

2009 ANNUAL REPORT



SERVING THE CITIES OF:

Beloit, Clinton, Edgerton, Evansville,
Orfordville, Footville, Janesville,
Milton, Rural Townships of Rock County

ROCK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

P.O. Box 1143
Janesville, WI 53547
757-5440

61 Eclipse Center
Beloit, WI 53511
364-2010

Preventing Illness and Enhancing Health Through Quality Service

ROCK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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P.O. Box 1143
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March 2010

It is with great pleasure I present the 2009 Annual Report of Rock County Health Department activities. The annual report is an acknowledgement of the hard work done by the dedicated staff of the Rock County Health Department.

Early in 2009, Department staff developed a vision and mission statement that guides the daily work done. The mission statement "*Preventing Illness and Enhancing Health Through Quality Service*" reflects the purpose of our department. The vision statement describes our reason for existing.

H - Health Department

Accessible community health partner and advocate

E – Environment

Health and safe homes, work, rest and recreation

A – Accountability

Trustworthy, fiscally responsible quality service

L – Leadership

Innovative, resourceful and progressive catalyst for change

T – Teamwork

Respectful, supportive, enthusiastic employees with diverse skills

H – Healthy Lifestyle

Preventing illness and enhancing health through communication, education, and service

In helping us accomplish our mission, we are grateful to the Rock County Board of Supervisors, the Rock County Board of Health, and the County Administration for providing us with the ways and means to getting our work accomplished. Without the support of these groups, Rock County citizens would not have access to the quality Public Health services currently available.

As you review the activities presented in this report, should you need or want more information, please feel free to contact Health Department staff. We believe it is our job to serve the county citizens and we take pride in being able to find answers to your questions or to provide information about our services.

In good health,

Karen Cain R.N., M.S.
Director/Health Officer
Rock County Health Department
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ROCK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT 2009 ANNUAL REPORT

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Rock County Board of Health

Henry Brill – *Chair*

James Joiner – *Vice Chair*

Richard Bostwick

Louis Peer

Dr. Dean Peterson, DVM

Dr. Connie Winter, DDS

Dr. Aaron Best, MD

Judith Wade, WHNP

James Rooney, RPh

Health Department Personnel

HEALTH OFFICER

Karen Cain, RN, MS – Health Officer

OFFICE STAFF

Stephanie Bailey – Administrative Assistant

Erica Brandenburg – Health Aide

Kelly Clauer – Health Aide 0.6 FTE

Terri Graham – Health Aide

Kimberly Kimball – Health Aide, 0.6 FTE (*resigned 6/09*)

Jolly Lamb – Clerk/Stenographer III

Carol McComb – Administrative Assistant

Geri Waugh – Account Clerk II

HEALTH EDUCATOR

Lori Lindemann-McMillan (*resigned 5/09*)

Briana Reamer (*resigned 9/09*)

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

Janet Zoellner – Public Health Nursing Director

Deborah Erickson – Public Health Nursing Supervisor

Sancee Siebold – Public Health Nursing Supervisor

Jenna Bouton – Public Health Nurse

Janice Braswell – Public Health Nurse

Serena Jahnke-Berg – Public Health Nurse

Ann Klesic – Public Health Nurse

Michelle Krantz – Public Health Nurse

Jill Lampo, Public Health Nurse

Joel Mallari – Public Health Nurse

Olga Myers – Community Health Nurse

Jessica Petite – Public Health Nurse

Yvonne Rittenhouse – Public Health Nurse

Jennifer Stenger – Public Health Nurse

Amy Stricker – Public Health Nurse

Casey Stubbs – Public Health Nurse

Jennifer Weadge – Public Health Nurse

Anne Weirich – Public Health Nurse

Risa Weisensel – Public Health Nurse

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SANITARIANS

Timothy Banwell – Environmental Health Director

Janis Baumann – Registered Sanitarian

Nathan Brandt – Sanitarian (*resigned 12/09*)

Calli Bright – Environmental Health Technician (*resigned 5/09*)

Adam Elmer – Registered Sanitarian

Roger Eychaner – Registered Sanitarian

Richard Jacobson – Registered Sanitarian

Jeff Moore – Environmental Health Technician

Jackie Phillips – Registered Sanitarian

Amanda Pinter – Environmental Health Technician

Mark Seymour – Registered Sanitarian

Matthew Wesson – Registered Sanitarian

Rick Wietersen – Registered Sanitarian

MEDICAL ADVISOR

William Clanfield, MD

ROCK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Source & Application of Funds For the Budget Year Ended December 31, 2009

Sources of Funds

PROGRAM REVENUES

Public Health Nursing	\$ 367,057
Environmental Health	519,151
Laboratory Fees	<u>14,632</u>
TOTAL	\$ 900,840

GRANT/OTHER REVENUES

Consolidated Contract	\$ 259,915
Federal /State Aid	23,984
Donations	<u>5,140</u>
TOTAL	\$ 289,039

SUBTOTAL \$ 1,189,879

County Tax Levy \$ 2,201,664

TOTAL SOURCES \$ 3,391,543

Application of Funds

Salaries and Benefits \$ 2,718,545

Other Operating Expenses \$ 672,998

TOTAL APPLICATIONS \$ 3,391,543

Highlights of Rock County Health Department Services - 2009

1. Department Response to H1N1 pandemic – On April 23, 2009 a novel influenza virus was identified in Mexico. Infections spread rapidly in the United States and around the world. Rock County Health Department’s response was immediate and intense as the Health Department became the lead agency for the county's response to H1N1. By April 28th, Rock County recorded its first H1N1 infection. Partnerships with many organizations and groups in the community were formed or enhanced and collaboration became very important. The impact of the pandemic affected the entire department as roles had to be redefined and work had to be prioritized or reassigned. More detailed information on the H1N1 pandemic and Rock County response can be found on page 1 in this report.
2. Prescription Drug Collections - These collections remain a very popular and important activity for the Health Department.
 - In 2009, the collections amassed over 1600 pounds of unwanted pharmaceuticals.
 - The Department continued to work with acquiring community partners to ensure the sustainability of these collections in future years.
3. Immunization Services – Due to the H1N1 pandemic, the Health Department saw a 42% increase in immunizations. A specific vaccine was developed for protection against H1N1 influenza. Citizens receiving influenza vaccines needed 2 separate vaccinations, one for H1N1 and one for seasonal flu.
4. Swimming Pool Seminar – The Environmental Health Division initiated its first swimming pool seminar to educate public facilities about changes in the swimming pool regulations. This seminar was very well received by the 30+ participants. Targeted community education is an effective method to disseminate necessary and important information.
5. Community Health Needs Assessment- Completion of Rock County’s first countywide Community Health Needs assessment occurred in 2009. Approximately 25 areas were identified as concerns affecting the overall health of Rock County citizens, but 5 major health related problems were considered to be the foundation for most of the 25 areas identified. These 5 problems were:
 - Substance Abuse (includes smoking, alcohol and drugs)
 - Wellness
 - Environmental Health Concerns
 - Mental Health
 - Resources/Cultural Competency

These major concerns will help direct future Health Department programming.

H1N1 Report

In the month of April 2009, a novel influenza virus was identified initially in Mexico, and by April 23rd it was identified as causing illness in US citizens who had visited Mexico. The US immediately heightened surveillance of the outbreak. These events, and the subsequent issues associated with them, required the activation of the Rock County Health Department Public Health Emergency Plan, including the Pandemic Influenza Response and Community Containment Plan. The crisis required collaboration with many community agencies when the first case of H1N1 infection was reported in Rock County on April 28th. This report is an overview of how Rock County Health Department responded to the H1N1 Influenza Pandemic.

During a pandemic, local health departments are responsible for initiating education and information to prevent spread of disease. They are also responsible for informing and educating partner agencies and the public on public health guidance and actions needed to reduce and slow the spread of disease. During the H1N1 outbreak, this was accomplished through many different venues to disseminate accurate, timely information:

- Press releases
- Mass fax packets
- Phone calls to clinics and hospital with urgent recommendations or information
- Newspaper articles
- Interviews on radio and TV
- Development of prevention strategies-posters, videos, and brochures
- Daily or twice daily situational updates via email to key partners
- Rock County Health Department special telephone hotline in both English and Spanish
- Wisconsin 211
- County Website
- Billboards
- State and the CDC websites dedicated solely to H1N1
- Twice daily briefings for Health Department staff to ensure accurate and timely information was being given to the public.

During the pandemic, the Rock County Health Department was responsible for conducting primary surveillance of cases and conducting primary case investigation and contact tracing. Through surveillance activities

- 77 cases of H1N1 infections and 3 deaths associated with H1N1 were investigated;
- Frequent guidance and parameter changes throughout the outbreak were disseminated to community partners. Early in the pandemic changes in recommendations occurred almost daily.
- Complex school-age case follow-up, which involved school closure; In Rock County one school Milton High School was closed. By the beginning of the new school year in the fall of 2009, school closures were no longer recommended.

Vaccine serves as the central preventive strategy during a pandemic. Vaccination strategic planning required much flexibility due to changes in targeted groups and the limited supply of vaccine. Rock County Health Department utilized the Mass Clinic Plan, which had been developed as part of the Public Health Emergency Plan and vaccinated many citizens through various clinics:

- Two large community clinics at the Job Center
- Large community clinic at the Beloit Library
- Vaccination clinics in each of the rural communities
- Additional hours and staff at the two Health Department locations
- Almost 10,000 vaccinations given by Rock County Health Department.

During a pandemic, adjustments to staff assignments and work priorities were made to accommodate the increase in workload related to the pandemic

- Nursing, Environmental Health and Clerical Services were categorized in to Level I, II, III, IV, and V services
- Work assignments were adjusted according to time available and priority of service. Priorities were determined by identifying mandated and/or contract services and fulfilling those requirements.

Lessons learned from the pandemic

- Community partners expressed that the email updates were effective in ensuring accurate and timely information
- Connections made through the PIPP group were vital to reaching the appropriate community partners. This relationship also provided the trust that was necessary for the information to be processed and used by those partners.
- The flu hotline serviced many callers and freed up Rock County Health Department staff and community partners' staff for more questions from citizens.
- Connections with special needs populations such as the Hispanic community, schools, day cares and nursing homes were vital to getting information to these groups.
- The Rock County Health Department Mass Clinic plan was very efficient and we could have vaccinated many more people at each of our clinics if more people had come.

