

**RESOLUTION
ROCK COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

Board of Health
INITIATED BY



Marie-Noel Sandoval
DRAFTED BY

Board of Health
SUBMITTED BY

February 23, 2016
DATE DRAFTED

Accepting Childhood Lead Grant Amendment to the Consolidated Contracts and Amending the 2016 Rock County Public Health Department Budget

1 **WHEREAS**, the most important factor in managing childhood lead poisoning is reducing a child's
2 exposure to lead; and lead-based paint in older homes is the primary cause of lead poisoning in
3 Wisconsin Children; and approximately 42,000 dwelling units in Rock County were built before 1977;
4 and 134 childhood lead poisoning cases were reported in Rock County in 2015; and
5

6 **WHEREAS**, Rock County Health Department was awarded a consolidated contract grant amendment
7 from the Wisconsin Department of Health Services for lead hazard investigations and home/childcare
8 site intervention to address lead hazards; and
9

10 **WHEREAS**, this is a twelve month consolidated grant amendment of \$24,999, beginning January 1,
11 2016 and ending December 31, 2016; and
12

13 **WHEREAS**, this consolidated grant amendment will provide early environmental intervention
14 targeting families whose primary residence or childcare site was built before 1950 with the purpose of
15 reducing and preventing lead poisoning in children.
16

17 **NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Rock County Board of Supervisors duly
18 assembled on this 16th day of March, 2016 does hereby authorize the Rock
19 County Health Department to accept this Consolidated Contract amendment in the amount of \$24,999,
20 and amend the 2016 Rock County Public Health Department Budget as follows:
21

| <u>Account/Description</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Increase</u> | <u>Amended</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | <u>1/1/16</u> | <u>(Decrease)</u> | <u>Budget</u> |
| <u>Source of Funds</u> | | | |
| 31-3029-0000-42100 | | | |
| Federal Aid | -0- | \$24,999 | \$24,999 |
| <u>Use of Funds</u> | | | |
| 31-3029-0000-63110 | | | |
| Administrative Expense | -0- | \$24,999 | \$24,999 |

30 Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF HEALTH

Sandra Kraft
Sandra Kraft, Chair

Richard Bostwick
Richard Bostwick

Absent
Dr. Keith Konkol, MD

Dr. Connie Winter
Dr. Connie Winter, DDS

Eric Gresens
Eric Gresens

Louis Peer
Louis Peer, Vice Chair

Gregg Addie
Gregg Addie

Dr. Dean Peterson
Dr. Dean Peterson, DVM

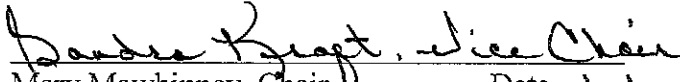
Judith Wade
Judith Wade

16-3A-495

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Page 2

FINANCE COMMITTEE ENDORSEMENT

Reviewed and approved on a vote of 3-0.


Mary Mawhinney, Chair Date 3/3/16

FISCAL NOTE:

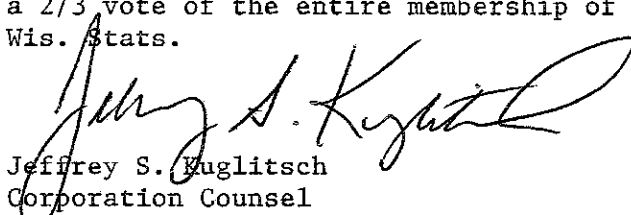
This resolution authorizes the acceptance and expenditure of \$24,999 in Federal Aid for lead hazard investigations and site interventions. No County matching funds are required.



Sherry Oja
Finance Director

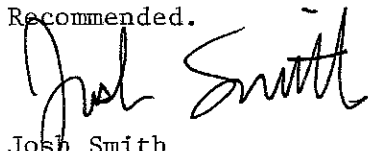
LEGAL NOTE:

The County Board is authorized to accept grant funds pursuant to sec. 59.52(19), Wis. Stats. As an amendment to the adopted 2016 County Budget, this Resolution requires a 2/3 vote of the entire membership of the County Board pursuant to sec. 65.90(5)(a), Wis. Stats.


Jeffrey S. Kuglitsch
Corporation Counsel

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE:

Recommended.


Josh Smith
County Administrator

Executive Summary

Lead-based paint in older homes is the primary cause of lead poisoning in Wisconsin children. In 2015, 134 children were reported to have elevated blood lead levels in Rock County. Of those cases investigated by the Rock County Public Health Department, most of the children were found to have been exposed to lead dust from deteriorating paint found in older homes.

Although lead-based paint use was banned in housing in 1978, there are approximately 42,000 pre-1978 homes in Rock County with potential lead hazards. The prevalence of lead paint hazards in older homes has a disproportionate effect on children from low-income and minority families.

Another potential source of lead is from older lead-based water pipes and water fixtures. Homes plumbed prior to 1986 have the potential for plumbing to contain lead. Although water should be considered as a potential source of lead in all poisoning cases, we are fortunate in Rock County that our water hardness often line our pipes with a protective barrier limiting lead exposure. In older homes, risk can be reduced by not consuming water from hot water lines and also by running your tap for 2 or 3 minutes before drinking.

Parents may also inadvertently introduce lead to a home through occupations or hobbies that involve stained glass windows, furniture refinishing, fishing lures, hunting ammunition or handling lead from car batteries. Certain old or imported toys can also be a lead concern.

While it is important to consider all potential lead sources, it is imperative to check homes for chipping and peeling paint. Frequent exposure to very small amounts of lead-based paint in older homes can have devastating lifelong effects on children.

Children most often get lead into their bodies by getting lead-contaminated dust or dirt on their hands and then putting their hands in their mouth. Children under the age of six years are at greatest risk for lead poisoning because this type of mouthing behavior is a normal part of their development. Despite the threat, only about 20 percent of Wisconsin children under the age of six are tested for lead poisoning.

Symptoms of lead poisoning are not obvious and in most cases are unrecognizable. Lead may interfere with a child's normal brain development. Medical research demonstrates that even low exposure to lead can result in learning deficits.