



STORY COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

STORY COUNTY ADMINISTRATION
900 6TH STREET
NEVADA, IOWA 50201

Minutes

AN AUDIO RECORDING OF THE FULL MEETING MAY BE FOUND IN THE ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR BY VISITING WWW.STORYCOUNTYIOWA.GOV.

DATE: October 1st, 2024

Molly Lee, DVM, MPH – Chair

John Paschen, MD – Vice-Chair

Mike Badger

CALL TO ORDER: 2:00 PM

PLACE: Public Meeting Room – Story County Administration

900 6th St

Nevada, IA

Betsy Matos, PhD, MPH

Sherri Pleis, DVM

Lisa Heddens (Ex-Officio Member)

Special Note to the Public: This meeting was also offered via Zoom.

Board Members Present: Molly Lee, John Paschen, Mike Badger, Sherrie Pleis, Betsy Matos, Lisa Heddens (ex-officio).

Quorum was established.

Board Members Absent:

Others Present: Noa Sample-Bartels, Jane Esterly-Rettig, Eric Adelmund, Sherry Zook, Jenn McEvoy, Treasa Ferrari, Savannah Strahan, Noah Woolston, Chaney Coppinger, Kimberly Grandinetti, Matthew Cory, Laura Johnston, Allie Hoffman (Recording Secretary).

1. Call to Order

Lee called the meeting to order at 2:00 PM

2. Approval of Agenda

Motion by Paschen, seconded by Pleis to approve agenda as submitted. Motion passed on voice vote.

3. Approval of Minutes

Motion by Paschen, seconded by Pleis to approve minutes from June 4th, 2024 meeting with the correction to change from “adapt” to adopt” as amended. Matos abstained. Motion passed on voice vote.

4. Consent Agenda

Consideration Of 2025 Board Of Health Meeting Schedule

February 4, 2025 – April 8, 2025 – June 3, 2025 – August 5, 2025 – October 7, 2025 – December 2, 2025

Motion by Paschen, seconded by Pleis to approve consent agenda. Motion passed on voice vote.

5. Public Forum:

None.

6. Program Education:

6.1 Private Well Grant Presentation; Laura Johnston & Matt Cory

Johnston gave an overview of the Private Well Grant and how it works. Cory then showed the Board the interactive maps he has made for wells in Story County based off all Department records (plugged wells, Arsenic, Manganese, bacteria, etc.). Heddens questioned when the retesting happens if a well is over the recommended amount? Cory responded that if a well is over the recommended amount, it should be tested 1 time per year for Manganese, Arsenic. If the well is under the recommended amount for these it gets tested every three years for Arsenic or Manganese. Matos asked how often the lightbulb for UV disinfection gets changed/make sure the system is working? Johnston answered that it is per manufacturer's guidelines. Lee inquired if Johnston or Cory see time of year variability with testing? Cory replied no due to most of EH's water sampling is done in the same time frame each year, late spring to early fall. EH's sampling numbers are also not big enough to see much, if any, correlations. Johnston added with the flooding this year there has been an increase due to treatment plants being able to release wastewater. Paschen questioned if EH has the ability to enforce wells be brought up to code? Johnston informed the Board that EH only has enforcement authority if it is an immediate health risk like a hole in the ground a kid could fall into. Paschen then questioned further that EH has no enforcement ability to test a well if someone does not want to? Johnston stated that Paschen is correct on this and even if a well tests positive for bacteria EH cannot make them shock their well. Cory chimed in that only if it falls under the Public Health Nuisance Ordinance can EH enforce shocking of private wells. Paschen asked who is allowed to do well renovations? Johnston answered only a DNR certified well driller is allowed, not well pluggers. Paschen also inquired about what gives the sulfur/rotten egg smell to wells? Johnston informed the Board that Manganese or Sulfur, most of the time built up in the hot water heater gives off that smell. Paschen asked Badger about the smell's origin too. Badger explained that Drain Tech experiences the smell with Anode Rods in the water heater most. Anode Rods are either Aluminum or Manganese and the Manganese ones are better with Iowa's water so they are typically used which cause the smell. Paschen questioned if there was any correlation found between wells that have high coliform (bacteria) and feed lots or CAFOS (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation)? Pleis responded that if someone has a Hog lot the DNR has heavy restriction and comes to inspect the water and sewage to make sure you are not contaminating it. Lee added it is a part of their nutrient management for farms. Johnston also added that the DNR has pretty healthy setbacks for anything near a feed lot or that type of business. Cory responded as well saying that EH's positive samples are pretty widespread and not all surrounding the feed lots. Paschen mentioned that a lecture he listened to noted that there is not really a way to tell if coliform is from a pig or a human due to possibility of leaky septic systems.