Although the H1N1 outbreak tested the limits of the Rock County Health Department staff and the preparations that had been made, the staff showed great resiliency, commitment, and flexibility. The dissemination of necessary information by the Rock County Health Department was effective and many different venues were used. Community partnerships were essential to the dissemination of necessary information. The staff's expertise in case management and follow-up with other communicable diseases aided them in their approach to this outbreak. Communication with our local, regional, and state partners was strengthened through this event. The skills that were honed and the partnerships that were strengthened throughout this H1N1 outbreak will be a benefit to the Health Department for years to come.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING DIVISION

Public Health Nursing is the practice of promoting and protecting the health of populations using knowledge from nursing, social, and public health sciences. In Rock County, public health nurses provide services in Health Department sponsored clinics, schools and preschools, in private homes, and at coalition meetings.

In 2009, the Public Health Nursing Division worked diligently to meet the Public Health needs of Rock County citizens. An overview of the “numbers” show that Public Health Nursing staff

- made 2201 visits to pregnant or parenting families;
- provided 18,917 vaccines to 13,034 individuals;
- staffed 106 immunization clinics and 435 family health clinics;
- conducted 130 visits for lead poisoning prevention;
- performed 810 paternity tests
- provided 340hours of school nursing services to 4 Head Start Centers;
- provided 955 hours of school nursing services to 3 county public school districts and 1 private school;
- served on 15 different community committees;
- followed up on 1168 clients with reported communicable diseases;
- answered 2721 phone calls from citizens who had questions or needed assistance;

The staff in the nursing division at the Rock County Health Department knows that it takes persistence and dedication to make a difference. Goals are not always achieved; children do not always sit quietly for immunizations; health teaching is not always adhered to. Recognizing that gains and successes are often small, the staff continued in its effort to make Rock County a healthier and better community

Providing “routine services” amidst a pandemic created challenges for the Public Health Nursing Division. Because services for 8 months of the year focused on response to the pandemic, routine services were offered on an “as able” basis. A continuity of operations plan was developed and services were prioritized according to mandates and contracts. Communicable disease follow up, which is a mandated service, needed to be done. Contracted school services were continued. Maternal-child services decreased, but were provided as time allowed. Other services were either eliminated or reduced. The following pages address the services that were provided by Public Health Nurses in 2009.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL

Communicable disease control is a state-mandated public health service. Public health nursing services in communicable disease control are focused on 3 major functions:

- prevention of the occurrence of all diseases which can be prevented by immunizations; activities include:
 - providing immunization clinics for childhood and adult vaccines;
 - providing immunization services to travelers who are going to countries where vaccine preventable diseases may be occurring;
 - monitoring immunization rates;
 - offering consultation services to clients who are in need of immunization information;
 - educating the community and providers about improving immunization rates;
 - maintaining an immunization coalition to promote immunizations.

- controlling the spread of the over 80 state mandated reportable acute and communicable diseases by prompt investigation and community education; activities include:
 - contacting clients diagnosed with communicable diseases to provide education about diseases and preventing the spread to other individuals ;
 - educating contacts to clients with reportable diseases about signs and symptoms, testing, treatment and prevention strategies;
 - consulting with day cares and preschools about communicable disease prevention strategies;
 - updating/consulting community partners about changes in communicable disease reporting and treatment guidelines.

- maintenance of ongoing surveillance of diseases in the community to control or eliminate the source of disease; activities include:
 - reviewing communicable disease data and information to determine what may be occurring in the county;
 - following up with reports of illnesses and potential outbreaks;
 - maintaining ongoing communication with infection disease practitioners.

Not all reported diseases are ultimately confirmed as cases. Some diseases are reported as probable or suspect, but require immediate follow up to prevent spread. Nonetheless, follow up must be conducted to limit spread. The chart on the following page shows a comparison of the type and number of reportable diseases in 2008 and 2009.

DISEASE	2008	2009	DISEASE	2008	2009
HIV Infections	9	8	Measles	*3 (0)	*1 (0)
Blastomycosis	1	1	Meningitis (Bacterial)	*2 (1)	6
Campylobacter	38	44	Mumps	0	*2 (1)
Chicken pox	43	20	Pertussis	*5 (1)	*20 (18)
Cryptosporidium	39	39	Q Fever	0	1
Dengue Fever	0	1	Salmonella	25	18
E. Coli	1	12	Shigella	10	0
Ehrlichiosis	2	3	Strep A or B	3	8
Food/Waterborne Outbreaks	6	2	Toxoplasmosis	*4 (2)	1
Giardia	12	12	Tuberculosis	0	44
Haemophilus Influenza	1	1	Active	1	2
Hepatitis A	*4 (0)	*4 (1)	Atypical	8	18
Hepatitis B	*15 (2)	*14 (2)	Latent Infection (LTBI)	33	18
Hepatitis C	*83 (5)	*67 (1)	Sexually Transmitted Infections		
H1N1	0	77	Chlamydia	554	461
Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome	1	1	Gonorrhea	90	82
Lead Poisoning	*45 (20)	*53 (28)	Gonorrhea/Chlamydia Co-infection	48	40
Legionnaire's Disease	0	4			
Lyme Disease	*37 (16)	*28 (11)			
Malaria	0	1	TOTAL	1127	1114

*Number reported (number confirmed). All reported cases must be investigated.

The Public Health Nursing Division strives to meet 9 objectives in the communicable disease program. The objectives and narrative related to the accomplishment of the objectives are described below.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, have an incidence of 0 for the following vaccine preventable diseases: Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B (person <24 years of age), Pertussis (person <7 years of age), Diphtheria (person <35), Haemophilus Influenza (person <5 years of age).

There were 20 cases of Pertussis reported in 2009. Of these 20 cases, 4 were in children less than 7 years of age. All four of these children were in the same family and all were inadequately immunized.

Objective not met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, 80% of children who turn 19 months during the year will have received 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 3 Hib, 3 Hepatitis B and 1 MMR vaccinations.

In 2009, the immunization rate for children who turned 19 months during the year was 43%. Due to a shortage of HIB vaccine, children were not able to receive HIB vaccine. Overall vaccination rates without HIB vaccine, was 57%, still short of the objective.

Objective not met.

Rock County Health Department offers an immunization service somewhere in the county everyday of the year the county is open. Childhood vaccines are offered in each community in the county on a rotating schedule every 2 months. In addition to the 3 times per week clinic at both Health Department offices, a weekly immunization clinic is held in Janesville at Faith Lutheran church.

Adult vaccines are also provided as needed and typically fall into 3 categories: influenza, pneumonia, and vaccines needed for international travel.

The chart shows the number of people served at each of the scheduled clinics and the number and type of vaccines administered in 2009. Due to the response to H1N1 influenza with H1N1 vaccine, there was a 45 % increase in immunizations administered at Health Department clinics.

Immunization Clinics	Client Count	Vaccine Type	Vaccine Count
Clinton Clinic	80	Dtap	153
Edgerton Clinic	68	Hepatitis A – Adult	185
Evansville Clinic	41	Hepatitis A – Pediatric	282
Faith Lutheran Church Clinic	708	Hepatitis B – Adult	188
Health Department North Office	5805	Hepatitis B – Pediatric	184
Health Department South Office	3322	Hib	133
Hedberg Public Library	126	HPV	552
Milton Clinic	16	Influenza - Injectable	4024
Orfordville Clinic	42	Influenza – Nasal Mist	3875
Flu & Pneumonia	1489	Kinrix (Dtap and Polio)	147
Other	3412	Meningitis	604
		MMR	376
		Pediarix (Dtap, Hep B, and Polio)	43
		Pentacel (Dtap, Hib, and Polio)	175
		Pneumonia	98
		Polio	92
		Prevnar	308
		Rotavirus	125
		Td	30
		Tdap	1237
		Twinrix	128
		Typhoid	225
		Varicella	854
		Yellow Fever	78
		Zostavax	312
		Encephalitis	3
		HINI	8377
Total	15,109	Total	18,917

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, a public health nurse will contact 95% of all residents with acute and/or communicable diseases that are reported to the Rock County Health Department.

In 2009, there were 1114 communicable disease reports received at the Rock County Health Department. Of these reports, 1059 or 95% received were contacted by a Public Health Nurse.

Follow up is necessary on all reported communicable diseases. Not all reported diseases are actually confirmed cases. Approximately 12% of all reported cases of communicable diseases are ruled out.

Of note in 2009, was the addition of H1N1 Novel Influenza virus that occurred. More detailed information about the Department's response to H1N1 is located on page 1. All H1N1 infections were reportable early in the outbreak. By fall of 2009, widespread infection was acknowledged so that only H1N1 infections that resulted in hospitalization and/or death were reported. Seventy-seven diagnosed H1N1 infections were reported to the Health Department.

Objective met.

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, 85% of persons followed for treatment of active tuberculosis or latent tuberculosis infection will complete the prescribed medication therapy.

In 2009, there were two active tuberculosis infection and 18 latent tuberculosis infections reported to the Health Department.

One client with active tuberculosis completed recommended therapy, the other client remains on treatment into 2010.

Of the 18 clients with latent tuberculosis infection, 8 were treated, 6 of whom completed treatment, for a 75% compliance rate.

Objective not met.

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, 80% of children less than 6 years of age, with a capillary blood lead level ≥ 10 mcg/dl, will complete a confirmatory venous blood lead test.

In 2009, Rock County Health Department received reports of 30 children who had capillary blood lead levels ≥ 10 mcg/dl. Of these 19 children, 15 (63%) received confirmatory tests.

Objective not met

Objective 6

By December 31, 2009, 80% of families who have a six-month-old child and live in housing with a potential for lead paint, will obtain information on childhood blood lead poisoning from a public health nurse.

Five hundred and forty-eight (548) families living in housing with a potential for having lead paint were referred to a public health nurse for follow-up. Of those referred, 486 (88%) received education about lead poisoning and lead poisoning prevention.

Objective met

Objective 7

By December 31, 2009, at least 80% of children, less than 6 years of age, with a blood lead reading ≥ 10 mcg/dl, will meet CDC criteria for record closure.

In 2009, 33 children were followed for blood lead levels ≥ 10 mcg/dl. Of these children, 15 (45%) met CDC criteria for closure.

Objective not met

Objective 8

By December 31, 2009, 75% of identified contacts to a reported case of gonorrhea or chlamydia, who live in the Rock County Health Department jurisdiction, will be tested and/or treated.

