



COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Health & Environment Committee
County Office Building
County Board Rooms 209-210

Monday, March 21, 2016 - 9:00a.m.
MEETING AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call: Dan Koukol, Elizabeth Flowers, Matthew Prochaska, John Purcell, Judy Gilmour
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Approval of Minutes from December 21, 2015
5. Status Reports
 - ☐ Health Department
 - ☐ Soil & Water
 - ☐ Water Related Groups
 - ☐ Other Reports
6. Old Business
7. New Business
 - *Approval of the Amendment to the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance (ORD 98-19), the Kendall County Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance (Ord 04-22), and Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance (Ord 2008-46)*
 - *Approval of the Rain Barrel Month Proclamation*
 - *Approval of the Direct Sales of Baked Goods from Home Kitchen Operations Ordinance*
8. Chairman's Report
9. Public Comment
10. Questions from the Media
11. Action Items
12. Executive Session
13. Adjournment

COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Health & Environment Committee
Monday, December 21, 2015
Meeting Minutes – CORRECTED

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chair Judy Gilmour at 9:17a.m.

ROLL CALL

Committee Members Present: Dan Koukol - here, Matthew Prochaska - yes, John Purcell – yes, Judy Gilmour - yes

Committee Members Absent: Elizabeth Flowers

Others Present: Diane Alford, Community Action Director, KC Health Department, Dr. Amaal Tokars, KC Health Department Executive Director

APPROVAL OF AGENDA –Member Prochaska made a motion to approve the agenda, second by Member Koukol. **With all in agreement, the motion carried.**

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES – Member Koukol made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from November 16, 2015, second by Member Prochaska. **With all in agreement, the motion carried.**

STATUS REPORTS

- **Health Department** – Diane Alford, KC Health Department Community Action Director, shared the science and mission of the weatherization program in Kendall County. Ms. Alford said they focus on home safety, insulation and operational detectors. Ms. Alford reported that with technology advances, their inspections are now computerized and they can quickly analyze a home's air flow, furnace functionality, and operational smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.

Ms. Alford said they analyze and weatherize approximately sixty-five homes a year, half in Kendall County and half in Grundy County. Unfortunately, there is a weatherization waiting list for qualified home owners, if their home has not been weatherized since 1993.

Ms. Alford said that weatherization includes applying insulation in the attic, walls and crawl spaces, checking for proper home air flow, installation of new carbon monoxide and smoke detectors, installation of a fire extinguisher, correction of any air leaks throughout the home, as well as furnace and stove cleaning and safety checks.

- **Kendall County Soil and Water District** – Dan Koukol reported that they met last week, and they continue waiting on the State of Illinois for funding for their approved budget.

Mr. Koukol said that they are in the process of selecting the AG Teacher of the Year". They have several soil erosion issues scheduled for the Spring, and will continue with the "Ag in the Classroom" school visits in January.

- **Water Related Groups** – No report

OLD BUSINESS – None

NEW BUSINESS

- ***County Board Oversight Restoration Ordinance*** – Member Prochaska provided history on the creation of the ordinance, and reviewed the document articles with the committee. Member Prochaska stated that Article 1, sections 1, 2 and 3 currently amend previously adopted county ordinances. Member Prochaska said that Section 1 – Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance, was adopted in 2004, Section 2 – Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance, was adopted in 1998, and Section 3 – Amendment to the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance, was adopted in 2008. Member Prochaska stated that previously the County Board set the fees indicated in each ordinance directly. Member Prochaska reported that the Health Department Fee Schedule has not been reviewed or approved by the County Board in the past ten years.

When asked for her clarification on dates or the current ordinances, Dr. Tokars stated that she did not work with Member Prochaska or have any previous knowledge about his work on these ordinances. Dr. Tokars said that currently the law supports the Board of Health's work which is typical, in reviewing and setting those fees.

Dr. Tokars went on to explain the Board of Health's review process, and said that fees are reviewed every two to five years. Dr. Tokars said the process included:

1. Health Department staff reviewing the market rate in the Chicago Metropolitan area as well as other local counties
2. Health Department staff comparing and contrasting those services
3. Health Department staff reviewing services and fees in meetings with Dr. Tokars
4. Health Department staff reviewing services and fees in meetings with the Finance Committee of the Board of Health
5. Health Department staff reviewing services and fees in meetings with the Board of Health, and final approval of the Fee Schedule by the Board of Health

Chair Gilmour reviewed each section and proposed change with the committee. Member Wehrli presented an amendment to Section 2 of the Restoration Ordinance presented by

Member Prochaska earlier. Discussion on the authority of the County Board and the Board of Health in approving County Fee Schedules.

Member Purcell suggested the following verbiage for Section 2:

Upon approval of this ordinance, the Kendall County Board may review the current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules, and all new recommendations, additions, or changes, if any, provided by the Kendall County Board of Health, shall be approved, rejected or amended by the Kendall County Board

Member Purcell stated that this ordinance and practice of the County Board approving the Health Department fee schedules is consistent with the County Board approval of GIS, Sheriff's, County Clerk and Circuit Clerk fee schedules. Member Purcell emphasized that the County Board are the County's elected officials, with the final decision for the business of the County, and that the Board of Health is appointed by the County Board.

Chair Gilmour asked the committee to review the original ordinances, and the proposed changes, and to be prepared to move forward with the issue at the next meeting.

- *Cupcake Law* – Following a comment by a concerned citizen at the County Board meeting, the committee briefly discussed the current law regarding food handling and sale by home owners. There was consensus that Member Prochaska would draft a County ordinance regarding this issue, and have the proposed ordinance reviewed by the State's Attorney's office prior to the ordinance proposal at the next meeting.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT – Chair Gilmour listed the topics presented by the Health Department this past year as:

Health Department Annual Report	Solid Waste
Police Training	Vector Surveillance
Community Health Assessment	Elder Support
Ethnographic Interviews	Sexually Transmitted Infections
Radon Mitigation	Science of Weatherization

PUBLIC COMMENT – John A. Shaw

ACTION ITEMS – None

EXECUTIVE SESSION – None Needed

ADJOURNMENT- Member Koukol made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Member Prochaska. **The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 a.m.**

Respectfully Submitted,

Valarie McClain, Administrative Assistant/Recording Secretary

2015 ANNUAL REPORT

SERVING KENDALL COUNTY RESIDENTS SINCE 1966

KENDALL COUNTY
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



A Caring Place

KENDALL COUNTY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT



Dear Community Members,

We are proud to present our annual report to you with a link to continually refreshed health information on our web site. Several community partners have also contributed to the development of a 2021 MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships) priorities and related vision statement:

- ◆ Increase community population opportunities for access to oral health care
- ◆ Decrease community population potential exposure to Lyme Disease
- ◆ Connect seniors to assets that reduce socio-economic duress and support mental health

Complete health includes social well being, mental health, environmental health, and physical health. To this end; we aspire to educate, motivate, inspire, and empower citizens of Kendall County to make healthy choices. (Kendall County Community MAPP Partners, 11/15)

I would like to invite you to speak with me about your input, insights, or questions with regard to this important work. I would also be honored to speak with you about your input, insights, and reflections with regard to any of the information on our web site www.kendallhealth.org.

Feel free to contact me at (630) 553-8097.

Peace,
Amaal Tokars, Executive Director



Kendall County Health Department



@kendallhealth

KENDALL COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH



Standing: Jim Jensen, Dr. Justin Kwak, Jeff Wehrli, Dr. John Palmer
Seated: Jim Friedrich, Cathy Kavanaugh, Christina Cooper, Dr. Joseph Gruber

PRESIDENT

Joseph Gruber, III, D.D.S.

VICE PRESIDENT

Christina Cooper

SECRETARY

Cathy Kavanaugh

MEMBERS

Jeff Wehrli

John Palmer, M.D.

Justin Kwak, M.D.

Jim Friedrich

Jim Jensen

Amaal Tokars, Ed.D, Executive Director/Public Health Administrator



MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Kendall County Health Department is to provide population based programs and services to promote physical, mental and environmental health, protect the community's health, prevent disease and promote family self-sufficiency.

VISION STATEMENT

The Kendall County Board of Health is committed to promoting healthy people and healthy communities by:

- ◆ Encouraging a climate for healthy behaviors with emphasis on prevention, education and public safety.
- ◆ Challenging the population to develop healthy attitudes about themselves and others to the end that each may be encouraged to be the guardians of good health.
- ◆ Collaborating with other health systems to identify health and human services and to develop or coordinate appropriate services to assure public safety and wellness.
- ◆ Acting as the "safety net" for all who may be unable to access health and human services (elsewhere) without fostering dependence on our systems of support.
- ◆ Providing the leadership to manage and deliver health and human services efficiently and cost effectively.

KCHD PROFESSIONAL STAFF & ADVISORY BOARDS

◆ ADMINISTRATION/FISCAL

Amaal Tokars, Ed.D., Executive Director/Public Health Administrator
 RaeAnn VanGundy, M.P.H., Operations Administrator
 Steve Curatti, M.P.A., L.E.H.P., Program Administrator
 Rebecca Rudolph, Executive Assistant
 Katy Williams, B.S., Financial Assistant
 Kathy Lewis, Data Entry/Billing Specialist

◆ COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

Terri Olson, B.S.N., R.N., Director
 Kelly Jordan-Licht, B.S.N., R.N., Assistant Director
 Mary McCarron-McGinniss, R.D., L.D.N., C.L.C., WIC Coordinator
 Brandy Lehman, B.S., R.N., Public Health Nurse
 Carly Smitherman, M.S., Nutritionist/Case Manager
 Cindy Kathe, L.D.N., Nutritionist*
 Nancy Villa, Community Health Administrative Assistant
 Gladys Huerta, WIC Caseworker
 Sandy Cortez, A.S., WIC Caseworker

◆ ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Aaron Rybski, B.S., L.E.H.P., Director
 Todd Drefcinski, B.S., L.E.H.P., Assistant Director
 Amy Serby, B.S., L.E.H.P., Sanitarian
 Lauren Bellville, B.S. Associate Sanitarian
 Adam Johnson, B.S., Associate Sanitarian
 Jodi Wulff, B.A., Environmental Health Administrative Assistant

◆ COMMUNITY ACTION SERVICES

Diane Alford, B.S., Director
 Melissa Creamer, M.A., Community Action Unit Coordinator
 Kathy Chronister, Community Action Coordinator-Grundy Office
 Vicky Torgerson, B.S., Weatherization Coordinator
 Sandra Lambert, Community Action Advocate
 Kim Kleinprinz, Energy Conservation Tech
 Dan Misener II, Energy Conservation Tech

◆ MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES/SUPPORT SERVICES

Jason Andrade, M.S., Ed., L.C.P.C., Director
 Michelle Hawley, M.P.A., C.R.A.D.C., MISA I, Assistant Director
 Billy Ray Williams, M.S.W., C.A.D.C., Mental Health Clinician
 Rose Romero, M.S., L.C.P.C., Mental Health Clinician
 Penny Booher, M.A., L.M.F.T., Mental Health Clinician
 Jan Smallwood, M.S., L.C.P.C., Mental Health Clinician
 Cindy Vey, M.S., L.C.P.C., C.A.D.C., Mental Health Clinician
 Brittany Johnson, M.S. L.C.S.W., Mental Health Clinician
 Keith Bielema, B.A., Transitions Coordinator
 Rhonda Matlock, Admissions Coordinator
 Evelyn Hull, M.S., L.C.P.C., Admissions Counselor
 Kerri Fuentes, Mental Health Administrative Assistant
 Christina Villegas, Support Staff
 Arissa Wallis, B.A., Support Staff
 Sharon Samuel, Support Staff

