



UTAH COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

151 SOUTH UNIVERSITY AVENUE
PROVO, UTAH 84601

MINUTES

May 21, 2012

Members Present:

Name		Name	
Erin Maughan, PhD	excused	Viola Ramos, MRC	X
Clyde Nielsen, PPh	X	Mayor Jim Dain	X
Superintendent Vernon Henshaw	X	Diane Lohner	excused
Dianne C. Carr, R.D., C.D.	X	Doug Witney, Commissioner	X
Henry M. Yeates, M.D.	X		

Others present: Dr. Joseph Miner - Executive Director, Debbi Solen - Board Secretary

Utah County Health Department: Maralie Godemann, Toni Carpenter, Eric Edwards, Dianne Orcutt, Lance Madigan

1. Welcome and Introductions

Clyde Nielsen conducting as Dr. Erin Maughan is in Ghana with nursing students.

2. Approval of the Minutes from the March 26, 2012 meeting

MOTION: Vernon Henshaw made the motion to approve the minutes, which was seconded by Dianne Carr and passed by unanimous vote.

3. Appeal of Carp Disposal Nuisance Complaint Action by the Department

Mr. Bruce Baird, the attorney representing Mr. Davis, was going to come but has decided this issue is between him and the State. The Utah County Health Department (UCHD) responded to a nuisance complaint of odors from a pit being used for dumping carp from Utah Lake. UCHD did not notice any odors, but in the process did notice the illegal landfill. UCHD acts as an agent of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and supports their regulations. So UCHD sent a notice to the companies dumping the carp that this was an illegal landfill operation. The companies stopped delivering carp. However, the appeal process would be to the State as it is a State regulation or rule.

Mr. Baird and Mr. Davis are appealing the notice we gave to these companies. They are claiming they are making compost and fertilizer. However, all they are doing is digging large pits and burying the fish. It is not the proper way to make compost or fertilizer. Before UCHD sent the notice, they called the DEQ and reported what they had seen and were informed at that time that this didn't meet their regulations. The water table is too high where the pits are and there is seepage into ground water. This is too concentrated a level of nitrogen and bacteria. We need some assurance from DEQ that this is a legal landfill or that this is an acceptable composting process that the Dept. of Agriculture would approve of. Until then the companies that are disposing the carp are not delivering the fish to Mr. Davis's property.

Dianne Orcutt, Utah County attorney, stated UCHD was pursuing a nuisance complaint, but since they did not notice any odor problem this has been withdrawn. If there is going to be any action taken regarding the illegal landfill this would come from the State.

4. Proposed Regulation for Appealing our Enforcement Actions of DEQ Rules

Most UCHD policies do have an appeal process. UCHD does enforce DEQ regulations but the process of appealing State regulations is not stated in the regulation. DEQ has referred this to the Attorney General to make a ruling regarding the appeal process in a situation such as this. UCHD also enforces health-related city and county ordinances.

For local UCHD appeals the person would first go to Dr. Miner and if he upholds the staffs action, then to the Board of Health, and finally to Civil Court for a final decision. Dianne Orcutt will look at all of UCHD policies and regulations to determine if the appeals process is written in each policy and regulation. Dr. Miner recommends that a Regulation be drafted and adopted by the Board. Dianne says she'd like to wait until the Attorney General makes his ruling before drafting this. The State must have some statutory framework already in place stating the relationship between local health authorities and other government entities if the State is expecting us to do some of the enforcement.

UDCH does receive a small grant from the State to enforce their rules. All UCHD can do is inform the violator of the violation and notify the State. UCHD is not able to fine anyone. Drinking water, landfills, solid and hazardous waste issues and collective waste water systems are all things we inspect for the State. For certain programs such as food safety, pool inspections, etc., we as a Board adopt by reference the State rule, but this is where we are the primary enforcement agency.

5. CASPER Assessment Results - Maralie Godemann and Toni Carpenter

CASPER was created by the CDC.