There were 193 contacts to a confirmed case of gonorrhea or chlamydia. Of these, 114 (59%) were tested and/or treated.

Objective not met

Objective 9

By December 31, 2009, at least 80% of persons referred to RCHD for Partner Services (PS) will receive information about testing and follow up.

Rock County Health Department provides multi jurisdictional services for Partner Services in four counties: Rock, Walworth, Green, and Lafayette. There were 12 referrals in Rock County, 2 referrals in Green County, 5 referrals in Walworth County, and 0 referrals in Lafayette County. In 2009, 19 clients were referred for Partner Services and 15 (79%).

Objective met

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

The goals of Maternal/Child Health Services are to

- promote positive health behaviors and reduce the risks associated with reproductive health of mothers and families;
- promote the growth, development, and optimal functioning of infants, children, and youth; and
- prevent injury and premature disability.

Services to Maternal/Child Health families are conducted in 2 settings: the public health office or in the client's home. Not all families who are referred for services are interested in receiving them. In 2009, the Health Department received referrals for 836 pregnant or parenting women or families with other needs who could benefit from public health nursing services. Of these referrals, 350 (41.8%) accepted services.

Public Health Nurses strive to meet 9 objectives in Maternal Child Health Services. The objectives and narrative related to the accomplishment of the objectives are described below.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, the infant mortality rate for families served prenatally by the Rock County Health Department will be zero.

Rock County Health Department served 142 clients prenatally. There were 0 infant deaths reported with these women.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, at least 20% of closed prenatal clients who smoke will stop smoking during their pregnancy.

Of the 142 clients receiving services prenatally, 39 reported smoking prior to their pregnancy. During their pregnancy, 13 (33%) stopped smoking. In addition, 22 women reported decreasing the amount they smoked during pregnancy.

Objective met

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, 85% of women served two months or longer after the birth of an infant will complete a postpartum visit to their physician.

One hundred and thirty women (130) were followed prenatally and 2 months post partum. Of these, 93 (72%) completed a postpartum visit to their physician.

Objective not met

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, 80% of infant health records, served more than two months, will be current with immunizations at the time of record closure.

In 2009, 177 infants were followed longer than 2 months. Of these, 153 infants (86%) were up to date with immunizations at record closure.

Objective met

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, 80% of children in the Head Start program who fail the vision and screening will receive medical follow-up.

Of the 256 children screened, 11 children were referred. Five children (45%) received medical follow up.

Objective not met

Objective 6

By December 31, 2009, 100% of all medically needy students in school districts served by the Rock County Health Department will have a plan of care in place to assure accurate and safe care is being provided.

One hundred and eight (100%) of children in the school districts served by the Rock County Health Department (Edgerton, Evansville, and Parkview) identified as medically needy students had a plan of care developed. Appropriate staff received training to care for these students.

Objective met

Objective 7

By December 31, 2009, staff at designated Day Care / Preschool Centers will receive training on the *Color Me Healthy* nutrition education program.

Color Me Healthy is an evidenced based nutrition education program for pre-school and school aged children. Two daycare center staff received training on the *Color Me Healthy* program.

Objective met

Objective 8

By December 31, 2009, all child deaths (in children under 18 years of age) will be reviewed by the Child Death Review Team.

Prevention of accidental child deaths is a primary focus of Maternal-Child Health programs across the nation. Rock County Health Department participates in the Rock County multidisciplinary Child Death Review Team. In 2009, 8 child deaths were identified and reviewed by the child death review team.

Objective met

Objective 9

By December 31, 2009, provide 2 outreach activities focused at decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in birth outcomes.

Rock County Health Department serves on the African American Infant Mortality Coalition whose goal is to reduce disparities in infant death.

Two activities Health Department staff participate in were awareness of the impact of STI's on pregnancy outcome, and development of a Peer Support Group for pregnant and parenting African American Women.

Objective met

ADULT HEALTH

The goals of adult health services are to reduce and/or eliminate risks associated with chronic and communicable diseases, prevent premature disability and/or death, and promote positive health outcomes and optimal levels of functioning.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, 75% of participants referred for further medical care with an elevated cholesterol or blood pressure reading will seek and obtain necessary medical care.

Due to economic factors, the two businesses that contracted for wellness screenings terminated their contract in 2009.

FAMILY HEALTH CLINIC

The Family Health Clinic provides services that transverse the Communicable Disease Control Program, Maternal/Child Health Program, and Adult Health Program. The services of these clinics serve as a case finder in identifying clients and families who may need extended services through one of these program areas. The goal of the Family Health Clinic is to make available to Rock County citizens, low-cost nursing clinic services that provide health assessment, health information and appropriate referrals.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, 100% of clients assessed in the Family Health Clinic will receive the services they need.

Services are offered in the clinic site as well as by telephone resource and referral. As can be seen in the chart below, many of the services provided are related to immunizations, but other services are also offered. Of note, is the 112% increase in services provided. The majority of this increase is related to H1N1; either phone calls or vaccinations. All clients who access services through this clinic are served.

Objective met

Service	2008	2009
Immunizations	4421	9074
International Travel Services	473	453
Telephone Calls	596	2721
Vision Screening	50	65
Health Concerns	62	31
TB Skin Testing	315	331
Pregnancy Testing	7	24
Total	5924	12637

HEALTH EDUCATION

The goal of health education programming is to motivate a person or groups to act on learned information in order to keep the person healthier by avoiding actions that are harmful and/or taking actions that are beneficial for one's health and well being.

Health Department staff is involved with state and community committees and coalitions aimed at improving the health of groups of individuals or populations. Committees and coalitions on which the Health Department staff serve include:

- African-American Infant Mortality Coalition
- Child Death Review Team
- Birth to Three Committee
- Elder Abuse Interdisciplinary Team
- Community Service Coordination Committee
- Immunization Outreach Committee
- Youth to Youth Coalition
- Breastfeeding Coalition
- Healthy Birth Outcomes- Evidenced Based Practices Outreach
- Rock County Incentive Committee
- Long Term Support
- Economic Support Coalition
- Project Linus
- Partners in Prevention
- Latino Health Fair Committee
- Prenatal Care Coordination Committee
- Hazardous Assessment Team
- Circles of Sister Doula Project
- Wisconsin Public Health Association-Public Health Nursing Section
- Wisconsin Nurse Association – Environmental Health Section
- Pandemic Influenza Planning
- LEPC
- WALDHAB Environmental Section
- State Department of Health Services - Temporary Food Policy Task Force
- State of Wisconsin Department of Health services- Campground Code Advisory Committee
- Rock River Coalition
- Wisconsin Public Health Lab Network
- Wisconsin Environmental Health Association, President
- Wisconsin County Code Administrators Association
- State of Wisconsin Department of Health Services - Campground Code Advisory Committee

The Health Education Division strives to meet 3 objectives aimed at community education or existing program enhancement.

Objective 1:

By December 31, 2009, the Health Educator will conduct 5 group educational programs and assist the Nursing staff to develop educational materials for 4 health fairs, the Maternal Child Health Program and the Head Start Program.

Due to the resignation of the Health Educator early in 2009, and the subsequent hiring and resignation of another Health Educator in July/August, the educational programs provided to the community were conducted by Public Health Nurses. Staff participated in the Latino Health Fair, the annual African American Health Fair, and the Rock County Employee Health Fair. Staff also participated in providing education at the Strong Women Program and Strong Women Program.

Objective met

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, the Health Educator will submit 60 press releases/staff interviews on relevant health topics to local media.

As a result of the H1N1 pandemic, over 100 media interviews, news articles, and press releases were provided to the county citizens. In addition to H1N1, health articles were provided about well water testing, African American Infant Mortality and radon testing

Objective met

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, the Health Educator will continue to obtain grants/linked donations.

Grants that were obtained in 2009 include a \$2000 grant from Dean/St. Mary's for the Safe Sleep campaign. A \$1500 grant was obtained from the March of Dimes to begin a Peer Support Group.

Objective met

2009 ANNUAL REPORT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

There were several highlights for the environmental health division this year. Staff actively pursued additions and improvements in delivering services to the citizens of Rock County. The laboratory received high marks by state evaluators as our lab was certified for drinking water testing of bacteria and nitrates.

The Virginia Graham-Baker Act requires the modification of public swimming pool operators to prevent entrapment and injury of pool patrons. In response to questions from pool owners and operators, the department organized and hosted a seminar to discuss this issue and other public health concerns with public swimming pools and water attractions.

Past sampling history raised some concerns with the well water quality in an area near Lake Koshkonong. Through the State Division of Health Services, approximately 100 samples were made available for private well water testing. Because of the flooding in 2008, citizens were very appreciative for the further well sampling. The results demonstrated that wells in this area tested similarly to other areas of the county. Also demonstrated were wells previously testing unsafe, when chlorinated and or repaired remained safe.

Extra publicity for the radon risks in our county helped over four hundred homeowners testing for radon. This is a large increase over the usual 75-100 in any given year. Approximately two-thirds of these homes had elevated radon and staff provided information on how to reduce the radon risks.

An unwanted prescription drug collection program has been coordinated for the last four years with the City of Beloit, Janesville and Rock County governments. This year the City of Edgerton held an event in April. Each year has seen an increase in amounts collected from the year before. This year 1,600 pounds of unwanted medications were collected. The purpose of the effort is to remove dangerous drugs from homes and prevent contamination of our groundwater, lakes and streams.

The food safety and public lodging program began using tablet computers during inspections. The inspection process will be improved by providing a clearer, more understandable report to the food establishment and reduce the time spent doing inspections.

FOOD PROTECTION AND PUBLIC LODGING PROGRAM

Description of Service

The purpose of the Food Protection and Public Lodging Program is to prevent foodborne disease outbreaks among citizens who frequent public food establishments. The program also protects the public health and safety of citizens who stay at public lodging facilities.

As an agent of the State of Wisconsin, the department issues operating permits and administers the state food code at restaurants and retail food establishments and public lodging codes at hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts and tourist rooming houses. Routine annual inspections are completed for each operating permit issued by the Rock County Health Department with noncompliance resulting in follow-up inspections. In addition to inspections the food and public lodging staff consult with operators during the design, remodeling and construction of facilities to assist owners and operators with to help ensure a facility that meets the requirements of the food safety code.