*Part-Time Staff

◆ INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

(Independent contractors are not employees of KCHD)
 Jayne Ballun, M.S., M.P.H., Emergency Response Coordinator
 Marlin Hartman, B.A., Solid Waste Coordinator
 Sandeep N. Gaonkar, M.D., Psychiatrist, Mental Health Medical
 Director (Conventions Psychiatry and Counseling)
 Joseph M. Nemeth III, M.D., Psychiatrist (Child/Adolescent)
 Lorna London, Ph.D., Clinical Psychologist

◆ VOLUNTEERS

Sam Tessitore, Community Action Services
 Karen Cotter, L.C.P.C., Mental Health Services
 Carol Hernandez, Community Health Services

◆ INTERN PROGRAMS IN COLLABORATION WITH THE FOLLOWING UNIVERSITIES

Northern Illinois University	Benedictine University
University of Illinois Chicago	University of St. Francis
Roosevelt University	National Louis University
Illinois State University	
Adler School of Professional Psychology	
Aurora University/George Williams School of Social Work	

◆ COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD

Laura Barr, Chair	Beckie Frieders, Vice-chair
Rachel Rosenwinkel	Larry Stefanski
Donna Palmer	Cara Marie Wahmann
Jennifer Speckman	Melanie Eilers
Maribeth Surma	Jennie Perry
Zaida Rodriguez	Stephanie Wayne
Kerstin Villalobos	Isabel Vargas

◆ ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

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Wes Morris	Valerie Burd
Megan Andrews	Evelyn Givens
David Gravel	Cliff Thrall
Jim Ratos	Jim LaPorta

◆ MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

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Gloria Mathewson	Dawn Auriene
Chris Cooper	Shirley Anne Briggs
Rosie Carbajal-Romo	Scott Koster
Erica Lamb	LuAnne Peters
Cathi Mundsinger	Barbara Jones
Stephen Krentz	Dina Schnable
Ann Volpentesta	

◆ COMMUNITY ACTION ADVISORY BOARD (TRIPARTITE ADVISORY BOARD)

Jane Swinney, Chair	Joyce Best, Vice-Chair
Richard Joyce	Jocelyn Retz
Gina Hauge	Kathy Braden
Janet Gochst	Arnetta Dean
Rev. Bruce Booher	Jim Homa
Sharon Schultz	Ken Miller
Rev. Kim Hulen	Rep. John D. Anthony
Kimburlie Ann Montano	

FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 1, 2014 - NOVEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUE:

Levy & General Revenues

Public Health Property Tax Levy	\$752,654
Interest Income	365
Miscellaneous Income	26,647
Coffee Revenue	450
State Grant Health Protection	63,201
Total Levy & General Revenues	843,317

Mental Health Services

Mental Health Counsel Fees	102,551
We Choose Health Grant	25,616
708 Mental Health Grant	799,326
Mental Health Grants	99,606 (a)
Senior Citizens Fund Transfer	59,178
Fox Valley United Way	21,077
Title III NEIAA Grant on Aging	7,019
State Grant Tobacco	26,141
DCFS Counseling	3,749
Total Mental Health Services	1,144,263

Environmental Health Services

Septic Inspection Fees	11,950
Restaurant Inspection Fees	181,405
Tanning Fees	1,000
Kendall County Well Permit Fee	8,100
Electronic Solid Waste	2,000
Solid Waste Fee	1,775
West Nile Virus Grant	21,092
Non-Community Well Grant	1,250
Radon Grant	11,944
Total Environmental Health Services	240,516

Community Health Services

Immunization Clinic	3,735
Adult/Travel Clinic	19,045
State Family Case Management	93,276
Public Aid Family Case Management	47,447
Public Aid Immunizations	10,837
Women, Infant and Children	139,101
TB Board Contract	15,000
Flu Clinic	1,505
Total Community Health Services	329,946

Community Action Services

Community Action Grants	1,860,750 (b)
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Total Community Action Services 1,860,750

Emergency Response

Emergency Response Grants	131,431
Total Emergency Response	131,431

Total Revenues \$4,550,223

EXPENDITURE:

Personnel

Administration	\$563,654
Community Action Services	355,947
Mental Health Services	646,242
Community Health Services	444,740
Environmental Health Services	324,892

Total Personnel 2,335,475

Contractual & Client Assistance

Dues/Subscriptions	16,495
Conferences & Training	21,435
Contractual Services	165,636
Printing & Publications	5,797
Telephone	5,238
Personnel Advertising	1,288
Advertising - Other	6,508
Direct Client Assistance	1,332,344

Total Contractual/Client Asst 1,554,741

Other

Postage	4,592
Educational Reimbursement	120
Mileage	14,799
Non-Medical Supplies	25,170
Medical Supplies	9,534
Vehicle Maintenance	4,477
Refunds	28,803
Rent	145,814
Insurance Reimburse to County	13,600
IPLAN/CARF/PHAB	10,964
Adult/Travel Clinic Vaccine	14,961
Miscellaneous Expense	40
Building Maintenance	387
Psychological Testing Materials	1,004

Total Other 274,265

Capital Expenditures

Capital Expenditures	27,787
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Total Capital 27,787

Total Expenditures \$4,192,268

Revenues over Expenditures \$357,955

(a) Includes \$39,520 for DASA-Public Aid, \$57,386 DASA State Grant and several other small grants

(b) Includes \$1,461,150 for energy assistance, \$258,305 for home weatherization, \$139,956 client assistance, and \$1,339 for homeless prevention assistance

Funding provided by:

- ◆ Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity
- ◆ Illinois Department of Health Care & Family Services
- ◆ Department of Alcohol & Substance Abuse
- ◆ Fox Valley United Way
- ◆ Illinois Department of Human Services
- ◆ Illinois Emergency Management Agency

- ◆ Illinois Department of Public Health
- ◆ Northern Illinois Area Agency on Aging
- ◆ University of Illinois at Chicago
- ◆ 708 Mental Health Board
- ◆ Local property tax levies set by Kendall County Board

IPLAN (ILLINOIS PROJECT FOR LOCAL ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS)

June 2011, the Kendall County Health Department commenced with the implementation of a five year community health improvement plan. The 2011-2016 IPLAN provided for the education, motivation, inspiration, and empowerment of the citizens of Kendall County to make healthy lifestyle choices. This would be achieved by offering our citizens optimal opportunities for access to health care, while encouraging them to actively pursue and maintain healthy lifestyle choices and social well-being positively contributing to a common good and growing community spirit.

The 2011-2016 IPLAN was rooted in four thoughtfully selected health priorities representing health and well-being initiatives unduplicated in our current public health system and distinctive by innovation from efforts yet established in the public health system. Originally selected through a participatory community engagement process, these four health priorities have embraced the World Health Organization definition of health in that they are diverse and reflect community driven health priorities. These four health priorities targeted:

- ♦ *Reduction of Obesity through Participatory Health Education*
- ♦ *Reduction of Indoor Radon Exposure through Health Education and Mitigation*
- ♦ *Increase of Socio-Economic Well-Being through Participatory Health Education*
- ♦ *Prevention of Youth High Risk Behaviors through Early Intervention*

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity—WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

What follows are brief descriptions of each priority, and some of the gains made and knowledge acquired:

♦ REDUCTION OF OBESITY THROUGH PARTICIPATORY HEALTH EDUCATION

Community Health Services collaborated with local community partners the Oswego Senior Center, University of Illinois Extension, Rush Copley Medical Center, Oswego Park District, the Agency on Aging and Meijer Food Stores to create and implement a no-cost person-centered physical health and wellbeing program titled *Healthy Habits for Successful Living*. The primary goal of Community Health was to actively promote the reduction of obesity thorough participatory health education. Specifically, by the end of 2015 sought to increase the numbers of Kendall County residents in a target group who have a healthy BMI, by 5%. The program continuously evolved while remaining rooted in the promotion and fostering of healthy behaviors and lifestyle choices conducive to healthy weight management through good nutrition education, physical activity, and a connection between sound emotional health and eating. Two sessions were offered per year, with approximately 75 people participating. Unable to collect BMI data for the first few years, the last two years showed improvements in the participants' BMI and weight reduction, and/or maintaining desired weight. In fact, a 12 month future trajectory of this target group of participants, should they stay the course, reveals the potential for 50% achieving a healthy BMI. Information, hands-on demonstration, and individual encouragement were the key elements to the success of the program. Through reassessment and recognition of the participant's advancements towards a healthier lifestyle, the *Healthy Habits for Successful Living* Program served to inspire and promote healthier eating and increased physical activity, behaviors resulting in positive changes in many of the participant's physical health and self-perception, or emotional wellbeing.

Lessons learned in working with the *Healthy Habits for Successful Living* team will be applied to other Community Health programs and services. Community Health, in learning that everyone approaches health and is inspired to take on healthy lifestyle choices in different ways, plans to pull resources of its local community health partners to engage residents in a variety of opportunities and ways to pursue and achieve physical and emotional health and wellness.

♦ REDUCTION OF INDOOR RADON EXPOSURE THROUGH HEALTH EDUCATION & MITIGATION

Environmental Health Services worked to reduce indoor radon exposure for Kendall County residents through education and mitigation. This multi-dimensional project focused on community education, community partner collaborations, policy monitoring, and surveillance. Environmental Health endeavored to realize an annual increase in both the testing for and mitigation of harmful indoor radon levels by at least three percent. Environmental Health also aimed to promote and secure radon resistant new home construction practices throughout all of Kendall County. Environmental Health conducted a broad and diverse public education campaign, focusing on getting information to the diverse demographics present in our county; partnered with a local radon mitigation professional to host an educative presentation; educated local realtors, community organizations, and physicians; and monitored and advocated for two pieces of proposed Illinois legislation that would be signed into law.

In meeting outcome objectives, staff realized a five year aggregate 160% increase in the number of radon test kits sold, although observed an aggregate 25% decrease in radon test kits run. Environmental Health staff was also able to verify that residents were mitigating their homes after receiving our message through phone calls made to clients testing high for indoor radon gas. Of those individuals reached who had tests with harmful levels of indoor radon gas, 28% had mitigated their homes to safe levels. Kendall County now conforms to the practice of requiring radon resistant new home construction. Environmental Health is confident that its multifaceted approach succeeded in producing an increase in testing for and mitigating harmful levels of indoor radon gas. Environmental Health will continue to raise public awareness on the dangers of indoor radon exposure, and ways to mitigate this preventable health risk.

◆ PREVENTION OF YOUTH HIGH RISK BEHAVIORS THROUGH EARLY INTERVENTION

Mental Health Services clinicians provided early intervention services to address the health problem of high risk behavior in youth that could lead to poor behavioral health outcomes. Mental Health Services aimed to achieve the following outcome objective: From 2011 to 2016, the target population will improve in behavioral health well-being indicators by 60% in four out of five domains: academic responsibility, domestic responsibility, healthy social connectedness, refraining from delinquent behavior, and mental health resilience. Mental Health/Substance Abuse Clinicians began providing early intervention education to students at Plano High School in the fall of 2011. Student participants were male and female freshman, sophomore, juniors, and seniors. The class make-up was diverse in terms of culture/ethnicity, academic performance, connectedness to the school and level of delinquency contacts with the school office. It was discovered that much progress was shown in protective factors through early intervention efforts. Over the IPLAN period of the Early Intervention program, an aggregate of 53% of students showed improvement in four out of five domains. Although the 60% goal target was not met, it appears that early intervention education can help to reduce youth high risk behavior in some of the measured domains.