7. Agency and Departmental Reports:

7.1 CFR; Jenn McEvoy

Paschen noted that the information about Opioids seems to be the same information as the last four years. Paschen wondered if anything has gotten better or if it has gotten worse? McEvoy replied that things are worse due to harder drugs being available or laced unknowingly into other drugs. Lee questioned where the Narcan vending machines are in Ames? McEvoy stated that these machines are in the Ames Police Department (APD) building's lobby and that she always carries Narcan. Matos wondered why the APD was chosen due to people being afraid of or intimidated by the police? McEvoy responded that paramedics will also have them but unsure why the APD was specifically chosen. Heddens added in that the county buildings will have Narcan available. Matos commented that ISU will too, by the AEDs. Matos questioned how the APD would make people feel safe trying to get the Narcan? McEvoy informed the Board that Iowa has the Good Samaritan Law that protects someone from getting into trouble. Matos then questioned who she can reach out to, to find other locations to put Narcan in Story County? McEvoy answered that she could share contact information for the BOH with Natasha Terrones, the woman who has been working very hard to bring awareness to overdoses and getting Narcan available in Ames, to see if she would be interested in helping. McEvoy added that Narcan is available

through telehealth appointments and then it gets mailed to you and it should be free at pharmacies now. Heddens asked if McEvoy was familiar with the Billion Pill Pledge program from the Iowa Attorney General's office? Heddens then suggested that McEvoy look into this program, that is partnered with the Goldfinch Foundation, because it helps people get rid of old pills after surgery and also helps come up with plans going into surgery to lessen the amount of narcotics needed or go into straight Tylenol or Ibuprofen. Badger inquired about what Narcan is and how you administer it? McEvoy explained that it is a nasal spray and you put it into someone's nose and push up. Some hospitals have needle forms of administering Naloxone. Paschen noted that Naloxone does not last long so it is important to get the person to a hospital as soon as possible. Badger asked how many doses are in a Narcan nasal spray? Pleis, Paschen, and McEvoy all concluded that there are 2 doses. McEvoy clarified each dose is about 4 milligrams and if needed, you can administer another dose in the other nostril before medical personnel are able to treat the person but always call 911. Heddens added in that if you are unsure if a person is having an overdose, it will not hurt them to administer a dose of Naloxone. Lee questioned how long Narcan's shelf-life is? McEvoy answered that it just got extended so it is about 3-4 years now, but be careful about temperature that is either too hot or too cold because storing it could freeze in your car. Presentation included in agenda packet.

7.2 CFR; Noa Sample-Bartels

Lee inquired about Workplan 2 and CFR reaching out to rentals to implement or update their policy with not much success if that is due to landlords just not willing or being able to find landlords that need policies updated? Sample-Bartels answered that CFR sees both extremes that some landlords already have policies with updates e-cigarette information and some being very uninterested in having one. Heddens asked if CFR has lists of which landlords have a policy and which ones do not? Sample-Bartels explained the state has a registry of which landlords have policies that are up to par if they have gone through a community partner that is on the state's website. Sample-Bartels continued on that the landlords who do not have policies it is about figuring out if they are uninterested or if they do not know how to go about the process to get one. Lee questioned if CFR has ideas on how the Board can help them with outreach or anything like that? Sample-Bartels stated that knowing about new developments in advance and having their landlord contacts so CFR can help them even before they start renting out their units. Matos inquired if there was a way to have landlords apply for a permit to be a landlord? Sample-Bartels responded that because landlords are legally able to allow smoking on their properties, it is up to them. If landlords did apply for a permit to be a landlord and wanted to make a policy it would be nice if there was a spot that notified them to reach out to CFR for help to establish that policy for them. Matos questioned what government agency is the one that allows somebody to rent something? Cory replied that it is the City of Ames. Paschen commented that as a landlord you have to get your place inspected every so often and so if the Ames community picked up that these policies should be apart of the inspection. Badger added in the inspection has to be done every 3 years. Paschen continued that if CFR could get the City of Ames to include if the property was smoke-free during the inspection then that could help. Matos also added that the public agency who can grant that public policy would be who to reach out to. Paschen suggested that if CFR wants to take this on, to come back with a proposal for a letter of support from the BOH. Lee added the suggestion of CFR coming on the radio to talk about it. Matos added that a good first topic would be what is Naloxone/Narcan. Presentation included in agenda packet.