A food Safety Advisory Committee was organized in 2009, including citizens and food establishment owners and operators. The objective of the committee is to promote food safety by sharing information and concerns between

Highlights for 2009

Program staff implemented the use of tablet computers as part of their routine inspections. Facility operators will benefit by receiving more uniform and clearly written reports. Information from the inspection reports will be automatically downloaded into the department permit program at the end of the day. In October we began a survey sent to facility owner and operators after routine in sections to get input on the relevance and quality of the inspection process. The survey will continue into the next year.

GOAL

Protect the health and safety of the general public, which use public food and lodging facilities, in a cost effective manner.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009 the program will conduct inspections at least once a year for Retail Food Establishments to ensure compliance with state and local regulations by owners/operators.

Two hundred thirty-eight (238) retail food establishment operating permits were issued for the 2008-2009 permit year.

Two hundred thirty-eight (238) routine inspections at retail food establishment facilities were conducted.

Twenty-nine (29) temporary permits were issued and inspections were conducted at temporary retail events.

Thirty-three (33) pre-inspections were conducted at new or facilities that have changed ownership regarding retail food establishments were completed.

Forty-one (41) operating permits were issued for Department of Public Instruction facilities as of June 30, 2009 for the 2008-2009 permit year for institutions participating in the National Breakfast and Lunch Program.

Forty-one (41) routine inspections were conducted as required by Department of Public Instruction facilities participating in the National Breakfast and Lunch Program. Exit interview was conducted with each school district to discuss the findings of the inspections.

Forty-One (41) DPI second inspections were conducted as required by Department of Public Instruction facilities participating in the National Breakfast and Lunch Program.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, conduct one inspection at least once a year for food and lodging facilities to ensure compliance with state and local regulations by owners/operators.

Five hundred and four (504) annual restaurant, mobile restaurant and base, public lodging, tourist rooming house and bed & breakfast operating permits were issued.

Five hundred and five (505) routine inspections of restaurant, public lodging, tourist rooming house and bed and breakfasts facilities, were completed.

Fifty-two (52) temporary permits were issued and inspections were conducted at temporary restaurant food establishments.

Forty-five (45) pre-inspections were conducted for a change of owner or the opening of a new facility.

Objective met.

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, conduct at least one inspection of each senior citizen nutrition facility to ensure safe food temperatures and sanitary condition of each facility.

Eight (8) routine inspections regarding the senior citizen nutrition facilities were completed.

Two (2) training sessions were conducted in the field regarding senior citizen nutrition facilities.

One (1) training session was conducted in the office regarding senior citizen nutrition facilities.

Objective met.

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, conduct inspections of licensed vending machines to ensure safe food temperatures and sanitary conditions.

Routine Inspections were completed at three (3) vending commissary kitchens.

Of nine (9) vending companies operating in Rock County, three hundred twenty-six (326) routine inspections of individual vending machines were conducted.

Twenty-nine (29) milk vending machines were permitted and inspected under the Rock County Health Ordinance.

Objective met

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, investigate 100% of foodborne outbreaks to determine the cause and to prevent outbreaks in the future.

Ten (10) foodborne illness complaints were received regarding Restaurant, Retail, School, Senior and Vending Establishments. Each complaint was thoroughly investigated. No complaint resulted in a documented foodborne illness. Case histories were taken for each individual involved in a foodborne illness complaint.

Objective achieved.

Objective 6

By December 31, 2009, continue the implementation of the restaurant foodborne illness risk management plan and state mandatory educational requirements.

One hundred thirty-three (133) letters were written requiring owners/operators of licensed food establishments to attend sanitation educational courses and to provide proper certificates of proof to the health department.

Quarterly newsletters were sent to owner/operators of Restaurant, Retail, School Food & Lodging Establishments and other agencies.

A Re-Inspection Fee Program was introduced in 2004. This program was developed to encourage increased awareness of critical violations within a facility and to recover some costs incurred by the department to conduct additional inspections at facilities. A \$225.00 charge is assessed for each additional routine inspection conducted. A \$75.00 charge is assessed for each time a critical violation follow-up inspection is conducted after a written order has been issued.

Objective met.

FOOD PROTECTION AND PUBLIC LODGING PROGRAM DATA

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Food Establishments, Retail, School and Public Lodging Permits	880	913	907
Restaurant Routine Inspections	394	515	505
Retail Food Inspections	202	234	238
School Lunch Room Inspections	41	41	41
Motel, Hotel, Bed & Breakfast & Tourist Rooming Houses Inspections	32	32	32
Temporary Restaurant and Retail Food Establishment Inspections.....	75	79	82
Vending Machine & Milk Vending Machine Inspections.....	397	421	355
Restaurant, Retail and Lodging Establishments Pre-Inspections.	92	88	78
Restaurant, Retail, Lodging and School Establishment Follow-up Inspections.....	118	109	134
Restaurant & Retail Written Compliance Orders Issued.....	9	17	21
Restaurant, Retail, School Complaints: General.....	80	53	60
Restaurant, Retail, School Field & Office Consultations.....	71	97	128
Restaurant, Retail and School Plan Review—New or Remodeled Facilities	-	55	39
Program Telephone Contacts.....	2,298	1,921	2,027

Table 1
Rock County Health Department
Number of Food & Lodging Permits

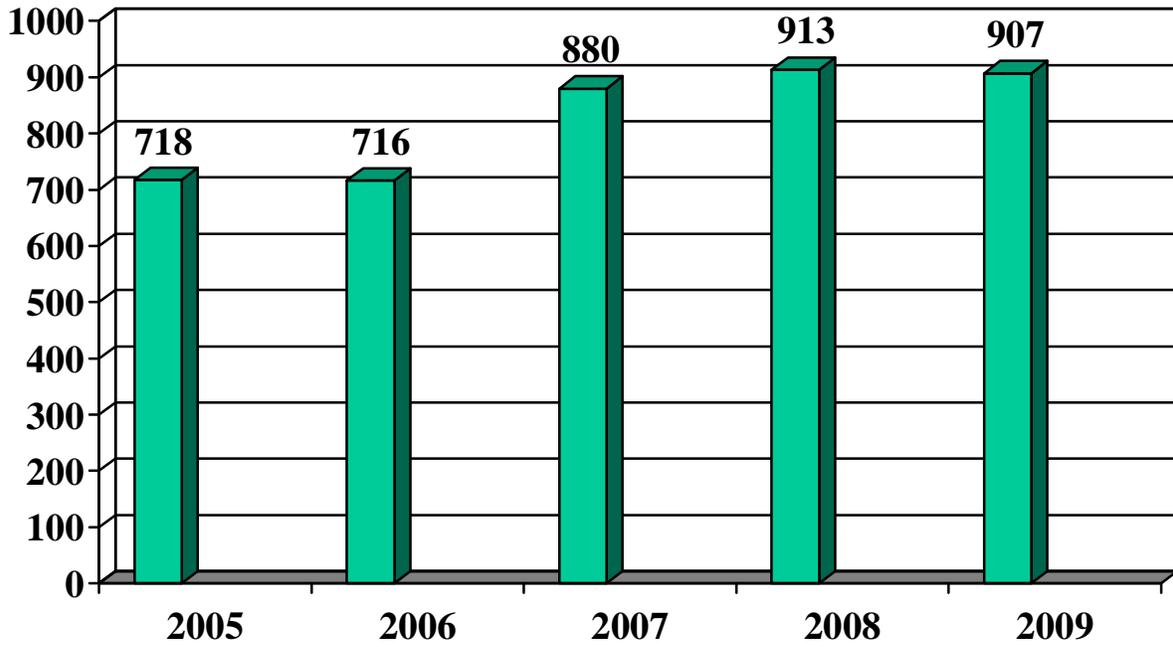
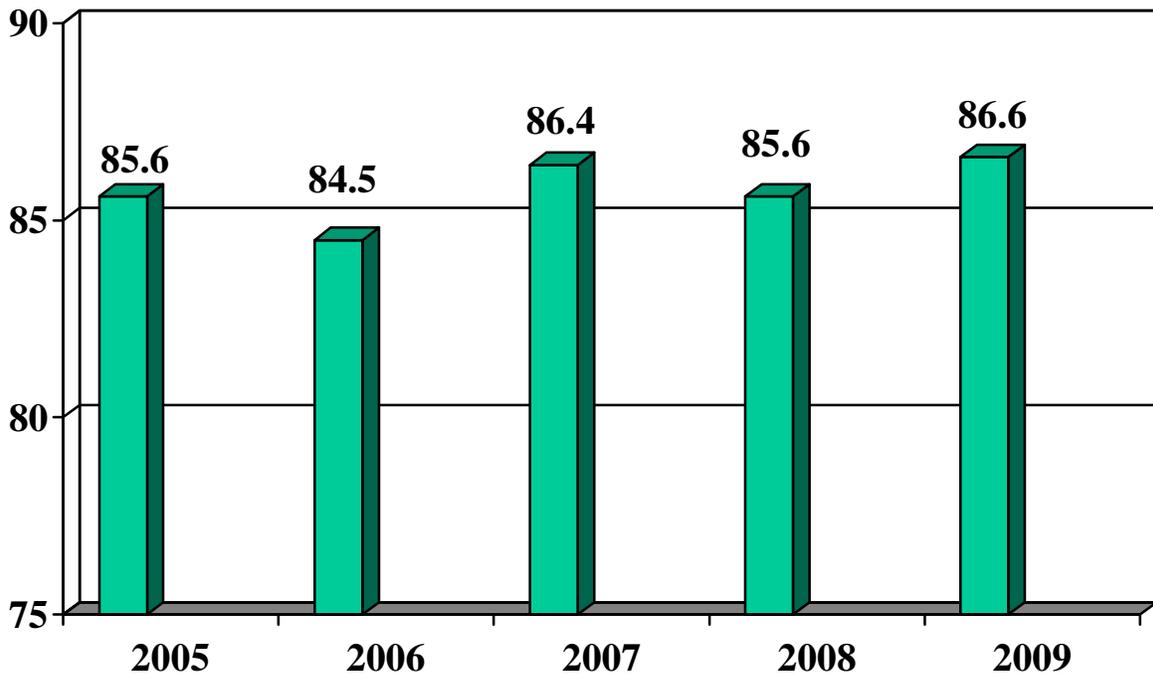


Table 2
Rock County Health Department
Restaurant and Retail Facility Score History
Routine Inspections



GENERAL SANITATION PROGRAM

The General Sanitation Program's purpose is to protect Rock County citizens from hazardous and unhealthy conditions and abate human health hazards. Those protection and regulation services are defined in the Rock County Public Health Ordinance Chapter 13.