Mental Health Services will continue to employ usage of early intervention strategies in population based work through promotion and development of protective factors in prevention efforts related to mental health and substance abuse, in both clinical and public outreach work.

◆ INCREASE SOCIO-ECONOMIC WELL-BEING THROUGH PARTICIPATORY HEALTH EDUCATION

Community Action Services was committed to increasing socioeconomic well-being among a target population through educative opportunities and accessible systems of support. Specifically, by 2015, Community Action Services sought to improve by 70% the socioeconomic well-being of a target population of Kendall County residents through the provision of a measureable, comprehensive *Financial Fitness* curriculum. The aim of this curriculum was to educate young adults and seniors, on the importance of achieving and maintaining financial self-sufficiency via a variety of user-friendly tools. After several dedicated yet unsuccessful attempts to secure class participants, Community Action Services changed directions.

In 2013, the Health Department's four advisory boards were consulted to gain input and further insight into how best to attract and increase participation in Financial Fitness education, leading to a meeting with Castle Bank to discuss their "First-at-Work" financial wellness seminars. Realizing some success, Castle Bank's Business Development Specialist had suggested offering these educational seminars in-house, as a pilot program, targeting health department and other County employees. The First at Work financial wellness pilot program was launched in 2014, individual sessions designed to cover a variety of financial self-sufficiency-related educative topics, such as: Saving and Budgeting, Identity Theft Protection, and Buying a Home. Having completed half of the classes, special attention has been given to delivering sessions in a manner where attendees are comfortable and confident engaging. Upon completion of all six sessions, the target group revealed a 90% positive improvement in the ability to achieve a healthy debt-to-income ratio. Overall, Community Action Services feels confident that the First at Work program and experience, and more broadly, the offering of financial wellness education to our community, offers much potential in successfully promoting and fostering a healthier debt-to-income ratio among those families in our community challenged to achieve or maintain financial self sufficiency. Additionally, financial wellness education, potentially, is especially beneficial to our community's youth who are approaching life's intersections of decisions impacting the future of their socio-economic wellness. Community Action Services also learned that financial wellness education is best provided in a manner that preserves the participant's dignity and privacy, while offering flexibility to its access.

Community Action Services would like to further expand the Financial Fitness sessions into becoming a community based program. Planning has begun on outreach efforts that are community-wide beginning with local schools, churches and other community partners. Community Action Services would like to make use of technology to develop sessions that would be more convenient for the community as well as clients who are utilizing other self-sufficiency assistance programs.

◆ 2016-2021 COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN/IPLAN

In February 2015, the Health Department, joined by a broad and diverse coalition of community partners, commenced with crafting the next five year community health improvement plan, the 2016-2021 IPLAN. Applying the community needs assessment tool, MAPP (Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships), we've created and proudly present the following thoughtful public health priorities and related vision statement:

- ◆ Increase community population opportunities for access to oral health care
- ◆ Decrease community population potential exposure to Lyme Disease
- ◆ Connect seniors to assets that reduce socio-economic duress and support mental health
- ◆ Complete health includes social well being, mental health, environmental health, and physical health. To this end; we aspire to educate, motivate, inspire, and empower citizens of Kendall County to make healthy choices (Kendall County Community MAPP Partners, 11/15).

COMMUNITY ACTION SERVICES



The Kendall County Health Department is one of 37 Community Action Agencies which, together, serve the entire state of Illinois; and is a member of the national organization, Community Action Partnership. The promise of community action is “Helping People/Changing Lives”, carrying out its mission through a variety of means, including: Low-Income Home

Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program (IHWAP), Community Service Block Grant and several other self-sufficiency programs offered to a two county area. Community Action Programs serve clients by providing information on how to lower energy cost, creating safer living conditions, and educating families which will create a stronger community.

Client Statements:

“Community Action has been amongst the leading agencies providing aid [to its residents].”
 “I can attest to the ability of Community Action to properly implement a program and be consistent with the goals and/or guidelines being placed upon the organization prior to making its contributions.” Village Administrator-on natural disaster recovery efforts

In 2015 Kendall-Grundy Community Action serviced Kendall and Grundy counties with the following services:

◆ **COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT**

The Community Service Block Grant is the heart and soul of the nationwide network of over 1,100 Community Action Agencies. The grant funds are used to develop, coordinate, and deliver comprehensive programs and services designed to specifically meet local needs. The overall goal of the Community Service Block Grant is to provide meaningful programs to enable individuals, families and communities become more self-sufficient and financially independent. The following are programs that were provided to qualified households in 2015:

SERVICE CATEGORY	RESULTS BASED OUTCOME	DIRECT DOLLARS SPENT
Employment	15 Individuals received short-term financial assistance to enable them to secure permanent employment	\$15,176
Education	Five eligible students were able to pursue post-secondary education. The funding removed financial barriers such as tuition, fees, and other related expenses	\$7,000
Drive to Success	22 individuals received financial assistance to maintain employment for auto repairs, title, insurance, etc.	\$15,000
Special Disaster Relief Funding for Coal City	448 Coal City households received emergency financial assistance after the June 2015 tornado	\$19,000
Emergency Services	205 households received assistance through crisis situation including: counseling, referrals, provision of food, shelter, rent, utilities, etc.	\$18,661
Total		\$74,837

◆ **LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE (LIHEAP)**

LIHEAP runs from September 1st to May 31st or until funding is exhausted.

- ◆ **Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP):** The main objective of the PIPP Program is to make energy bills more affordable and to help maintain home energy service throughout the year.

Total \$112,241 147 clients

- ◆ **Cash Assistance:** For applicant households who indirectly purchase energy as an undesignated portion of rent, or are public housing authority tenants whose lease contains a “subject to surcharge” clause.

Total \$3,302 Average payment \$103.69 32 clients

- ◆ **Direct Vendor Payments (DVP):** Applicant households that purchase energy directly from vendors are eligible to receive energy assistance benefits in the form of a one-time payment made directly to the applicable vendor representing a percentage of the average primary and secondary bills for the winter months.

Total Spent \$1,103,891 Average payment \$420.95 3,260 payments

- ◆Emergency Period/Reconnection Assistance (RA): Reconnection Assistance is provided after a household has actually been disconnected by the utility from its primary heat source, its cooling source if medical conditions require cooling, or any secondary energy source that is heat-related, or when disconnection of the heat or cooling source in such cases is imminent disconnection.

Total Spent \$182,465

Average payment \$477.65

382 payments

LIHEAP is the largest utility assistance program provide by Community Action Services; there are three other programs that are also available to eligible households.

◆COMED RESIDENTIAL HARDSHIP PROGRAM

- ◆87 Grundy County families assisted.
- ◆70 Kendall County families assisted.
- ◆Nicor Sharing Program assisted 27 households.
- ◆Salvation Army Emergency Services (Only Kendall County residents) assisted 36 households in Kendall County for a total of \$5,000.

◆CONTINUUM OF CARE HOMELESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

This program assists Kendall County residents about to be evicted from their homes. Nine families were assisted for a total of \$10,710 in rent or mortgage payments.

◆WEATHERIZATION

The Illinois Home Weatherization Assistance Program provides cost-saving energy service to qualified customers. Services offered through the Weatherization program include, but are not limited to: air sealing, insulation of attics, walls, crawlspaces, or foundations; repair or replacement of doors and windows; cleaning, tuning, repair or replacement of furnaces.

In 2015, 38 homes were weatherized and 26 emergency furnaces were repaired or replaced. Community Action ensures that all home energy audits are conducted by state certified specialists with the diagnostic tools to properly evaluate homes for heat loss and weatherization needs. Community Action utilizes local contractors to perform work on approved homes, which reduces local unemployment and increases saving on energy bills for home owners.

◆COMMUNITY ACTION HIGHLIGHTS

On June 22, 2015, Coal City, which borders Diamond, was struck by an EF-3 tornado resulting in severe damage and destruction of homes and businesses. This tornado was devastating to the area with 884 homes damaged and of those, 54 were destroyed. Few injuries were reported but the town was left in shambles. Power, gas, and water were off, debris was blocking the streets, but the people were rallying to pull each other together and help their neighbors in need.

There have been several groups, including Kendall Grundy Community Action, assisting them in their efforts. The local agencies teamed up to provide the most assistance possible and formed a Multi Agency Resource Center to achieve this goal. The agencies, besides offering immediate and ongoing assistance, began teaming up to provide long term recovery assistance to those affected by the tornado because the need for assistance in recovering from these disasters doesn't end in a matter of weeks or even months.

Fortunately, Community Action is experienced in disaster relief. Grundy County has been hit by two floods and two tornadoes within the past five years. Community Action has provided disaster relief assistance to affected families following each of these events with great success. Community Action provided Berkots gift cards, Wal-Mart gift cards, Payless Shoe Gift Cards and donated a vehicle. Using various grants, Community Action has helped to rebuild the lives of people who otherwise wouldn't have had the resources to do so. Community Action is once again stepping up to help and make a difference in communities - "Helping People, Changing Lives"

COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

Community Health Services focuses on promoting, protecting, and preserving the community's health by encouraging and educating its residents about healthy lifestyles through the provision of community engagement services that are both person-centered and population based; and the performance of disease surveillance and prevention activities.

◆ WOMEN, INFANTS & CHILDREN PROGRAM (WIC) & FAMILY CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

These integrated programs help ensure that women have the necessities to have a healthy pregnancy so they can give birth to healthy babies.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC)



WIC is a special supplemental nutrition program. In 2015 we served over 800 income eligible clients per month. Our clients receive healthy food packets conjointly with nutrition education and breastfeeding support. These benefits begin during pregnancy and continue for the baby/children until they reach five years of age.

Our Family Case Management program offers education on prenatal care, post-partum care, breastfeeding, infant growth and development; and home safety. We also provide referral and linkage for prenatal medical care, pediatric care, applying for Medicaid, preparing for labor and delivery, well baby care and immunizations, early childhood intervention, hearing and vision screening, behavioral health resources, employment assistance, transportation assistance, emergency food and shelter programs, and day care assistance. We partner with WIC and also provide nutrition education and the promotion of healthy life style choices for families we serve.

Recent studies show that WIC and Family Case Management participation reduces fetal and infant deaths, low birth weight babies and iron deficiency anemia. This year we are proud to report that we were able to assist approximately 70 women per month to successfully breastfeed their babies.

Client Statements:

- ▶ "Great service"; "Always flexible and helpful"
- ▶ "Very helpful and very educational"
- ▶ "WIC staff is very helpful and caring about the parents and children"

Also, through our network of community services we refer qualifying families to Easter Seals Jump Start Program. This program offers parents support, education, group play activities, and developmental assessments, home visits and referral for physical, speech and occupational therapies.

Lastly, we offer referral services for pregnant women considering adoption. We partner with Cornerstone Young Women's Center in Plano, IL for counseling and supportive services.

◆ HEALTHWORKS

HealthWorks helps foster parents to meet the health care needs of children placed in their care and improves access to services. The medical case manager assists foster parents in finding a physician, understanding the child's health problems and ensuring that children receive the routine and specialized health care services they need in a timely manner. The medical case manager follows up on medical concerns, and is available to answer questions about the health care needs of their foster children. In 2015 we assisted approximately 38 foster parents and children with access to services.