C = Community, A = Assessment for, P = Public Health, E = Emergency, R = Response

This is a follow-up of the survey that was conducted last March.

What more should the Utah County Health Department be doing to help your family, friends, and neighbors?

Don't know / Nothing / Pleased with UCHD performance	50%
Need to promote what services are available	14%
Provide access to medical care	12%

Provide more information	9%
Drug / Alcohol / Substance abuse services	4%
Unclear responses / No category	4%
Provide dental clinics and services	4%
Immunizations	3%
Emergency preparedness	2%
Elder / Senior services	2%
Regular assessments of community needs	1%
Health screenings (wellness)	1%
Air pollution	1%
Celiac / gluten information and services	1%
Clinic wait time is too long	1%
Set health initiatives	1%
Housing-related health issues	1%
Injury prevention / child safety	1%
Migrant, farm worker, and refugee care	1%
More locations	1%
Mosquitoes	1%

There seems to be some confusion as to who is eligible for UCHD services. Most had no idea they could come here if they had insurance. Many thought you had to be low income to access our services.

According to the 2010 US Census (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/49/49049.html>) Utah County has an Hispanic population of 10.8%; the state of Utah has 13%. The CASPER survey had 8.98% Hispanic respondents. NOTE: This figure does not include 4 surveys that gave no response to ethnicity.

In June UCHD is starting a Photo Voice project. They are working with Hispano-Central and will give disposable cameras to citizens and ask them to record what is wrong or right about their community. This works very well for people who don't have a voice that can reach policy makers or for those who won't take the time to complete a written survey. It's very easy to take a picture and record a short message explaining it. They will be given some guidelines as to what they are to look for; such as, where do you go for health care, where do you get your groceries, do you have a safe neighborhood, etc.

In July and August Maralie and Toni will be meeting with the community members who have taken the pictures and analyze the data. They will do this by conducting focus group interviews and will use the pictures to open up the discussions. This will be the way to get data that may not be easily shown by a photo. The goal is to report the Community Assessment findings to the Board of Health at the September 24th meeting.

CASPER was funded by a federal Community Transformation Grant through the Utah Department of Health. There will be a Policy Scan Project which will investigate smoking and tobacco-free policies and environments. There is also going to be a phase that will look at our communities and how healthy their environments are and how they are encouraging healthy family activities. All of these assessments are recommended by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and paid for by grants. All local health departments in Utah and the State applied for the large Community Transformation Grant. Salt Lake County and Utah

County had to apply separately from the State because we had populations over 500,000. The State was awarded the grant for the other 10 local health departments. The federal reviewer felt we were deserving but they didn't have funding for us. The State has come up with about a third of the funds so UCHD can participate with them in this project.

The end result is to come up with an improvement plan that will address the issues of all of the citizens of Utah County. The Community Assessment results will help us know what public health needs there are so we can ask for specific recommendations for implementing plans that will improve the quality and services offered by public health. Ideally we will be involving many community partners in setting priorities so we can be successful in meeting our goals. We obviously need to educate the public about what services are available through the health department. With prevention it is difficult to show results, people only notice when things go wrong.

6. 2011 Annual Report

Dr. Miner reviewed the draft of the Annual Report. This will be going to print soon. This shows the funding for Utah County Health Department and a brief summary of each division's activities for 2011. The Annual Report will be available on our website.

In reviewing the Annual Report some of the items discussed were:

- a. The number of tanning salons has dropped a lot. It is unknown as to the reason; perhaps it could be something people can cut out of their budgets as it isn't a necessary item or hopefully, people are getting the message that tanning is not good for you.
- b. West Nile Virus is found in our DNA testing of the mosquitos, but there has not been a human case for a few years. This is in large part because of the efforts of our Mosquito Abatement program. A large part of the population get infected but don't get sick because they have built up an immunity.
- c. The ratio between the Alpine School Nurses and students will improve because more funding as been provided for another school nurse.
- d. Varicella is Chicken Pox. This will be noted on the final Annual Report.
- e. Flesh-eating Disease is in Utah. We had a death recently but this will show on the 2012 Annual Report. This is a very aggressive strep infection that can be fatal or at the very least extremely disfiguring.
- f. The numbers for Giardia are very low. This is the number that gets reported. A disease like Meningitis gets reported almost every time where Giardia rarely gets reported. Giardia usually just gets treated by the physician without any labwork being done. The cases confirmed by the lab are the ones that get reported.
- f. Chlamydia has increased significantly. This is up every year. Chlamydia is the most common sexually transmitted disease. This rate is the third lowest of the 12 health departments in the state. This can be broken down into age groups. Most of these cases are for 20 - 30 year olds.
- g. Pertussis (Whooping Cough) is up because of lack of immunization and because the Pertussis component of the vaccine is not as effective as other vaccines. Probably only about 80 -85 % are protected from Pertussis where the efficacy for other vaccines is about 95%. So it is even more important that everyone get immunized for the group herd immunity. Pertussis for this year is much worse than 2011.

- h. Only 53% of children are immunized by age 3. Most of these children have received some of the vaccines, but if they are lacking some of the vaccines they are not counted as being fully immunized. This improves by the time they are going to start school to 95%. This is because it is a state requirement. About 5% of school aged children have a parental exemption.

7. American Fork Offices of Health Department Vital Records, Immunizations, Environmental Health, and Health Promotion

Dr. Miner showed 15 pictures of the new American Fork Clinic and reviewed the floor plan. We have signed a 4 year lease with an option to renew for the 5th year. During this time the Commissioners will review the usage to determine if the County should build their own facility. The target date for opening is July 9, 2012.

8. Mosquito Abatement Building Status

Our Mosquito Abatement program is in serious need of essential facilities for storage and employee safety. The Commissioners are looking at plans for the new Mosquito Abatement building. The bids are about \$350,000 higher than expected so they are trying to see where they can cut some of the expenses. The building site is in the northwest area of Spanish Fork by the Security Center. Now they are located with Public Works and there are a lot of issues with improper insecticide storage, no showers for employees, etc.

As a County agency the Mosquito Abatement program is run at a fraction of the cost compared with other Counties in the state. Salt Lake County, which is a lot smaller geographically than Utah County, has 3 Special Service Districts with multi-million dollar operations.

9. Board Member Feedback from Constituents

Most constituents want to know what the health department does. Refer them to the Annual Report. This usually opens up a lot of discussion. A good idea would be to put information in city utility statements directing the public to our website. We will send every Mayor an Annual Report and include our website information so they can distribute the information as well.

10. New Employees

Dr. Miner reviewed the list of employees hired and those who left.

11. Other Business:

The National Boards of Health Symposium is usually held in September and is planned to be held at Daniel Summit again this year. No date has been announced yet.

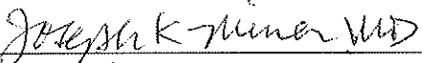
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints has proposed imaging the County land records, birth and death certificates, census records, etc. This could conceivably save the County \$25,000.00 as the County

will need to save storage space. The Church also wants to store these records in their vaults. Dr. Miner said the birth and death records are already scanned and stored by the State so this wouldn't be necessary. Birth records have to be at least 100 years old and death records 50 years old before they are available to the general public. Dianne Orcutt, County Attorney, stated that the other records have already been scanned as well.

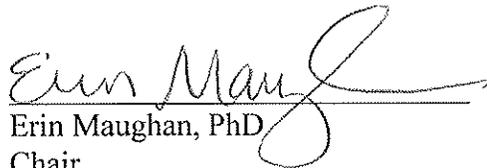
12. Next meeting - July 16, 2012 in the H&J Building, Suite 2500

MOTION: Dianne Carr made the motion to adjourn the meeting which was seconded by Viola Ramos and passed by unanimous vote.

Meeting adjourned at 5:45 p.m.



Joseph. Miner, M.D.
Executive Director
Utah County Health Department



Erin Maughan, PhD
Chair
Utah County Board of Health