The General Sanitation Program includes lead poisoning and radon risk reduction, human health hazard control, animal bite monitoring, and code enforcement for mobile home parks; recreational and educational camps; campgrounds; swimming pools; beaches; and tattoo/body piercing establishments.

In this program, the protection of public health is based on inspection criteria, response to complaints, and providing information to the public. The following activities are included: investigation of human health hazards; including unburied carcasses; manure accumulations; air pollution/noxious odors; solid waste; food or breeding places for vermin or insects; toxic and hazardous materials; sludge; wastewater; surface water pollution; holes or openings; non-functional public building fixtures; unhealthy or unsanitary conditions; and other situations determined to meet the definition of a human health hazard.

Highlights for 2009

This year there was a sharp increase in the number of Rock County homes tested for radon. In response to a public service announcement, news media coverage spurred a heightened interest in the public about the local public health risks of radon. Roughly half of homes tested in Rock County test high for radon. In February, our department conducted a seminar for public swimming pool operators and owners. Information on new regulations and advice for pool maintenance and operations was provided to approximately 50 attendees.

PUBLIC NUISANCE ABATEMENT INVESTIGATION

GOAL

Protect citizens from exposure to health nuisances by providing them with the resources and services to reduce or eliminate the health hazards with an environmental risk..

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, investigate 100% of human health hazards reported to the Environmental Health Division, Rock County Health Department within 3 days, including the following: unburied carcasses, manure, air pollution, noxious odors, solid waste, food or breeding places for vermin (rats, insects, etc.), toxic and hazardous materials, sludge, wastewater, surface water pollution, ground water pollution, private water supply, holes or openings, non-functional public building fixtures, and unhealthy or unsanitary conditions. Through education and the use of the department enforcement protocol achieve a 90% or greater compliance.

Direct field investigations of seventy-six (76) citizen complaints occurred in 2009. During 2009, 100% of the requests regarding human health hazards (not including lead hazards) were investigated and abated, referred to other appropriate agencies or determined not to be hazards.

In addition to field investigations, information is provided to citizens to remedy human health hazards that they are experiencing. During 2009, information was provided to five hundred ninety-two (592) individuals for the purpose of: a) addressing public health concerns; b) resolving human health hazards; c) gaining compliance with the requirements of the Rock County Public Health Ordinance.

During 2009, staff continued to sample the water supplies at the Rock County Health Care Center and Rock Haven quarterly for the organism causing Legionellosis.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, investigate and catalog all nuisance complaints brought to the attention of the Rock County Health Department.

Included in the catalog of nuisance complaints are citizen request for information and field visits. During 2009, the Rock County Health Department received the following complaints, ninety-two (92) air pollution/indoor air quality, seventy-three (73) solid waste/garbage/manure, one hundred thirty-eight (138) vermin (rodents, insects, etc.), thirty-two (32) toxic materials, one hundred eighty-nine (189) mold, and one hundred thirty-nine (139) housing deficiencies (see chart on General Sanitation Activity).

Objective met.

PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

GOAL

Protect citizens from hazardous and/or unsafe conditions at licensed recreational facilities.

Objective

By December 31, 2009, inspect and make recommendations to enforce the Wisconsin Administrative Codes and Rock County Public Health Ordinance for 9 campgrounds, 3 recreational camps, 67 swimming pools and 2 beaches. Through education and the use of the department enforcement protocol achieve at least 90% compliance on routine inspections.

During 2009, all licensed facilities received an annual inspection with the exception of one beach that could not be inspected due to flooding and one campground that was closed for renovation. Additional inspections are conducted when deficiencies are identified. A total of four hundred seventy-eight (478) inspections, re-inspections, complaint investigations surveys and sampling visits were completed for recreational and educational camps; campgrounds; swimming pools; and beaches licensed by the Rock County Health Department for compliance to state and county health and safety regulations.

During 2009, four hundred sixty-six (466) telephone calls were made to obtain or disseminate information to the public concerning the above licensed facilities.

During 2009, one hundred twenty-six (126) beach water samples were taken and tested at the State Lab of Hygiene for compliance with the Rock County Public Health Ordinance. One (1) licensed beach sample tested unsafe and one (1) non-licensed surface water sample tested unsafe.

The compliance rate on routine inspections was greater than 90% for campgrounds, recreational camps, swimming pools and beaches.

Objective met.

MOBILE HOME PARKS

GOAL

Protect the health and safety of citizens housed in mobile home parks.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009 inspect each mobile home park and make recommendations to enforce the Wisconsin Administrative Code for mobile home parks. Through education and the use of the department enforcement protocol achieve at least 90% compliance on routine inspections.

During 2009, all twenty-four (24) licensed mobile home parks were inspected for compliance with the Rock County Public Health Ordinance and the Wisconsin State Administrative Code Comm 26.

During 2009, the Rock County Health Department investigated sixteen (16) citizen complaints regarding licensed mobile home parks.

During 2009, a total of sixty-one (61) field inspections were made at mobile home parks. The compliance rate on routine inspections is greater than 90% for mobile home parks.

The Rock County Health Department is working with the Town of Plymouth and the Rock County Sheriff's Office to resolve compliance issues at one mobile home park.

Objective met.

ANIMAL BITE MONITORING

GOAL

Prevent and reduce the risk of transmission of the rabies virus through the investigation and monitoring of human and animal exposures to potentially rabid animals.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, 100% of all reported animal exposures will be investigated to assess the risk of the transmission of the rabies virus.

During 2009, all four hundred forty-nine (449) animal bites reported were monitored. This includes wild animal exposures where no animal bite order was issued.

The program completed monitoring and follow-up activities of all reported animal bites. Four hundred (400) Animal Bite Orders were issued to the owners of biting cats and dogs. One hundred twenty-eight (128) specimen samples from biting animals were sent to the State Laboratory of Hygiene for rabies testing. In situations where thirty-six (36) biting animals were never captured or located after the bite, the victims were informed of the risk and advised to seek further medical attention (Objective 3 and 4).

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, monitor all Animal Bite Orders issued for full compliance in 95% of cases.

During 2009, thirteen (13) people were reported to the law enforcement authority for non-compliance to an Animal Bite Order.

Three hundred eighty-seven (387) owners complied with Animal Bite Orders (96.8%).

Objective met.

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, advise 100% of citizens who cannot rule out potential rabies transmission from an animal exposure will be informed on the dangers of rabies and advised on the need for post-exposure treatment.

When an animal involved with a bite cannot be found or the State Laboratory of Hygiene analysis is inconclusive, the bite victim is advised to seek medical attention for rabies post exposure prophylaxis. During 2009, thirty-six (36) people were advised to consult with their physicians about the need to start the rabies post-exposure prophylaxis.

Objective met

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009 100% of citizens who are advised on the need for post-exposure treatment will receive post exposure treatment. Medical provider of person bitten will be given the department protocol.

During 2009, thirty-five (35) people were provided with post-exposure treatment information.

Three (3) physicians were provided with health department protocol for post-exposure treatment. There is a need for further follow-up with victims of animal bites to ensure post-exposure treatment information is understood. Only 9% of victims provided physician contact information to the health department for follow-up with department protocol.

Objective met.

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, conduct public awareness program on preventing potential rabies exposure by educating citizens on wild/domestic animal handling and the need for rabies vaccinations for pets.

During 2009, the Public Awareness Program was implemented through newspaper press releases, brochures throughout the community and a presentation to 3rd grade students at Clinton Elementary School.

Information on the need for animal rabies vaccination and risk of rabies in our community is provided to the public. There is a need to educate owners of cats to get their pets vaccinated. Only 31% of the cats involved in bites were vaccinated. There is also a need to educate parents with children newborn to 10 years of age regarding the risks of serious dog and cat bites.

Objective met.

RABIES CONTROL SUMMARY OF ANIMAL BITE ORDERS FOR 2009

CITY	VACCINATED	UNVACCINATED	UNKNOWN	TOTAL ANIMAL BITES ORDERS	PERCENTAGE VACCINATED
Beloit Township	9	7	1	17	53%
City of Beloit	42	40	14	96	44%
Brodhead*	2	0	0	2	100%
Clinton	2	1	2	5	40%
Edgerton	15	9	1	25	60%
Evansville	13	9	1	23	57%
Footville/Orfordville/ Hanover	3	3	2	8	38%
Janesville	100	80	18	199	50%
Milton	10	5	1	19	63%
Whitewater*	2	4	0	6	33%
Owner resides outside Rock County**	1	1	1	3	33%
TOTALS	199	159	41	400	50%

* Brodhead and Whitewater addresses are located in the boundary areas of Rock County.

** "Owner resides outside Rock County", occurs when a nonresident owner travels through Rock County with pet and a bite results.

SUMMARY OF ANIMAL BITE MONITORING 2004-2009

	2004	2005	2006*	2007	2008	2009
ANIMAL BITE ORDERS ISSUED	322	320	393	420	371	400
CAT BITES	(88) 27%	(7) 27%	(107) 27%	(103) 25%	(97) 26%	(118) 30%
DOG BITES	(234) 73%	(232) 73%	(285) 73%	(315) 75%	(274) 74%	(282) 70%
FERRET BITES	0	(1) <1%	0	2	0	0
% VACCINATED	66%	65%	55%	50%	57%	50%
CATS VACCINATED	(38) 43%	(32) 36%	(30) 28%	(29) 28%	(22) 23%	(36) 31%
DOGS VACCINATED	(173) 74%	(177) 76%	(187) 66%	(181) 57%	(188) 69%	(163) 58%
FERRETS VACCINATED	(0) 0%	(0) 0%	(0) 0%	(0) 0%	(0) 0%	(0) 0%

*Beginning in January 2006, City of Beloit Animal Bite Orders were monitored for compliance.

ANIMALS TESTED FOR RABIES IN ROCK COUNTY FOR 2009

BREED	ANIMALS TESTED NEGATIVE FOR RABIES	ANIMALS TESTED POSITIVE FOR RABIES	UNEQUIVOCAL INSUFFICIENT MATERIAL TO TEST	TOTAL
Feline	47	0	0	47
Canine	40	0	1	41
Bat	21	2	3	26
Chipmunk	4	0	0	4
Raccoon	4	0	0	4
Squirrel	3	0	0	3
Fox	1	0	0	1
Rat	1	0	0	1
Woodchuck	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	122	2	4	128

RADON MONITORING AND RISK COMMUNICATION

GOAL

To inform the public of the potential health risk of radon.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, to continue to provide access to radon monitoring kits to homeowners in Rock County.