◆ APORS (ADVERSE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES REPORTING SYSTEM)

The Illinois Department of Public Health through APORS requires hospitals to notify local health departments of newborns with specific medical conditions that pose a significant health risk. Community Health staff connect with and provide parents with tailored education and services, linkage and referral designed to foster the healthy development of their newborn child. Also served are pregnant mothers experiencing high risk pregnancy. Community Health staff work closely with pregnant mothers both during and after hospital discharge in an effort to promote the health and wellbeing of both mother and infant. In 2015 we served and assisted 33 APORS newborns and 41 mothers and 26 infants.

◆ COMMUNICABLE DISEASE & SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE (STD) PROGRAMS

These are diseases which are reportable to the state. The Community Health Nurse provides guidance counseling and education for prevention and early treatment, helping to decrease the spread of communicable diseases. The following chart depicts the need for continued surveillance and community education.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIs) WITHIN KENDALL COUNTY						
HEALTH ISSUE: STIs HAVE BEEN ON THE RISE THROUGHOUT THE LAST 14 YEARS						
	Chlamydia	Rate	Gonorrhea	Rate	Syphilis	Rate
2000	27	49.5	3	5.5	0	0
2001	31	56.8	5	9.2	0	0
2002	38	69.7	10	18.3	0	0
2003	68	124.7	12	22	0	0
2004	75	137.5	24	44	0	0
2005	77	141.2	19	34.8	0	0
2006	114	209	19	34.8	0	0
2007	130	238.3	14	25.7	1	1.8
2008	163	298.8	24	44	0	0
2009	161	295.2	23	42.2	0	0
2010	158	137.7	31	27	0	0
2011	184	160.4	17	14.8	1	0.9
2012	223	194.4	24	20.9	2	1.7
2013	223	194.4	23	20	5	4.4
2014	262	228.4	34	29.6	4	3.5

◆ TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

Tuberculosis Clinic provides education regarding the disease process, performs Tuberculosis testing, screenings and referrals. Direct Observation Therapy visits are also provided to ensure that people being treated for Tuberculosis are taking their prescribed medications.

◆ IMMUNIZATION & TRAVEL CLINIC PROGRAM

Necessary immunizations are provided to infants and children meeting the requirements, at minimal or no costs to help protect them from preventable diseases. We assisted 328 Vaccines For Children qualified infants and



children with State required inoculations and approximately 100 private clients. Specific immunizations are available for adults and through the travel clinic. The travel clinic provides vaccines for travel outside the United States. Nurses help the person needing inoculations for travel by doing a consultation and making recommendations of necessary vaccines. We serviced 85 travelers this year through our clinic, providing inoculations and helpful travel information,

Client Statements:

◆ "The travel clinic is informative and assists with protection against disease"

such as maps showing local hospitals, local present and emerging diseases, and more.

◆ DNA TESTING

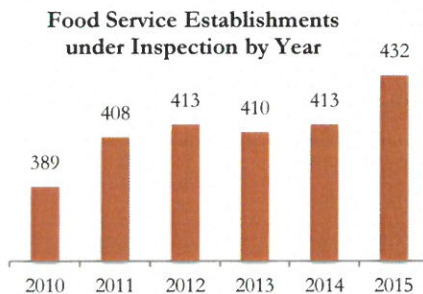
Kendall County Health Department is a testing site for DNA Diagnostic Center, Lab Corporation, and others which provide DNA services that are both efficient and effective. Clients are either referred as government cases for legal purposes or private cases. DNA testing can be done for child support, child custody, immigration, birth certificate, tax forms, will/estate, court order, adoption, or other legal issues, or strictly for knowledge. Once a case is opened the DNA Diagnostic Center or Lab Corporation will contact the Health Department to arrange an appointment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Environmental Health Services is responsible for protecting the public from specific potential adverse environmental factors that can lead to the outbreak and spread of disease. This unit works to provide public health education, surveillance, and where applicable, enforcement of public health laws to protect the public in order to lessen or eliminate the threat of disease from specific environmental factors present in the county.

◆FOOD PROTECTION PROGRAM

Environmental Health Services ensures that food is safe at all points where it is sold and served to the public throughout the county. In 2015, Environmental Health Services staff conducted approximately 617 routine inspections of food facilities and close to 60 follow up inspections for items that needed immediate attention. All routine inspections are unannounced except in the rare situations when they must be scheduled in advance due to unusual or intermittent facility hours of operation. Environmental Health Services is also responsible for approving the design and performing preopening inspections of all new and remodeled food service facilities to ensure safe food flow and compliance with applicable codes and ordinances. Staff saw an increase in the number of preopening inspections from 41 in 2014 to 55 in 2015 as many vacant food facilities have been reopened as new facilities.

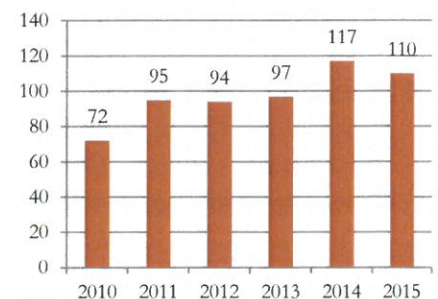


The food program experienced quickening growth this year with the total number of food facilities inspected increasing by the greatest amount in seven years with 19 more facilities in operation than at the end of 2014. Each new facility must undergo a plan review and opening inspections before being approved to operate. Additionally, each facility, depending on risk category, will have 1-3 required routine inspections per year in addition to any follow up inspections that may be necessary.

◆WELL & SEPTIC PROGRAM

Environmental Health Services is charged with ensuring that well and septic systems are installed per code requirements and are maintained so as not to malfunction. A formal permit and inspection process is in place to ensure this takes place. Environmental Health Services has continued managing all these permit records in a Geographic Information System (GIS) allowing for local surveillance and research to be conducted much more efficiently than was ever possible before. Environmental Health Services, with assistance from the County GIS department, added numerous visual layers to the system, enhancing it and even allowing for some inspections to be conducted from office computers, saving travel time and mileage expenses.

Well & Septic Permit Total



In 2015, work continued through the year to adapt procedures, forms, ordinances and fees to newly updated state well and septic codes administered by Illinois Department of Public Health. A special focus of Environmental Health staff was to work closely with local well and septic system contractors and other local health departments to ensure consistent interpretation and application of these new codes.

Client Statements:

"I have the pleasure of working with two sanitarians over the past 24 months & they are both highly knowledgeable & very helpful. I deal with four of five local health departments & chose to locate my business in Kendall County specifically because of the relationships I have fostered with sanitarians. Working together with my business they are always looking for solutions to help me succeed"

The health department is still reviewing and approving a fair number of well and septic permits. While not hitting the same permit total as 2014, the 2015 permit number total is only slightly decreased from 2014 indicating that the moderate growth in program activity that began in 2014 is sustaining. Permit reviews continue to

be much more complex than in previous years with most reviews requiring multiple revisions to meet state code requirements. Efforts to educate contractors about requirements in addition to providing new tools to assist them are ongoing. Preparations are currently underway to host an educational seminar to introduce a new web based well and septic contractor site that will allow contractors to acquire a great deal of helpful information that should reduce some errors in applications.

Work continues in the area of conducting site evaluations for building projects on properties served by well and septic systems. 89 site evaluations were conducted during 2015. These inspections help ensure that well and septic systems will not be damaged or in violation of codes and ordinances as the building projects are completed. As part of this process, staff also provide property owners with useful information on these utilities and provide records for them if available.

◆ PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCE PROGRAM

Environmental Health staff responds to calls relating to environmental situations that may lead to the outbreak or spread of disease. Staff responds to calls concerning open burning, improper manure storage and handling practices, accumulations of stagnant water leading to mosquito breeding, and garbage or feces accumulations relating to animal/insect attraction and harborage. Staff saw a decrease in the number of investigations conducted in 2015 continuing a downward trend in these complaint investigations that had been observed during the previous year. Investigations conducted in response to calls concerning garbage accumulations occurred most frequently.

Client Statements:

"I am really pleased with services provided by KCHD. You guys are getting it"

◆ WEST NILE VIRUS SURVEILLANCE & EDUCATION PROGRAM

During the warm months of the year Environmental Health Services maintains mosquito traps at strategic locations throughout the county and tests mosquitoes for the presence of West Nile Virus. Dead birds suspected of carrying the virus are collected and sent to the state lab for testing.



Local surveillance has been enhanced this year by increasing trap sites, allowing for surveillance of parts of the county that have never been surveyed before. Staff continued a partnership with the Forest Preserve District that allowed us to place traps in different forest preserves. Simple and inexpensive improvements to the traps proved highly effective as the Environmental Health staff was able to collect enough mosquitoes to run twice the number of West Nile Virus tests than in 2013.

At the beginning of the season, Environmental Health Services incorporated West Nile Virus surveillance data into the GIS system. Trap data was entered into a GIS web based application allowing information to be quickly and easily incorporated into the GIS based system. Trap locations were identified on aerial maps and utilizing existing layers in the system, staff has started determining proximity to nearby potential mosquito breeding sites such as shallow rivers or streams or even low lying areas likely to collect water. This information, coupled with data from traps, may open a new dimension of trend identification and allow for more effective predictions of the annual spread of this disease. Staff also worked in conjunction with Kendall County Facilities Management to treat catch basins throughout the county government campus storm drain network when tests showed that West Nile Virus was present in mosquitoes within the vicinity of these catch basins.

Client Statements:

"I have always (5 years) been treated in a friendly & respectful manner. Staff is always willing to help."

Environmental Health Services staff participated in the Kendall County Natural Resources Tour, held in the spring at Hoover Forest Preserve. West Nile Virus education was again offered as part of our public outreach. Approximately 625 local elementary and middle school

students from three school districts were educated on West Nile Virus and tick borne diseases. Samples of ticks and mosquitoes were displayed showing students what to look for as they spent time at the educational event. Kendall County Health Department is scheduled to repeat this educative opportunity in spring 2016.

◆ INDOOR RADON PROGRAM

Environmental Health Services continued its efforts to educate the public about the dangers of radon gas concentrating in the home. Tests kits are made accessible at the health department for a nominal cost. In 2015, approximately 40 tests were run in Kendall County through this program. Staff reached out to those with high test results and offered education on how to lessen or mitigate their risk of exposure. Education and information was also shared with the community at local health fairs, local health clinics, and at Rush Copley's Aurora Campus. Also, during the first half of the year, Environmental Health Services coordinated a media outreach blitz that included Facebook posts, staff appearances on WSPY Fox Valley Today TV and radio programs and the release of a new movie trailer to run at Kendall 10 Theaters. All messaging as part of this effort emphasized the alarming statistic that 47% of the tests run in Kendall County have revealed dangerous levels of indoor radon gas. Even at the EPA Radon Action Limit of 4 pCi/l, one still would have the same risk of developing lung cancer as smoking a half a pack of cigarettes a day. Work is currently underway to repeat this initiative and continue education on this alarming information in hopes to encourage more testing and ultimately, more mitigation of this harmful yet preventable indoor air hazard.