7.3 Youth and Shelter Services (YSS); Savanah Strahan

Strahan provided the update for YSS. Paschen questioned if the new location will only be for drug addiction or also for mental health too? Strahan replied that it is a place for treatment; drug treatment, shelter, & behavioral and mental health. Agency report included in agenda packet.

7.4 Story County Public Health (PH); Eric Adelmund, Treasa Ferrari, Jane Esterly-Rettig

Adelmund, Esterly-Rettig, and Ferrari provided the update for PH. Matos questioned if PH was involved or participating in conversations revolving around homelessness in Ames? Esterly-Rettig responded that PH is not directly involved but PH does work with Andrea at the Bridgehome and participates in One Ames events. Once the Community Health/Needs Assessment is complete, PH will know more about how they can be involved and participate in helping. Heddens asked if PH is referring to the City of Ames consultant they are hiring? Esterly-Rettig answered yes. Heddens continued that the County & the City of Ames provided money for the consultant to do the survey that was just appropriated last month to do a more in-depth look at homelessness & the reasons behind it, not just for Ames but for all of Story County. Eric clarified for the Board that this is the Community Health Needs Assessment that PH is doing, it was a budget item discussed with the Board for NRC to do it. Part of this survey is getting 300 people that are key informants; BOH members, mayors, etc. to see what they notice in Story County as biggest needs for the community. This survey will shine light onto different problems seen in the community. About 800 surveys will go out to random people in the community as well to gain more insight. There will be a big presentation after the survey is done at Mary Greeley of the results and once PH gets the report they will develop an implementation plan to combat some of the problems that they find. The Community of Excellence that Karen Kiel Rosser discussed at the last BOH meeting, are looking into a lot of the housing, transportation, etc. to wrap up resources and information together. Matos commented that a lot of people hang out outside of the library and have been for a long time so it is concerning and hopefully the Ames City Council invites PH to discuss this as it is a safety concern for both the people leaving the library and the people outside especially with winter coming. Both Matos and Adelmund agreed that PH should not wait to get involved until they receive the survey results. Matos wondered what the timeline is for the assessment? Adelmund responded that the timeline is now through February. Matos inquired if there is another way to reach people besides phone calls? Adelmund answered that PRC is the expert as they do this work all over the United States. Lee questioned about the gun locks and if PH has a max number they can distribute and if it is an ongoing program? Esterly-Rettig replied that PH gets them from the VA in batches of 100-200, PH can order as many as they want currently, and currently ongoing. Matos asked if PH could reach out to Jenn McEvoy from CFR to help them get Narcan in other places besides the police station? Esterly-Rettig informed the Board that they tried for a proposal to have them in their office and were told no at one point but will keep trying. Matos suggested to PH to work with the Fire Marshal office to get them next to fire extinguishers. Pleis added in that the public libraries because of how they have free resources already. Paschen commented that it would be nice for pharmacies to have the vending machines for Narcan. Agency report included in agenda packet.

7.5 Story County Environmental Health (EH); Kimberly Grandinetti

Grandinetti provided the update for EH. Lee inquired about the changing of the Executive Order 10 (EO10) or Code and what the different levels were? Grandinetti informed the Board that the different levels were funding levels and the change was how funding was laid out in code for contracts. Pleis asked if there was anything the Board can do to help with education in regards to rules or regulations? Grandinetti replied that for education purposes, no, it is the DNR's responsibility to put things in writing. If there is no clarification in EO10, then IEHA (Iowa Environmental Health Association) will be asking DNR or others for guidance. Badger and EH have struggled with Time of Transfers due to little guidance currently. Pleis questioned that it is just clarification from the DNR then? Grandinetti responded yes and asked if Badger would agree? Badger did agree and went on to note that without guidance from DNR (the higher authority in this case), Drain Tech and EH spent a full day out at a system and have to go back still. If there was clarification from the DNR, they would not have to do so. Badger then inquired if there will be a basics of onsite water class? Grandinetti stated that yes, DMACC hosted one and she forwarded it on to the Board but it was late notice but there will be a summarized version of the two-day training around January next year and it would be a good one to attend. Agency report included in agenda packet.

8. Additional Items:

9. Comments:

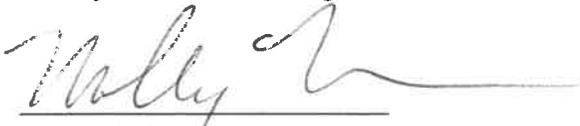
Staff: None.

Board: Heddens: NAMI Health Walk on October 12th at North Grand Mall @ 9 AM.

8 Adjournment

Paschen moved to adjourn meeting, seconded by Pleis.

Lee adjourned the meeting at 3:40 PM.



Approval of Minutes

12/3/24, chair

Title and Date