In 2009, the Rock County Health Department County Health Department provided five hundred thirty-five (535) radon test kits at a reduced cost to homeowners. Two hundred sixty-eight (268) of the four hundred four (404) test kits returned for analysis had levels of radon gas exceeding 4.0 pCi/L safety standard or sixty-six percent (66%).

The homeowners were advised to further evaluate the risk using the long-term alpha track detectors or additional short-term test kits and staff provided technical information on controlling the risk of radon.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, to provide information to all citizens requesting radon and radon mitigation information.

During 2009, three hundred eighty-six (386) citizens contacted the Health Department concerning radon. Low cost radon test kits, test result interpretations, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved radon reduction methods and lists of EPA Trained Radon Mitigators were provided to citizens as part of the radon program. Two presentations were given, two press releases were distributed to local media, and promotional materials were developed. One staff member attended radon measurement and mitigation training in Baraboo, WI.

The Rock County Health Department continued to operate a revolving fund to purchase and sell at cost, radon detector kits (both charcoal canisters and alpha track detectors) to the citizens of Rock County.

Objective met

LEAD MONITORING AND ABATEMENT

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, provide a lead safe environment for 100% of children with a blood lead level ≥ 20 ug/dL through education and lead abatement orders.

During 2009, five (5) children were identified with blood lead levels ≥ 20 ug/dL in Rock County. Five (5) properties where the children resided or spent significant time were investigated, ordered to undergo lead hazard reduction work and were made lead safe. Three (3) of these properties are still undergoing long-term hazard reduction activities, but were made lead safe through initial interim controls.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, perform an environmental lead assessment and provide lead hazard reduction recommendations on 90% of residences occupied by children with a blood lead level of 10-19 ug/dL.

During 2009, fifteen (15) children were identified with blood lead levels of 10-19 ug/dL. These children either resided at or spent significant time at fifteen (15) properties. Fourteen (14) or 93% of these properties were assessed for lead hazards and recommendations were sent to the families and property owners. One (1) family refused the assessment, but was provided educational materials.

Objective met.

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, perform an environmental lead assessment and provide lead hazard reduction recommendations on 80% of the residences occupied by children with a blood lead level of 1-9 ug/dL.

During 2009, seven (7) children were identified with blood lead levels of 1-9 ug/dL. 100% of the residences occupied by these children were assessed for lead hazards and recommendations were sent to the families and property owners.

Objective met.

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, perform an environmental lead assessment and provide lead hazard reduction recommendations on 100% of concerned parents with children at high-risk to lead poisoning.

During 2009, forty-one (41) concerned parents with children at high-risk for lead poisoning requested a lead assessment of their homes. All forty-one (41) or 100% were assessed for lead hazards and recommendations were sent to the property owners.

Objective met.

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, at least 70% of owners of units that house a child with a blood lead level of 10-19 ug/dL will show significant compliance with lead hazard reduction recommendations.

During 2009, 87% (13 of 15) of the owners of units associated with a child with a blood lead level of 10-19 ug/dL resided showed significant compliance with the lead hazard reduction recommendations they were sent. One (1) of the properties was not assessed due to the family's refusal. One (1) property owner did not complete any of the lead hazard reduction recommendations.

Objective met.

Objective 6

By December 31, 2009, at least 60% of owners with units that house a child with a blood lead level of 0-9 ug/dL will show significant compliance with lead hazard reduction recommendations.

During 2009, 90% (43 of 48) of the owners of units associated with a child with a blood lead level of 0-9 ug/dL resided showed significant compliance with the lead hazard reduction recommendations they were sent. One (1) of the property owners did not comply with the recommendations and four (4) of the properties were unable to be reassessed due to the inability to contact the tenants or owners.

Objective met.

**2004-2009
Environmental Lead Assessment Summary**

PbB	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
≥20 (EBL)*	2	8	8	9	15	5
10-19**	13	18	24	21	19	15
<10	30	32	32	47	64	48
Total	45	58	64	77	98	68

PbB= blood lead level

*Elevated Blood Lead Level – environmental assessment mandated

**Lead Poisoning – defined as PbB ≥ 10

TATTOO AND BODY PIERCING ESTABLISHMENTS

GOAL

Protect health and safety of citizens receiving tattoos and body piercings.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009 inspect each licensed tattoo and body-piercing establishment for compliance with the Rock County Public Health Ordinance and Wisconsin State Administrative Code DHS 173. Through education and the use of the department enforcement protocol achieve at least 90% compliance on routine inspections.

During 2009 twenty-three (23) inspections of licensed tattoo and body piercing establishments were conducted for compliance with the Rock County Public Health Ordinance and the Wisconsin State Administrative Code DHS 173. Of these twenty-three (23), six (6) were pre-inspections for facilities that were newly opened or changing ownership. Six (6) tattoo facilities closed during 2009. All licensed tattoo facilities were inspected in the fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) as required in the State of Wisconsin local agent contract.

One citation was issued in 2009 for operating a tattoo and body piercing establishment without a proper license. The compliance rate on routine inspections was greater than 90% for tattoo and body piercing facilities.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, investigate 100% of citizen complaints and requests within 3 days concerning tattoos and body piercings.

During 2009, two (2) citizen complaints were received and facility inspections conducted.

Objective met.

GENERAL SANITATION ACTIVITY DATA 2005-2009

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Human Health Hazard Requests and Responses					
Unburied carcasses	5	7	6	0	2
Air Pollution/Indoor Air Quality.	159	145	127	24	50
Solid Waste/Garbage/Manure	49	74	118	71	73
Vermin Harborage (rats, insects, etc.)	38	41	114	70	135
Toxic/Hazardous Materials.	1	17	49	40	32
Surface Water Pollution	5	3	0	0	0
Holes and Openings	0	1	0	0	1
Housing Deficiencies Including Mold.	88	176	254	280	328
Lead - Total Field Visits.	145	275	266	277	250
Lead Onsite Assessments.	60	65	76	98	68
Radon Project Contacts	330	219	137	149	386
Animal Bites Monitored for Rabies Control.	416	410	440	449	449
Citations Issued	1	0	5	1	1
General Sanitation Program Totals					
Program Field Service Calls	1,016	1,134	607	532	643
Complaint Investigations	74	6	107	95	59
Clients Seen In Office	109	94	112	37	120
Telephone Calls	2,346	3,386	2,528	2,126	2,601

GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

The purpose of the ground water program is to monitor the existing ground water conditions at the local level and protect ground water and local drinking water.

The program will help eliminate or control known and potential risks to Rock County drinking water supply and assist residents in understanding potential health risks. A list of these risks was developed for Rock County in the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Special Report 8, September 1985, Ground Water Protection Principles and Alternatives for Rock County, Wisconsin. Every person in Rock County, and many businesses, especially the food processing industry, depends on a daily source of clean drinking water. Citizens and property owners are assisted in solving problems with drinking water including but not limited to bacteria, nitrates, arsenic, pesticides, chemical contamination, odors, tastes, sampling and interpretation of sampling results.

GOAL

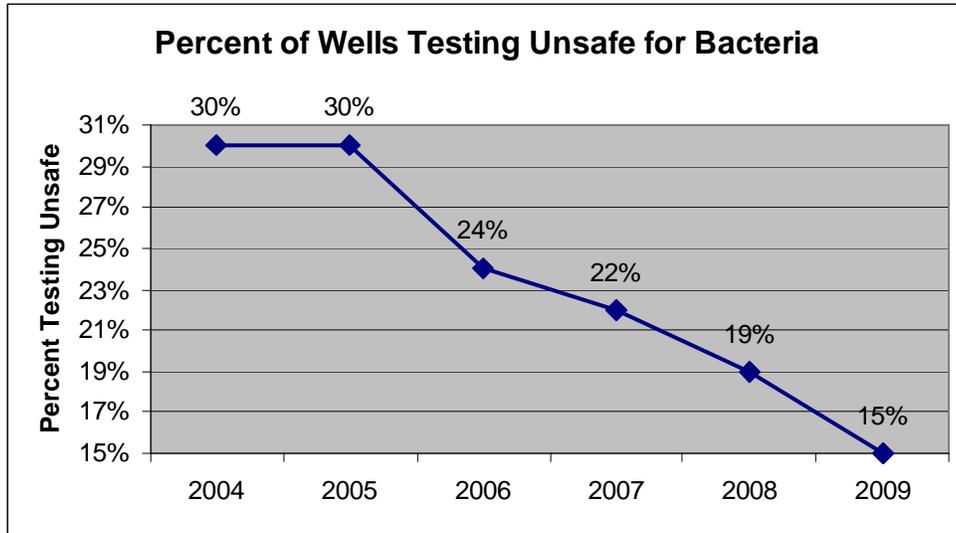
To protect ground water for drinking water and other reasonable uses in an environmentally sound manner.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, review a minimum of 200 private well sample results for nitrate and other chemical contamination or bacterial levels to determine public health risks. At least 90% of homeowners above water standards will be informed of drinking water health risks.

A review of Rock County Health Department laboratory results indicated that thirty two percent (32%) of wells tested for nitrates in 2009 exceeded the ten (10) parts per million enforcement standard.

Fifteen percent (15%) of samples brought to the Rock County Health Department laboratory tested positive for coliform bacteria in 2009. There were three (2) positive E.Coli samples from tests conducted at the RCHD lab in 2009. The percentage of wells testing unsafe for bacteria decreased in 2009, which has been the trend over the past five years.



A Geographic Information System (GIS) database was developed and implemented to inventory and track groundwater water sampling information.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, manage DNR safe drinking water contract by sampling and following up on 140 non-transient community wells.