◆ SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING PROGRAM

The 2015-2020 Solid Waste Plan received approval. Environmental Health staff, which includes the solid waste coordinator, immediately began addressing objectives set forth by the Plan, participating in a tour of a Waste to Energy facility in Indianapolis, educating 625 students about Ewaste and recycling at the Hoover Natural Resources Tour, and preparing for a project recognizing businesses that recycle and compost their waste. Staff performed a number of television interviews educating the public on recycling, E-waste, and solid waste legislation, among other topics. Staff also participated in the filming of a television commercial educating the public on E-waste recycling to be shown on local television. In addition to these initiatives, staff continues to educate the community on best practices in management of residential and commercial solid wastes, with focus on source reduction, reuse and recycling of waste materials.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Kendall County Health Department provides comprehensive and integrated mental health and substance abuse services that address the needs of youth and adults through medication management, psychiatric treatment, and care coordination. Clinicians understand the impact of high risk behaviors on individuals, families, and communities. Clinicians work to promote protective factors in treatment that will help facilitate meaningful change. Kendall County Mental Health Services Team has established strong working relationships and collaborations with Kendall County residents and stakeholders. As a result, there is a high level of trust and collaboration that occurs in the community to respond to mental health/substance abuse treatment and education/training needs.

◆ COMMITMENT TO SENIORS

The Kendall County Health Department provides high quality counseling as well as supportive psycho educational services to assist Kendall County seniors in maintaining their highest level of functioning, well being, and independence in the community where they reside. Utilizing a holistic approach, we provide psychosocial services, care coordination, senior counseling, and family system support. Life challenges are often complicated for seniors who may be experiencing economic duress, social isolation, or lack awareness of resource opportunities that may aid in their ability to be independent. We draw upon their unique strengths and life experiences in order to overcome such challenges. We also work with seniors to think about their ability to interact with others and maintain/develop healthy relationships.

Client Comment:

◆ *"I don't know where I would be without the people here."*

◆ *"Without the services provided, many would be lost."*

◆ OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

Outpatient mental health treatment is the core of services provided. Treatment is designed to promote growth, development, and achievement of individualized goals. Health Department Mental Health/Substance Abuse Treatment Clinicians provide clinical counseling to the child, adolescent, and adult populations. Clinical counseling is the skilled utilization of treatment interventions to promote improved mental, social, emotional growth and development. The Health Department's master's-degreed clinicians are trained to work with individuals, families, and

Client Comment:

◆ *"Kendall County Mental Health Services is the best facility of its kind that I have experienced."*

groups in treating mental, behavioral, emotional, traumatic, and substance abuse problems and disorders. Kendall County Health Department Clinicians work to assist individuals and families in developing the skills and resources to improve wellbeing and whole

health. A strong emphasis of treatment is the promotion of protective factors that will lead to long lasting change. Health Department clinicians consistently explore ongoing linkage with other community based ancillary services, while providing the individual with on-site mental health and substance abuse treatment. Treatment includes individual, group, and family clinical counseling; as well as psycho-education.

CLINICAL MODALITIES

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ◆ Comprehensive Psychosocial Assessment | ◆ Group Counseling | ◆ Psychological Evaluations |
| ◆ Individual Counseling | ◆ Marital/Couples counseling | ◆ Psychiatric Services |
| | ◆ Family Counseling | |

◆ JAIL TREATMENT SERVICES

Mental Health Services provides individual substance abuse treatment, group psycho-education, and outreach to male and female inmates at the Kendall County Jail. Every Friday, a Health Department Mental Health Clinician or the Executive Director conducts a Health, Wellbeing, and Transformation psycho-education group. This is a voluntary group for all individuals who are committed to learning about whole health, wellbeing, and positive transformation. Education on the following topics is provided during the group: whole health and wellbeing, comprehensive mental health, substance abuse and high risk behavior, education and employment in the change process, and successful community reentry and recidivism prevention. This group is comprised of either a male or female inmate population. All inmates who participate in the group are interested and highly involved in the process. As a result of this group, Health Department staff has been able to develop rapport and strong working relationships with the inmates and there have been an increased number of inmates who seek treatment following incarceration.

Mental Health/Substance Abuse Treatment Clinicians provide individual substance abuse treatments to clients in the jail on a weekly basis. These individuals are identified as having substance abuse problems and referred to Kendall County Health Department by the Jail Nurse. An important benefit of these individual treatment services is that these individuals, once released from jail, are able to continue treatment services at the Health Department in a seamless manner without needing to repeat the initial intake and assessment process.

◆ FORENSIC INTERVIEW SERVICES

In 2015, Health Department Mental Health Clinicians performed a total of 120 forensic interviews at the Kendall County Child Advocacy Center. The numbers of interviews conducted annually have ranged from 70 to as many as 120 interviews. In addition to conducting forensic interviews, Mental Health staff, at the request of the Kendall County State's Attorney, provides in-person testimony in a court of law as it pertains to the *court's decision to admit forensic interviews into trial evidence*. Health Department staff is also routinely called to participate in the actual criminal trial proceedings. In 2015, Mental Health staff received specialized forensic interviewer training from the Federal Bureau of Investigations.



◆ SUPPORTING YOUTH AND FAMILIES

Kendall County Health Department prevention and diversion services deliver proactive services designed to reduce individual, family, and environmental risk factors, increase resiliency, enhance protective factors, and achieve individual and comprehensive community wellness. We strive to implement universal prevention/diversion services in collaboration with Kendall County schools in order to prevent or reduce problem behaviors. We are dedicated to the provision of selected prevention/diversion services for the reduction of identified risk factors and strengthening of protective factors in at-risk populations.

Client Comment:

♦ *"Thank you for all that you continue to do. I enjoy being involved and know you are an asset to the community of Kendall"*

◆ PREVENTION AND DIVERSION MODALITIES:

- ♦ Community based psycho-education and training on mental health and substance abuse topics to schools, police/fire, libraries, faith based organizations, and diverse civic organizations
- ♦ Project Alert substance abuse education and prevention services for Kendall County middle school students
- ♦ Youth Offender education and prevention services in collaboration with Kendall County Probation
- ♦ Parent Education for Kendall County families with youth who are involved in the legal system, in collaboration with Kendall County Court Services.
- ♦ Alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention and psycho-education in Kendall County Schools
- ♦ Early Intervention psycho-education for students and families referred from Kendall County Schools

◆ REALITY ILLINOIS:

Kendall County Health Department conducted Reality Illinois activities in collaboration with Yorkville High School's TRY Club (Teens Reaching Youth). Participants researched the dangers of second hand smoke to define their position on the benefits of smoke-free Yorkville parks and learned strategies for delivering their message to the community. Reality members learned about local alderman, city council, and workings of local government. Members conducted a park tobacco litter clean-up effort and used the trash findings to provide an education about the prevalence of tobacco trash in the parks. Members developed and conducted surveys to determine attitudes about tobacco use in parks. In November 2015, TRY members provided their presentation on the benefits of smoke-free Yorkville Parks to the Yorkville City Council. As a result, the Yorkville City Council moved to approve a new ordinance proclaiming smoke-free parks in Yorkville. The Reality Illinois teens learned how to take leadership on an important issue and make meaningful change in their community.

◆ MENTAL HEALTH CLIENT PROFILE

CLIENTS BY AGE	
AGE	PERCENTAGE
5-9	2%
10-12	4%
13-18	18%
19-24	19%
25-40	30%
41-59	23%
60 & above	4%

CLIENTS BY GENDER	
GENDER	PERCENTAGE
Female	47%
Male	52%

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	
Outpatient Services (Includes Substance Abuse Services)	1,220
Transitions Elder Care	290
Crisis/Suicide Intervention	37

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PLANNING & PREPAREDNESS

Kendall County community members are vulnerable to many public health emergencies that range from natural disease outbreaks to deliberate acts of bioterrorism. The Emergency Preparedness and Response program works with each Health Department division to ensure that Health Department staff are educated and trained to respond to public health incidents. Public health incidents have the potential for community-wide impact requiring the involvement of many departments, agencies, multiple levels of government, and community members: emergency responders, medical community, social services, facilities for sheltering, volunteer organizations, and many more. This requires Kendall County Health Department to partner, plan, train, and exercise with community stakeholders in order to quickly and appropriately respond during emergencies so that Kendall County communities recover completely.



Kendall County Health Department staff work every day to monitor the health status of the public, ensure safe food and water/wastewater practices, mitigate mold and weather exposure, and provide a wide array of counseling services. Emergency preparedness planning and training enhances KCHD staff's ability to identify growing public health concerns, lessen the impact of public health threats, and assist the public in quickly recovering from public health incidents.

◆PUBLIC HEALTH CAPABILITIES

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has identified fifteen public health preparedness capabilities. Assessing these capabilities is important to measuring the department's readiness to address public health incidents. Each capability has an important role in protection, response, and recovery operations.

◆TRAINING & EDUCATION COORDINATION

PUBLIC HEALTH PREPAREDNESS CAPABILITIES

1. Community Preparedness	Builds resiliency by identifying potential risks to communities and preparing responders & public to protect and recover
2. Community Recovery	
3. Emergency Operations Coordination	Coordinates roles of responders during response operations, organizes communication with responders and public, and identifies communication platforms and information needs
4. Emergency Public Information and Warning	
6. Information Sharing	
8. Medical Countermeasure Dispensing	Institutes systems for: ◆Identifying and measuring public health threats ◆Organizes mass dispensing/immunization to protect public from infectious disease
9. Medical Material Management and Distribution	
12. Public Health Laboratory Testing	
13. Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation	
11. Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions	Identifies interventions to protect the public and responders from public health risks that do not respond to pharmaceuticals
14. Responder Safety and Health	

The Health Department works collaboratively with Kendall County's Emergency Management Agency to provide quality education and training for responders and the community. The sources for classes and training include the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC), and Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC). These are a few of the organizations that provide our community high quality programs free of cost.

RealOpt Evaluation of Throughput for Mass Dispensing Open Clinic Plan

After-Action Report/Improvement Plan

These training and education programs covered topics on Disease Containment Measures, Isolation and Quarantine, Mass Dispensing, Leadership and Influence, Continuity of Government, Pipeline Emergency Response, Infrastructure Protection, Cyber Security, Exercise Design, Social Media, Volunteer Reception Center Management, and others. Working with regional partners

and the American Red Cross (ARC), a day long workshop was conducted for Functional and Access Needs. This workshop provided responders with insight into how to respond during emergencies to the needs of individuals who may have mobility issues, autism, hearing/sight impairments, or other issues. Kendall County Health Department will continue to work with its partners to bring quality education and training that builds resiliency to disasters within Kendall County.

◆ NUCLEAR POWER PLANT EMERGENCIES

Part of Kendall County lies within the Emergency Planning Zone of Dresden Nuclear Power Station. An exercise of response plans for station emergency must be conducted every other year. Partners, that include Exelon, FEMA, IEMA, Kendall County departments, and surrounding counties, came together on April, 2015, to exercise and prepare for potential nuclear station accidents.

In May, 2015, Kendall County Health Department's Emergency Response Coordinator had the opportunity to attend the National Alliance for Radiation Readiness conference. The conference included attendees from across the nation who were experts working for federal/state government, research organizations, public health, universities, and others. The conference worked to develop a new strategic plan for National Alliance for Radiation Readiness and reported on planning tools development, radiation risk scale, shelter guidance, traveler screening methods, public information needs, and interagency modeling and atmospheric assessment during radiological incidents.

◆ OTHER PREPAREDNESS WORK

Kendall County Health Department's Community Health and Environmental Health Services worked together to review and update their Foodborne/Waterborne Illness procedures. Staff worked together to review current response and recover procedures. Updates were made and a training/Table Top Exercise was held in September to evaluate the effectiveness of the changes.



Kendall County's annual Public Information Officer Conference was also held in September. Trainers from National Disaster Preparedness Training Center conducted a class prepared by the University of Hawaii on *Social Media for Natural Disaster Response and Recovery*. Participants learned about the different forms of social media and how best to utilize the communication tool to effectively communicate with the public, monitor rapidly expanding emergency situations, and how to address rumors to provide the public with correct, pertinent emergency information.

