ 200	\$ 297	\$ (97)	148.2%
Utilities	\$ 200	\$ 272	\$ (72)	136.0%
Supplies	\$ 200	\$	\$ 200	100.0%
Supplies	\$ 0	\$ 552	\$ (552)	0.0%
Total Health-HSG Code Compl	\$ 38,800	\$ 62,146	\$ (23,346)	62.3%
Total Expenses	\$ 5,025,200	\$ 4,590,091	\$ 409,763	91.3%
Total Revenue Over / (Under) expenses	\$ -	\$ 25,345)	\$ 25,345	

Eau Claire City-County Health Department		
Preliminary Balance Sheet for Year Ending December 31,2013		
Unaudited		
	Net Change from Prior Year End	Account Balance
City-County Health		
Assets:		
Description		
Cash & Investments	\$ (70,252)	\$ 1,052,316
Accounts Receivables	\$ (20,547)	\$ 8,950
Due From Other Funds	\$ (1,932)	\$ 103
Due From Other Govts	\$ 176,406	\$ 515,868
Taxes Receivable	\$ 13,333	\$ 1,711,240
Prepayments	\$ 16,859	\$ 90,933
Inventory	\$ 929	\$ 642
Total Assets	\$ 112,938	\$ 3,380,052
Liabilities:		
Description		
Accounts Payable	\$ 167,457	\$ 217,692
Accrued Liabilities	\$ (136,843)	\$ 46,227
Deposits	\$ (20,706)	\$ -
Due To Other Govts	\$ 109,715	\$ 293,736
Deferred Inflows	\$ (32,031)	\$ 2,017,278
Total Liabilities	\$ 87,592	\$ 2,574,933
Fund Balance:		
Description		
Fund Balance	\$ 25,346	\$ 805,119
Total Fund Balance	\$ 25,346	\$ 805,119
Total Liabilities + Fund Balance	\$ 112,938	\$ 3,380,052