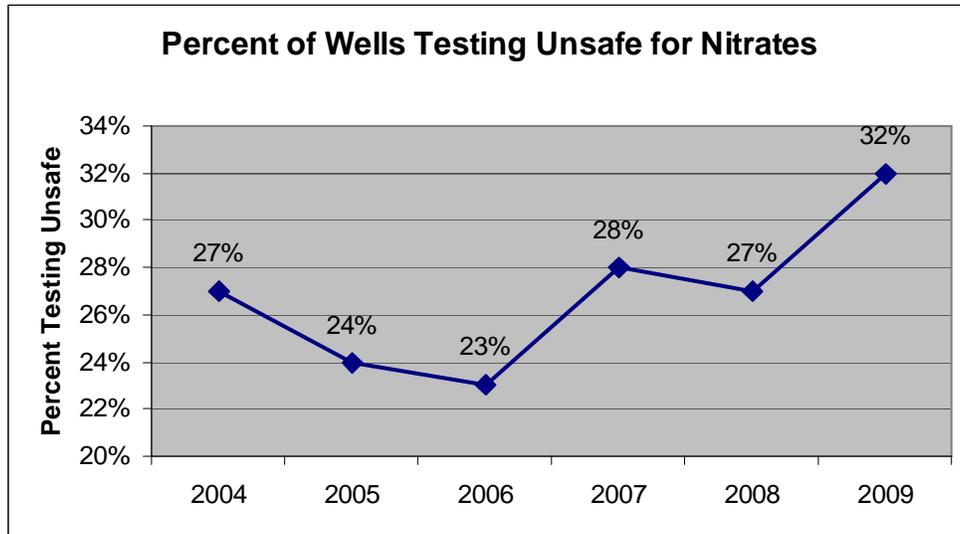
This contract involved sampling one hundred and fifty one (151) transient non-community wells in Rock County for bacteria, nitrate and nitrites. Transient non-community wells provide drinking water availability for the public at various types of facilities (campgrounds, parks, restaurants, taverns, etc.). Bacteria "Unsafe" water samples occurred at twelve (12) wells due mainly to seasonal use of wells, inadequate well caps at the top of the well casing or recent well repair work. Fecal Coliform was not found to be "present" in any of these wells. Because multiple sampling is required after unsafe bacteria tests, the unsafe wells resulted in three hundred and ninety-three (393) additional bacteria samples taken by program staff. Time and effort required of staff has been reduced as problem wells are identified and upgraded.

The Health Department is responsible for seeing that one hundred and fifty-one (151) transient non-community water supplies in Rock County were sampled in compliance with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Act. Five hundred and forty-four (544) bacteria, one hundred and fifty-nine (159) nitrate and two (2) nitrite results were obtained from these wells. Forty (40) well system surveys were also conducted.

Nitrates were above the drinking water standard of ten (10) parts per million at thirteen (13) percent of facilities. All facilities with nitrates above the standard must post the water supply as a warning to all

drinking water users. When a water supply exceeds twenty (20) parts per million the facility must provide an alternative water supply by drilling a new well.

The average concentration of nitrates from ninety (90) of the non-transient community wells that are annually sampled provides an indication of nitrate trends in the groundwater of Rock County. This trend had indicated an increase in nitrates over the past 15 years, however the rate of increase has become more stable over the most recent seven (8) years of observations and actually decreased in 2009.



Objective met.

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, investigate 100% of citizen's complaints and requests concerning ground water quality based on priority for health protection.

Three hundred sixty (360) field visits, seven hundred fifty nine (759) telephone calls, and one hundred twenty six (126) office visits were handled for citizens regarding private well and/or ground water concerns. All citizens were given consultation from our office, by on-site visits, phone, email, or mail and, when needed, referrals are made for services to other agencies.

Objective met

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, provide for five (5) Ground Water Educational Programs to be conducted in Rock County by the Environmental Health Division or in cooperation with other agencies.

- Eight (8) Prescription Drug Collection Events were conducted during 2009.
- A Special Newville-area water testing program was completed evaluating groundwater concerns.
- A Rock County Environmental Report Card was completed.

Objective met.

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, review statewide groundwater database for chemical detection above health enforcement limits in Rock County and reported in the Annual Report.

Seven hundred twenty seven (727) nitrate, one thousand One hundred eighteen (1118) bacteria, four (4) pesticide and seventy two (72) chemical test results were reviewed. Individuals having wells with results over the health standard received consultation and suggestions for corrections concerning their water supply. Drinking water analysis results were obtained through the Rock County Health Department laboratory, State Laboratory of Hygiene and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Safe Drinking Water contract

Objective met.

Objective 6

By December 31,2009, in cooperation with Rock County Land Conservation, develop a Well Abandonment Program.

The State Department of Natural Resources delegates authority for counties to conduct a well abandonment program. One criterion for delegation of that authority is approval of a local ordinance for well abandonment. The Board of Health and the Rock County Board of Supervisors approved changes to the Rock County Public Health Ordinance. The Health Department and Land conservation will implemented the well abandonment program in 2009.

Objective met.

Objective 7

By December 31, 2009, explore options for a Prescription Drug Community Collection Program and develop a plan for implementation.

The Rx Round-Up Planning committee was organized to plan pharmaceutical collection events. This committee consists of representatives from the Rock County Health Department, Rock County Coroner's Office, City of Edgerton, City of Beloit and City of Janesville. A state grant was awarded to the county for pharmaceutical collection events. A total of 1607 pounds of unwanted pharmaceuticals were collected at eight (8) events.

OFFSITE PLANNING ACTIVITIES

The Health Department has the administrative responsibility to complete the offsite plans for farms and fixed facilities under SARA Title III legislation. The health department works with Rock County Emergency Management to complete the plans for the county.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, complete offsite plans for farms using hazardous and extremely hazardous chemicals as determined by EPCRA.

Eight (8) farm plans were completed for the Local Emergency Planning Committee. Each new and updated plan contains local groundwater information to identify specific groundwater risks for each farm.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, complete new and updated plans for fixed facilities, which use hazardous and extremely hazardous chemicals as determined by EPCRA.

Eighteen (18) offsite facility plans were completed for the Local Emergency Planning Committee. Each new and updated plan contains local groundwater information to identify specific groundwater risks for each facility.

Objective met.

**2005 - 2009 ACTIVITY DATA
GROUND WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Requests on groundwater concerns	1,518	1,417	1414	1714	1281
...					
Telephone Consultations	809	638	786	725	759
...					
Water samples results reviewed	2,037	1,566	1,919	2,451	1921
...					
Bacteria	1,453	821	993	1547	1118
Nitrate	522	668	827	713	727
Chemical and other	62	77	99	191	76
Public education presentations	5	10	7	12	10
...					
Program field service calls	466	516	443	408	360
...					
Clients seen in office	154	143	189	81	126
...					
Local emergency management plans	24	21	26	27	26

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROGRAM

The Private Sewage Program regulates and controls the installation of private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) and the soil testing necessary to install a POWTS for the protection of public health and the environment. Proper sewage disposal promotes a healthy society that is reflected in the community as decreased incidence of disease such as salmonella, shigella, hepatitis, dysentery, typhoid, giardiasis, hookworm and other pathogenic and parasitic infections frequently found in areas without proper sewage disposal.

All new installations and replacement POWTS require a permit and must be inspected by the Health Department during construction. Before a permit is issued a soil evaluation must be conducted on the property to ensure that proper soils exist for the disposal and purification of the wastewater. Also, no building can be constructed in an area without public sewer unless permits have been issued to install a POWTS. The program also monitors the maintenance, operation, and servicing of all new and existing POWTS in the County.

The program is regulated under the authority of Chapter 145, Wisconsin State Statutes, Chapter Comm 83, Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Rock County Public Health Ordinance.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR 2009

2009 was a year that further demonstrated the slow down in the economy and specifically the building industry. 2009 Sanitary Permits numbers reached an all time low for all levels of tracking, since statistics have been kept. The most telling statistic was the number of permits issued for new construction. During the building peak in the mid nineties anywhere from 200-250 permits were issued for new construction. In 2009 a total of only 33 permits were issued for new housing starts in the areas of the County not served by a public sewerage system. Another related statistic indicated that the percentage of permits issued for replacement POWTS was over 70%, which is usually in the 40% range and has been as low as 29%. This high percentage of replacement systems indicates that most POWTS installed last year were required to be installed due to an existing system that was failing and/or to alleviate plumbing problems rather than to serve a new residence.

GOAL

Assure that all private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) are installed, repaired and maintained to protect the public health and the environment.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, complete 100% of soil testing reports.

During 2009, seventeen (17) different Certified Soil Testers (CST'S) were monitored and assisted in completing soil test reports and in field evaluation of soils.

In 2009, a total of one hundred thirty-four (134) soil test reports were reviewed, approved and filed. Many of these required correction before filing.

In 2009, sixty-one (61) soil onsite were made to provide proper documentation of soil and to assure soil testing reports are completed in an accurate manner.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, continue to ensure that 100% of private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) are installed in compliance with applicable State and County codes.

During 2009, twenty-eight (28) different plumbers were monitored and assisted in completing accurate plans and installing code conforming POWTS.

In 2009, one hundred seventeen (117) State sanitary permits were issued to install or repair POWTS, thirty-three (33) sanitary permits for new construction and eighty-four (84) sanitary permits for replacement or repair work. In addition, two (2) County Sanitary Permits were issued to connect new or additional buildings to an existing POWTS or to install non-plumbing systems.

In 2009, one hundred eighteen (118) POWTS were installed; thirty-three (33) were new POWTS and eighty-five (85) were replacement POWTS or POWTS connections.

In 2009, one hundred eighty-eight (188) construction inspections of POWTS were conducted; one hundred eighteen (118) initial inspections and seventy (70) re-inspections were completed.

In 2009, numerous/orders/reminders were issued to correct non-compliant aspects of POWTS being constructed or to correct or complete permit applications. Forty-nine (49) of these directives required follow up orders/reminders to obtain compliance. Of these forty-nine (49), forty-seven (47) have been complied with and the rest are in process. Most installation corrections were made at the time of inspection and no written directive was necessary.

Objective met.

Objective 3

By December 31, 2009, continue to implement the Wisconsin Fund Program and process all applications to assist citizens in obtaining State grants for repair and/or replacement of private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS).

In January 2009, the Wisconsin Fund grant applications for seven (7) property owners were submitted to the State. Total awards received were thirty-two thousand seven hundred sixty-three dollars (\$32,763). Individual awards averaged four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$4,680) with a range of one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars (\$1,993) to six thousand one hundred dollars (\$6,100). No applicants were denied grants due to inadequate funding to cover all categories of POWTS failure.

During 2009, numerous property owners were sent information on the Wisconsin Fund Program and many of these are waiting application or action on submitted applications. Program staff assisted property owners with the completion of the grant application requirements. Three (3) applications were received in 2009 for a total of fourteen thousand nine hundred fifty-nine dollars (\$14,959) were submitted in January of 2010 and are awaiting action.