The Health Department's Emergency Response Coordinator participated in a Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) workshop entitled *Regional Chicago Joint Criminal-Epidemiological Investigations*. FBI staff presented their role in investigating bioterrorism incidents and the coordination that is needed between multiple response organizations that include public health.

In June, 2016, the Illinois Department of Public Health is planning a state-wide mass dispensing exercise. The Health Department's Emergency Response Coordinator is part of the state planning team which began work to plan the exercise early in 2015. Kendall County Health Department plans to coordinate resources with Grundy County Health Department to conduct a drive-through dispensing exercise. The results of the exercise will be compared to data collected in 2013 when the two health departments conducted a mass dispensing exercise testing a traditional dispensing site that would be open to the public in a real event.

◆ FUTURE

Kendall County Health Department will continue to collaborate with its partners to educate staff and train together to identify ways to avoid/mitigation public health risks, improve our response capabilities for emergencies, and build resiliency within communities.

DID YOU KNOW.....

Kendall County Health Department takes great care and pride in offering to our community a broad and diverse collection of person-based and population-based health and well being services. Our health department takes great care to provide both person-based as well as population-based health and well being programs for our communities. Our diverse person-based services such as home weatherization, addictions treatment, and person centered nutrition consultation are vital to the wellness of the communities we serve. Our population-based services such as radon education, energy conservation education, suicide surveillance (trend monitoring), communicable disease prevention, and emergency preparedness work are vital to the wellness of the communities we serve. The following represents just some of the important services that we and other public health partners provide to Kendall County residents and neighboring communities:

- ◆We assist 2,712 households a year with vital energy assistance, of which 645 are home to a disabled person, and 1,005 are home to the elderly. Without a state budget the numbers of people served will be reduced by 50%, leaving many households vulnerable to having their utilities shut off and therefore subjected to health and safety hazards.
- ◆There continues to be a large "treatment gap" in this country. In 2013, an estimated 22.7 million Americans (8.6 percent) needed treatment for a problem related to drugs or alcohol, but only about 2.5 million people (0.9 percent) received treatment at a specialty facility (National Institute on Drug Abuse, Nationwide Trends, 2015).
- ◆Over 400 individuals received substance abuse treatment or services at the Health Department in fiscal year 2015.
- ◆Our Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program assists 859 pregnant women, infants, and children up to the age of five in accessing affordable, nutritious food in an effort to reduce fetal deaths, low birth deliveries, and iron deficiency anemia. In Illinois 53% of all babies born are served by the WIC program (Illinois Department of Human Services, 2015).
- ◆We protect our food, water, sewage disposal systems, and mitigate outdoor public health nuisances. In 2015 we addressed 100 complaints submitted by our community regarding such concerns. Our inspections ensure our community has access to a safe air and water supply, and safe outdoor environment.
- ◆Kendall County is the second most expensive county in Illinois in which to live (National Low Income Housing Coalition 2015). A family must earn \$22.52/hr to afford a two bedroom apartment. Kendall County also possesses one of the highest foreclosure rates with one in every 387 homes being foreclosed (Realtytrac, 2015).
- ◆From 2010-2014, Kendall County has seen a 21.2% increase in the number of persons being treated for alcohol abuse at Rush-Copley Medical Center.
- ◆We work to prevent vector-borne diseases including West Nile Virus and Lyme Disease, and harmful levels of indoor radon gas; returning real time information and education to our community, allowing our residents to protect themselves and their families from these and other dangerous yet preventable health threats.
- ◆Our Family Case Management program currently cares for 206 individuals, providing critical child developmental screenings, and linkage to community partners also serving pregnant women, infants, and children.
- ◆In 2014 Community Action Services has assisted 211 households with mortgage, security deposit, first month rent, or past due rent payments. Absent a State budget, the Health Department will be forced to discontinue such programs, risking further increase in the numbers of those experiencing financial duress.
- ◆Most people use drugs for the first time when they are teenagers. There were just over 2.8 million new users of illicit drugs in 2013, or about 7,800 new users per day. Over half (54.1 percent) were under 18 years of age (National Institute on Drug Abuse, Nationwide Trends, 2015); underscoring the importance addictions counseling and treatment.
- ◆Environmental Health Services conducts over 800 routine and over 100 follow-up inspections of more than 420 food service establishments. If you've purchased or consumed food prepared in Kendall County, you have used one of our many services. Such inspections ensure our community has access to a safe and healthful food supply.
- ◆Our HealthWorks Program currently provides important case management to 33 children ages six years and under, ensuring that each receives important medical care from a primary care physician, dentist and other partners and specialty care as needed.
- ◆In 2015, we conducted 55 new food service establishment preopening inspections and 110 well and septic construction plans and permits for new businesses and homes. Every grocer, school cafeteria, nursing home kitchen, restaurant, caterer and new home on well and septic systems has been positively impacted by our services.
- ◆We conduct infectious disease surveillance, investigation and active case follow-up, and serve as a key source of information and education to our community and partners, to control and prevent the spread of infectious diseases.
- ◆Our Community Health Services provides prevention-based immunizations to infants, children, and adults, providing both individuals and the community at large with critical protection against life threatening, communicable diseases.

TEN ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

All Local Health Departments, as governmental entities, derive their authority and responsibility from the state and local laws that govern them. Accordingly, all Local Health Departments exist for the common good and are responsible for demonstrating strong leadership in the promotion of social, economic and environmental conditions that improve health and well-being and prevent illness, disease and injury. However in the absence of specific consistent standards regarding how Local Health Departments fulfill this responsibility; the degree to which the public's health is protected and improved varies widely from community to community.

- ◆ Monitor health status to identify community health problems.
- ◆ Diagnose and investigate identified health problems and health hazards in the community.
- ◆ Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
- ◆ Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.
- ◆ Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
- ◆ Enforce laws and regulations that protect and ensure safety.
- ◆ Link people to needed personal health services and ensure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- ◆ Ensure a competent public health and personal health care workforce.
- ◆ Assess effectiveness, accessibility and quality of personal and population-based health services.
- ◆ Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

◆ KENDALL COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS A MEMBER OF THE FOLLOWING PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	ANNUAL DUES
◆ACHMAI (Association of Community Mental Health Authorities of Illinois)	\$500.00
◆APHA (American Public Health Association)	\$200.00
◆CAP (Community Action Partnership)	\$325.00
◆Community Behavioral Healthcare Association	\$786.00
◆Companeros en Salud	\$50.00
◆Groundwater Foundation	\$35.00
◆Grundy County Interagency Council	\$10.00
◆IAPHA (Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators)	\$700.00
◆ICAA (Illinois Community Action Agencies)	\$1,500.00
◆ICAF (Illinois Community Action Foundation)	\$100.00
◆IEH A (Illinois Environmental Health Association)	\$270.00
◆ILCSWMA (Illinois Counties Solid Waste Management Association)	\$100.00
◆IPHA (Illinois Public Health Association)	\$1000.00
◆Illinois Ventures for Community Action	\$100.00
◆NACCHO (National Association of County & City Health Officials)	\$645.00
◆National Groundwater Association	\$120.00
◆NIPHC (Northern Illinois Public Health Consortium)	\$1,670.00
◆Product Stewardship Initiative	\$1,000.00
◆Kendall County Police Chief Association	\$100.00
◆National Environmental Health Association	\$90.00



KENDALL COUNTY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Phone (630) 553-9100
Fax (630) 553-9506
www.kendallhealth.org



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



Kendall County Health Department
811 West John Street
Yorkville, IL 60560



@kendallhealth





THURSDAY, MARCH 24TH

AG DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP

**9:30am to 12:30pm @ KENDALL TOWNSHIP HALL
(9925 State Route 47, Yorkville)**

Kendall County Corn Growers and Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District invite you to our 2nd Ag Drainage Workshop. The workshop will be an opportunity to learn how local, state and federal regulations interact with floodplains, wetlands and drainage activities on the farm. Topics will address activities ranging from tile maintenance and installation to removing sediment from creeks/ditches. Also, hear an update on local drainage districts.

VENDOR EXPO

**Local Drainage &
Tile Contractors**

FREE LUNCH

Provided by:
**KENDALL COUNTY
CORN GROWERS**
Sponsored by:
VENDORS

SPEAKERS

**U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers,
USDA - NRCS,
IL Dept. of Natural
Resources,
Kendall County,
KC Farm Bureau**

**REGISTRATION
BY MARCH 22ND to:**

**Megan @ KCSWCD:
(630)553-5457 X106**

SPONSORED BY:

**KENDALL COUNTY
CORN GROWERS**

**KENDALL COUNTY
SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION
DISTRICT**



Kendall County Soil & Water
Conservation District

KENDALL COUNTY
FARM BUREAU

Nutrient Management Workshop: Getting to know the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy

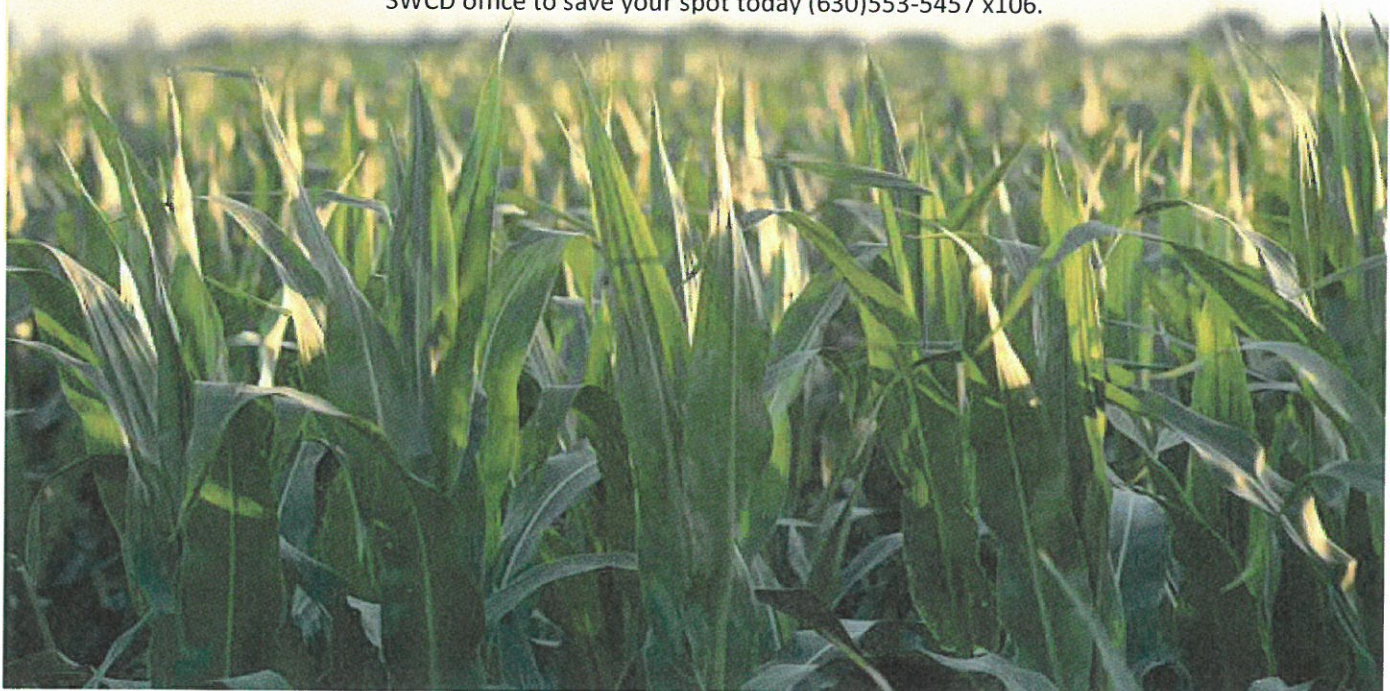
Tuesday, March 29th 9:00am – 11:00am

KENDALL TOWNSHIP HALL
9925 Route 47, Yorkville

The Kendall County Farm Bureau and Soil & Water Conservation District invite you to join us for a local workshop to learn more about the Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy (NLRs) and how it impacts you.