Objective met.

Objective 4

By December 31, 2009, continue to implement the septic tank maintenance program for septic tanks required to be pumped as part of the Wisconsin State Fund Program and as required in the Wisconsin Administrative Code Commerce 83.

Each year, as new or replaced POWTS are installed, property owners are informed of the septic maintenance program requirements. In 2009, approximately one hundred-seventeen (117) notices of required maintenance were given or mailed to property owners at the time of sanitary permit issuance and one hundred eighteen (118) letters informing property owners of the mandatory maintenance program were mailed after POWTS installation.

During 2009, four thousand eight hundred fifty-one (4,851) first notices requiring homeowners to maintain their POWTS were sent. During 2009, one thousand one hundred thirty-four (1,134) computer generated final notice/orders were issued, and three hundred ninety (390) follow-up written orders were issued, notarized, and sent. Two hundred sixty-seven (267) non-compliance letters were sent to property owners who still hadn't complied after the orders were issued and one hundred three (103) no-pay letters were sent to property owners sending in maintenance documentation without the required system maintenance administration fee. Non-compliance with these orders and notices resulted in the issuance of twenty-six (26) citations.

During 2009, sixty-nine (69) owners of holding tanks and thirteen (13) pumpers of holding tanks were monitored in regard to proper reporting of pumping.

Objective met.

Objective 5

By December 31, 2009, review 100% of the building permits as required by statute 145.195 and Wisconsin Administrative Code Comm 83 to evaluate private onsite wastewater treatment systems (POWTS) as required by Wisconsin State Administrative Code.

During 2009, Sanitary permits for thirty-three (33) new structures were issued as the first step in the building permit review process. With few exceptions, building permits for new structures were not issued by local building inspectors before the Sanitary Permit was approved.

During 2009, numerous calls regarding proposed building plans and how they related to existing POWTS were received; all inquiries were informed of code requirements. Six (6) formal written evaluation and recommendation was made to a local municipality. Many additions and remodeling projects either don't require a building permit or building permits were issued by the local municipalities without Health Department review; limiting our input on these projects.

Objective met.

Objective 6

By December 31, 2009, review 100% of the soil tests for land divisions not served by public sewer and make recommendations for approval or denial to the Rock County Planning and Development Committee.

During 2009, as a reviewing agency for the Planning and Development Committee, sixty-six (66) land divisions consisting of one hundred thirty-five (135) lots which includes forty-six (46) lots in areas served by a public sewage system and twenty-six (26) lots where a waiver of land division review was requested. Four (4) outlots were reviewed.

During 2009, nine (9) soil onsites were conducted and thirty-four (34) soil test reports were filed involving new land divisions.

Objective met.

Objective 7

By December 31, 2009, develop local plans to implement new requirements of Wisconsin administrative Code Commerce 83 as they are developed by the State.

During 2009, considerable time was spent evaluating the procedures and requirements of new Comm 83. Further steps were taken to continue to develop and refine our policies and procedures to conform to State requirements.

During 2009, Rock County continued to encourage the State to develop statewide policy determinations on areas of the code that are not clear in order to ensure that Rock County is consistent with the rest of the State in the implementation of the code.

Objective met.

**2005-2009 ACTIVITY DATA
PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PROGRAM**

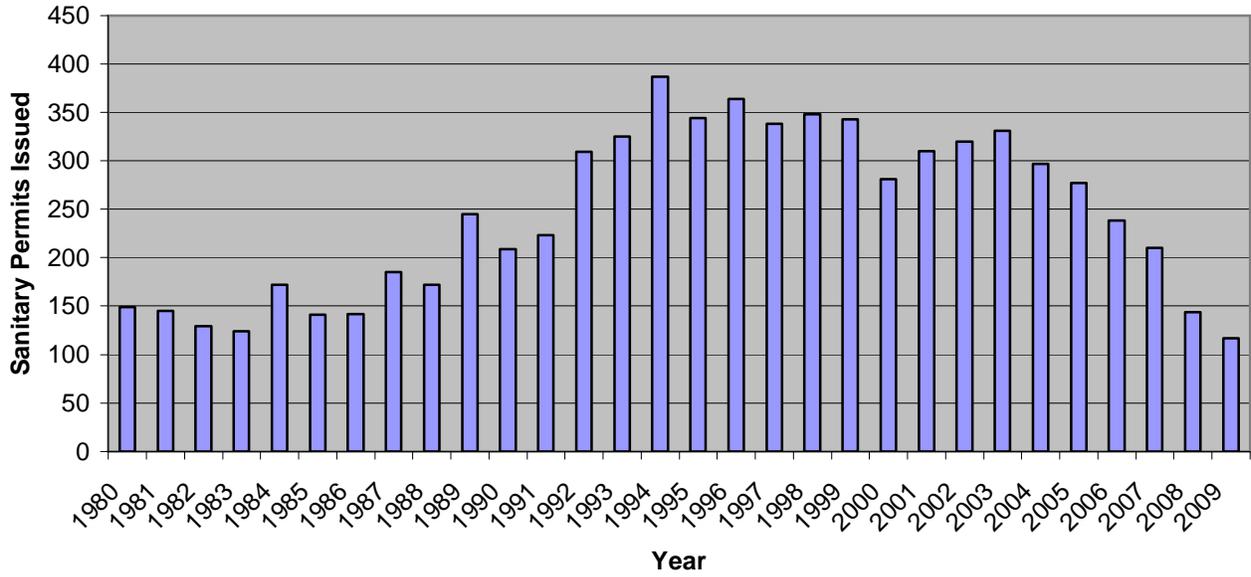
OFFICE WORK

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Office Visits	231	163	160	168	151
Telephone Calls	2,002	1,666	1,610	1,450	1298
State Sanitary Permits Issued	277	238	210	144	117
New	160	136	103	61	33
Replace, Repair	117	102	107	83	84
County Sanitary Permits	4	7	7	6	2
Soil Tests Filed	314	252	258	153	134
Land Divisions Reviewed	98	117	80	64	66
Lot Reviews Under Land Division Ordinance	328	251	185	113	135
Orders/Reminder Notices	1,662	1,567	1,542	1,590	1,576

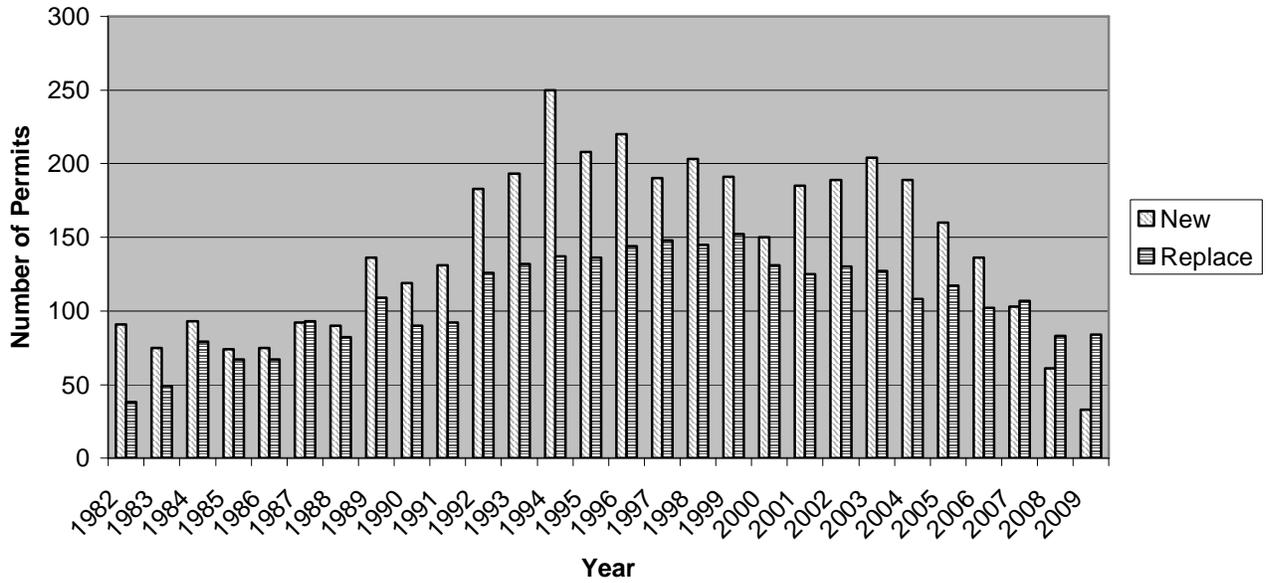
FIELD WORK

Initial System Inspection	263	255	228	151	118
Conventional Gravity	149	160	128	90	63
Mound	93	78	74	46	43
Inground Pressure	2	1	3	3	0
At Grade	8	4	5	3	2
Holding Tanks	4	4	1	1	1
Repairs	0	0	0	0	0
Treatment Tank Only (including aerobic tanks)	4	2	10	2	8
Other	3	6	7	6	1
System Re-inspections	98	113	74	82	70
Soil Test Onsite Verification	206	176	171	76	61
Consultations and Surveys	252	221	287	324	276
Failing System Investigation/Complaints	39	28	106	104	57

State Sanitary Permits Issued 1980-2009



Number of Sanitary Permits By Status 1982-2009



LABORATORY SERVICES

GOAL

To provide services, which identify basic screening test for assessment of public health risks to the citizens of Rock County.

Objective 1

By December 31, 2009, provide laboratory testing which is reflective of public health issues in Rock County. The Rock County Health Department laboratory provides basic water testing for the community; Bacteria and Nitrate.

Rock County residents and visitors obtain drinking water from approximately 13,000 private wells servicing homes, eating establishments, campgrounds, churches and other facilities. The laboratory maintains the State certification for coliform bacteria and nitrate analysis. Coliform bacteria and nitrate analysis is provided to citizens and businesses at a cost effective and convenient manner.

Objective met.

Objective 2

By December 31, 2009, maintain statistical data and analysis of laboratory services on an annual basis.

For 2009, a total of 749 drinking water tests were completed by the Rock County Health Department Lab; 402 nitrate tests and 347 coliform bacteria. Approximately 32% of the nitrate test results (128) were above the drinking water standard of 10 parts per million. Approximately 15 % of the coliform tests (52) were positive.

Objective met.