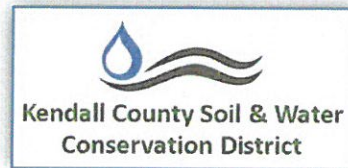
Information will be provided on different best management practices to reduce nutrient loss and voluntary, cost-share programs available today. Speakers from Kendall County SWCD, Kendall County Farm Bureau, University of Illinois Extension and USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service will be on hand to share resources.

The workshop is free but we kindly request that you RSVP in advance to Megan Andrews at the SWCD office to save your spot today (630)553-5457 x106.



Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Workshop

Sponsored by:



When:
Friday, April 8th

Time:
8:00am-12:00pm

Location:
Village of Oswego
Public Works Facility
100 Theodore Drive
Oswego, IL 60543

Cost:
Free

Who Should Attend?
Developers
Contractors
Engineers
Consultants
Site Inspectors

Reservations are required:
Contact the Kendall County
Soil & Water Conservation
District by 4/6/2016 at :
(630)553-5457 ext. 106
or email
Megan.Andrews@il.nacdnet.net

The Village of Oswego in partnership with the Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) are pleased to present our Spring 2016 Soil Erosion Sediment Control Workshop on Friday, April 8th from 8:00am-12:00pm. We hope you'll be able to join us!

Workshop Details

Session Overview:

NPDES Permit Overview: Getting to Know the General NPDES Permit No. ILR10 for Construction Site Activities

Ensure compliance with your permit by understanding the permit requirements. An overview on the current permit including required forms and onsite requirements will be provided.

Effective Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP)

Learn about the required components of a SWPPP and the importance of proper planning along with implementation of your plan onsite.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Most Commonly Used Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Practices

From soil stabilization to inlet protection and beyond, learn about the different BMPs available to ensure soil and stormwater are properly managed during project construction. Information on practice design, installation and maintenance will be provided.

From an Inspector's View

Learn from the perspective of an inspector the commonly found problems associated with project construction and ways to avoid problems on your own site.

Presentations provided by:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Kendall County Soil & Water Conservation District
Hanes Companies (formerly Ero-Tex)
Village of Oswego

Professional Development Credits are available for attending the workshop. Free **copies** of the Illinois Urban Manual **Field Manual** for Inspection of Erosion & Sediment Control BMPs will be available.

Ordinance No. _____
County Board Oversight Restoration Ordinance
Kendall County, Illinois

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board has previously adopted ordinances regulating private sewage disposal systems; the construction, alteration, or repair of such systems; and requiring an annual registration certificate for private sewage disposal installers and pumpers; and regulating water supplies, the construction and modification of water wells, construction of closed loop geothermal wells; the sealing abandoned wells, and the inspection of water supplies and their components; and the establishment of requirements for food sold in retail stores, food equipment and utensils, food service personal, food protection and food service establishments by regulating the inspection of food operations and providing for the enforcement of this ordinance; in Kendall County, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the statutes of the State of Illinois grant to the Kendall County Board, the power to enact such ordinances to protect the public health of the Citizens of Kendall County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to authority granted by 55 ILCS 5/5-25013, the Kendall County Board has the authority to set the fees for the Kendall County Health Department to provide the services and/or perform the regulatory activities identified in the above-referenced ordinances, in which case the Kendall County Board of Health shall make recommendations to the Kendall County Board; and

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board has determined that amendments to certain ordinances, specifically the Kendall County Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance, the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance, and the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance, should occur at this time to reflect the authority explicitly granted to the Kendall County Board by 55 ILCS 5/5-25013(B)(6); and

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by a majority vote of the Kendall County Board, that certain sections of the Kendall County Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance, the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance, and the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance, are hereby amended as set forth below.

Article I:- Amendments to previously passed Ordinances of Kendall County

Using the authority explicitly granted to the Kendall County Board by 55 ILCS 5/5-25013(B)(6), the Kendall County Board hereby amends the following Ordinances: Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance, Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance, and the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance as set forth below:

Section 1: Kendall County Ordinance 04-22, Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance

Commented [11]: We understand the Health Department does have various grants with the state and federal government. We do not know what the terms of those grants are and whether they address who has the authority to set fee schedules. We have not reviewed all of the grants to determine if this proposed change in who sets the fee schedules will comply with the terms of those grants and/or otherwise impact the grants. We would encourage you to first contact the Health Department to confirm whether the grant requirements address fee schedules.

Article XII of the Kendall County Ordinance 04-22, Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance is hereby amended and replaced in its entirety with the following:

Article XII – Fees

The fees for permits for private sewage disposal system installations, repairs, replacement and alterations and for surveys of private sewage disposal systems for real estate transactions are available in the Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedule as recommended by the Kendall County Board of Health and adopted and approved by a majority vote of the Kendall County Board.

Section 2: Kendall County Ordinance, Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance (adopted and approved by the County Board on August 18, 1998):

Article III paragraph F of the Kendall County Ordinance, Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance is hereby amended and replaced in its entirety with the following:

Article III.F. Permit Fee:

No permit shall be issued or renewed unless the completed application form is accompanied by payment in accordance with the Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedule as recommended by the Kendall County Board of Health and adopted and approved by a majority vote of the Kendall County Board.

Section 3: Kendall County Ordinance 08-46, Amendment to the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance

Section 8.7 of the Kendall County Ordinance 08-46, Amendment to the Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance is hereby amended and replaced in its entirety with the following:

Section 8.7: Permit Fee

The fees for permits and inspections for water supply system installations, repairs, replacement and alterations and for surveys of private water supplies for real estate transactions are as set forth in the Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedule as recommended by the Kendall County Board of Health and adopted and approved by a majority vote of the Kendall County Board.

Article II: Current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules

All current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules authorized and approved by the Kendall County Board of Health shall remain in full force and effect. All new recommendations, additions, or changes in the Health Department Fee Schedules proposed by the Kendall County Board of Health shall be submitted by the Board of Health to the Kendall County Health and Environment Committee, or its equivalent. Said recommendations, additions or changes may be referred by a majority vote to the Kendall County Board by the Health and Environment Committee. The Kendall County Board may adopt and approve the proposed recommendations, additions, or changes submitted by the Board of Health by a majority vote.

Commented [12]: To avoid any confusion, why not simply amend the Private Sewage Disposal Ordinance and the other 2 county ordinances rather than adopt this ordinance which refers to sections of the other three county ordinances? The concern is that a hard copy of Ordinance 04-22 will be displayed but there is nothing actually changing the text in that Ordinance. So, any member of the public would have to read Ordinance 04-22 and then read this Ordinance to piece together the separate parts. Our recommendation would be to either adopt amended Ordinance (with the complete ordinance language with your change) OR prepare the amended ordinance and attach as an Exhibit to this Ordinance. That way, there can be no confusion as to what the "current" version of the ordinance is.

All current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules authorized and approved by the Kendall County Board of Health shall remain in effect for sixty (60) calendar days from the date of approval of this Ordinance or until a majority vote of the Kendall County Board adopts and approves new Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules, whichever occurs first. Upon approval of this Ordinance, the Kendall County Board shall review the current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules and all recommendations, if any, provided by the Kendall County Board of Health and may approve, reject, or amend any of the current Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedules.

Article III: Severability

If any provision of this Ordinance is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, that shall not affect the validity or enforceability in that jurisdiction of any other provision of this Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effective immediately upon its adoption as provided by law.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD THIS ____ DAY OF _____.

Chairman, Kendall County Board

Ayes-

Nays-

Abstain-

Attest :

Kendall County Clerk

98-19

KENDALL COUNTY FOOD ESTABLISHMENT SANITATION ORDINANCE

SECTION I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Kendall County by establishing sanitation requirements for food sold in retail stores, food equipment and utensils, food service personnel, food protection and food service establishments by regulating the inspection of food operations and providing for the enforcement of this ordinance.

SECTION II. ADOPTION BY REFERENCE:

In addition to those provisions set forth herein, this ordinance adopts by reference the provisions set forth in the "Illinois Department of Public Health Food Service Sanitation Code 1996", the "Illinois Department of Public Health Retail Food Store Sanitation Code 1992" and the "Bed and Breakfast Act" as now enacted or hereafter amended.

SECTION III. PERMITS:

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a food service establishment, retail food store, temporary food stand or bed and breakfast operation within the County of Kendall who does not possess a valid permit issued by the Health Authority hereafter referred to as the Kendall County Department of Health and Human Services. Only those persons who comply with the requirements of this ordinance shall be entitled to receive and retain a food permit. Permits shall not be transferable from one person to another person, nor shall the permit be applicable to another location other than that for which it was issued. *A valid permit shall be displayed per requirements in section VIII.*

A. PERMIT RENEWAL:

Every operating permit shall be issued for a period of one year, April 1- March 30, except seasonal or temporary permits, unless sooner due to revocation or suspension. A person, firm or corporation who begins a food operation after October 1 shall be required to pay only one-half (1/2) the annual permit fee for the balance of that permit year. Any operating permit not renewed by March 30th shall be considered delinquent. A late charge specified in the permit fee schedule will be assessed to all permit renewal applications received after March 30th.

B. CONDITIONS FOR PERMIT:

The Health Authority is hereby authorized upon application to issue new operating permits and renewals in the names of the applicant, owners or operators of food stores, food service establishments, temporary food establishments and seasonal establishments. No permit shall be issued unless said establishment is found upon inspection to meet all the requirements of this ordinance. When conditions exist that a regular permit cannot be issued a conditional permit may be issued.

C. CONDITIONAL PERMITS:

A conditional permit shall be issued for a period of thirty (30) days or less at which time either a regular permit is issued or another conditional permit is issued if conditions creating the conditional permit are not corrected. The cost of the conditional permit is due at the Health Authority before issuance of the permit.

D. PERMIT APPLICATIONS:

Any person desiring to operate a food service establishment, food store, temporary food establishment, seasonal establishment or bed and breakfast operation shall make written application for a permit on forms provided by the Health Authority. Such application shall include:

1. Applicants full name and post office address.
2. Telephone number.
3. Whether said applicant is individual, firm, corporation, or partnership. The names and addresses of the partners shall be included.
4. Location of the establishment.
5. Type of establishment.
6. Signature of applicant or applicants.
7. Any other information deemed necessary to process the application.

E. TEMPORARY PERMITS:

Food establishments including food stands that operate at a fixed location for a period of time not to exceed fourteen (14) consecutive days must obtain a Temporary Food Permit from the Health Authority prior to commencing with food operations. *Temporary applications submitted less than forty eight (48) hours in advance of said event shall pay a late fee of \$ 10.00 to be added to the permit fee. Temporary food events may be inspected as deemed necessary by the Health Authority.*

A permanent or fixed food service establishment or food store may operate one temporary food stand per calendar year free of charge if said applicant has a valid food permit issued from the Health Authority of Kendall County. Food service establishments operated within a school shall send a list of the organizations using the school facility and the dates of the events to the Health Authority. Organizations associated with the school, i.e. sports booster clubs, may operate a concession stand or prepare food at the licensed facility under the direct supervision of the certified food handler for the school facility. The licensed food establishment shall be responsible for all food handling requirements of this ordinance.

F. PERMIT FEE:

No operating permit shall be issued or renewed unless the completed application form is accompanied by a payment in accordance with the fee schedule. The fee schedule is approved by the Kendall County Board of Health and is available on separate sheet as an addendum to this ordinance.

G. VARIATIONS:

When circumstances exist which make impractical full compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, as listed in this paragraph, an applicant may request that the Public Health Administrator grant a variance. Such request shall be made in writing and shall accompany any other pertinent data which might support the request or which the Public Health Administrator may require. The Public Health Administrator may grant the request for variance provided the variance does not conflict with the stated purpose of this ordinance. Variations will be considered for low risk fixed food establishments or retail food stores. Variations will be considered for medium and high risk facilities for items in the ordinance that do not compromise the storage, handling or service of potentially hazardous foods.

SECTION IV. PLAN REVIEW:

Whenever a food service establishment or retail food store is hereafter constructed or remodeled, or whenever an existing structure is converted to use as a food service establishment or food store, properly prepared plans and specifications for construction or remodeling shall be submitted to the Health Authority for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction or remodeling.

The plans and specifications shall include the proposed layout, arrangement, mechanical plans and construction materials of work areas; and the model of proposed fixed equipment and facilities. The plans and specifications shall be approved by the Health Authority only if they meet the requirements of this Ordinance or adopted food codes.

No food service establishment or food store shall be constructed, remodeled or converted except in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Health Authority. The Health Authority shall provide plan review guidelines and forms for new construction, remodeling or conversion of existing structures for use as a food service establishment or food store.

The Health Authority shall perform a pre-opening inspection for new food establishments, food stores or seasonal establishments within ten (10) days prior to opening or when such establishments have been closed for more than thirty (30) consecutive days. An opening inspection shall be performed one (1) day prior to the opening of the establishment. A rating score of ninety five (95) or above and no critical item violation must be obtained before the Health Authority will allow the establishment to open.

SECTION V. INSPECTIONS:

The Health Authority shall inspect each food service establishments, food stores and seasonal operations within Kendall County, Illinois as follows:

High Risk Facilities:	Three (3) times annually
Medium Risk Facilities:	Two (2) times annually
Low Risk Facilities:	One (1) time annually

The following substitute activities may be used in place of one (1) annual inspection at high risk facilities:

1. A H.A.C.C.P. INSPECTION--- HAZARDOUS ANALYSIS CRITICAL CONTROL POINT INSPECTION.
2. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE---- *Must have prior Health Authority approval.*
3. IN SERVICE TRAINING---- *Conducted by the Kendall County Department of Health and Human Services, Environmental Division.*

The Health Authority shall make as many additional inspections as are necessary for the enforcement of this Ordinance. The Health Authority reserves the right to change the risk classification of food establishments (i.e. poor sanitation) and thus increase the risk classification for low and medium risk operations to a higher category.

For every food service establishment, food store and seasonal operation in Kendall County, a risk classification shall be established by the Health Authority based upon I.D.P.H. risk definitions as follows:

1. High Risk Facility means a food establishment that presents a high relative risk of causing food borne illness based on the large number of food handling operations typically implicated in food borne outbreaks and/or the type of population served by the facility. High risk facilities include those where the following operations occur:
 - a. Cooling of potentially hazardous foods as part of the food handling operation facility.
 - b. Potentially hazardous foods are prepared hot or cold and held hot or cold for twelve(12) hours before serving.

- c. Potentially hazardous cooked foods must be reheated.
 - d. Potentially hazardous foods are prepared for off-premises service for which time-temperature requirements during transportation, holding and service are relevant.
 - e. Complex preparation of foods or extensive handling of raw ingredients with hand contact for ready-to-eat foods as part of the food handling operations.
 - f. Vacuum packaging and/or other forms of reduced oxygen packaging are performed at the retail level.
 - g. Immuno-compromised individuals such as the elderly, young children under age 4 and pregnant women are served where these individuals comprise the majority of the consuming population.
2. Medium Risk Facility means a food establishment that presents a medium relative risk of causing food borne illness based upon food handling operations typically implicated in food borne illness outbreaks. Medium risk facilities include those where the following operations occur:
- a. Hot or cold foods are held at required temperatures for no more than twelve (12) hours and are restricted to same day use.
 - b. Foods prepared from raw ingredients use only minimal assembly.
 - c. Foods that require complex preparation (whether canned, frozen, or fresh prepared) are obtained from approved food processing plants, high risk food service establishments or retail food stores.
3. Low Risk Facilities means a food establishment that presents a low relative risk of causing food borne illness based upon few food handling operations typically implicated in food borne illness outbreaks. Low risk facilities include those where the following operations occur:
- a. Only pre-packaged foods are available or served in the facility, and any potentially hazardous foods available are commercially pre-packaged in an approved processing plant.
 - b. Only limited preparation of non-hazardous foods and beverages, such as snack foods and carbonated beverages, occurs at the facility.
 - c. Only beverages (alcoholic or non-alcoholic) are served at the facility.

A. ACCESS TO ESTABLISHMENTS:

The Health Authority, after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter, at any reasonable time, any food service establishment, food store or seasonal operation within Kendall County, Illinois, for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this Ordinance.

The Health Authority shall be permitted to examine the records of the establishment to obtain pertinent information pertaining to food and supplies purchased, received or sold, and persons employed.

B. INSPECTION PROCEDURES:

Whenever the Health Authority makes an inspection of a food service establishment, food store or seasonal operation, the inspector will record the findings on an inspection form provided for this purpose and shall furnish a copy of the inspection report to the permit holder, operator or his agent.

The inspection report shall include a rating score of the establishment which shall be a total of the weighted point values for all violations subtracted from one hundred (100). Inspection reports shall state the violation and the correction to be made. The inspection shall also provide for a reasonable time for correction of the violations. If any four (4) or five (5) point violations are found, they shall be corrected immediately if possible or within ten (10) working days and a re-inspection will be performed within ten (10) working days for any four or five point violations not immediately corrected. *When the rating score is between 60 and 70, a conditional permit will be issued and a fee charged as specified in fee schedule. If the establishment rating score is below sixty (60) the permit will be immediately suspended. Upon reinstatement of the permit, a conditional permit will be issued. Whenever more inspections are performed in a calendar year than allowed by the establishment permit, a penalty fee will be charged as specified in the fee schedule. If the permit to operate is suspended or revoked, a permit reinstatement fee shall be charged as specified in the fee schedule.*

Notices under this section shall be deemed to have been properly served when a copy of the inspection report form or other notice has been delivered to the permit holder or licensee or person in charge, or when such notice has been posted to the front door of the permit holder's establishment, or by leaving such notice at his residence with some person of the family of age ten (10) or older.

C. EXAMINATION AND CONDEMNATION OF FOOD

Food may be examined or sampled by the Health Authority as often as necessary to determine freedom from adulteration or misbranding. The Health Authority may, upon written notice to the owner or person in charge, place a hold order on any food which he determines, or has probable cause to believe to be unwholesome or otherwise adulterated, or misbranded. Under a hold order, food shall be permitted to be suitably stored. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or alter a hold order notice, or tag placed on food by the Health Authority and neither such food nor the containers thereof shall be relabeled, repacked, reprocessed, altered, disposed of, or destroyed without permission from the Health Authority, except on order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

The Health Authority may vacate the hold order, or may by written order direct the owner or person in charge of the food which was placed under the hold order to denature or destroy such food or to bring it into compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance: Provided that such order of the Health Authority to denature or destroy such food or bring it into compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be stayed if the order is appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction within three (3) days of the issuance of such order.

Samples for the determination of adulteration and misbranding shall be taken and examined in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, The Food And Drug Administration, or by other standard methods.

When cases of food borne illness are reported, an immediate epidemiological and laboratory investigation shall be made by the Kendall County Department of Health and Human Services in an effort to determine the vehicle and the source, so as to prevent a recurrence. Any food suspected of being a vehicle in a food borne disease outbreak shall be placed under a hold order pending laboratory examination.

Where equipment used in the preparation of food products is found to be in a state of disrepair, unsafe, unsanitary, or unsuitable for use in the preparation, display, or service of food, such equipment shall be taken out of service and a hold order placed on said equipment by the Health Authority. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or alter a hold order, notice, or tag placed on the equipment by the Health Authority. Such equipment will not be altered, disposed of, or destroyed without permission of the Health Authority except on an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

In an event of fire, flood including sewage backup, power outage or similar event that might result in the contamination of food, or that might prevent potentially hazardous food from being held at required temperatures, the permit holder or person in charge shall contact the Health Authority. The Health Authority upon receiving this notice shall take whatever action necessary to protect the public's health.

SECTION VI. PERSONNEL:

No person, while affected with a disease in a communicable form that can be transmitted by foods or who is a carrier of organisms that cause such a disease or while afflicted with a boil, or infected wound, or an acute respiratory infection, shall work in a food establishment in any capacity in which there is a likelihood of such person contaminating food or food-contact surfaces with pathogenic organisms or transmitting disease to other persons. When the Health Authority has reasonable cause to suspect possible disease transmission by an employee of a food establishment it may make any investigation or take any appropriate action deemed necessary to protect the public. Any or all of the following measures may be necessary:

- 1. The immediate exclusion of the employee from employment in the food establishment.*
- 2. The immediate closing of the food establishment concerned until, in the opinion of the Health Authority, no further danger of disease outbreak exists.*

3. *Restriction of employees services to some area of the food establishment where there is no danger of transmitting disease.*
4. *Adequate medical and laboratory examination of the employee and of other employees.*

Disease transmitted through food frequently originates from an infected food service employee even if the employee shows little outward appearance of being ill. A whole range of communicable diseases and infections may be transmitted by infected food establishment personnel to other employees and to the consumer through contamination of food or food utensils, and through careless food handling practices. It is the responsibility of both management and staff to see that no person who is affected with any disease that can be transmitted by food works in any area of a food establishment where there is a possibility of disease transmission.

Employees shall wash their hands and exposed portions of their arms with soap and warm water before starting work, during work as often as necessary to keep them clean, and after smoking, eating, drinking, or using the washroom. The hands are a particularly important as a potential vehicle of contamination of food and food contact surfaces.

SECTION VII. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION:

A. SUSPENSION OF PERMITS:

Whenever a permit holder or operator has failed to comply with any notice issued under provisions of Section II or Section V (5) of this ordinance, the permit holder or operator shall be notified in writing that the permit is immediately suspended and that an opportunity for a hearing will be provided if a written request for such a hearing is filed, within five (5) days from receipt of the notice, to the Health Authority by the permit holder. If the Health Authority finds unsanitary or other conditions in the operation of a food establishment and in his judgement constitute a substantial health risk to the public, or in the event that there is reasonable cause to suspect the possibility of disease transmission from any food establishment or any employee, the Health Authority may issue a notice of suspension of the permit requiring the permit holder to immediately suspend all food service operations. The permit holder may submit, in writing, a request for a hearing to the Health Authority within five (5) working days from the issuance of the suspension notice and a hearing will be scheduled within seven (7) working days from the date of receipt of the hearing request.

B. REVOCATION OF PERMITS:

For serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this ordinance, or for failure to correct permit suspension violations, or for the interference with the Health Authority in the performance of his duties, the permit may be revoked after an opportunity for a hearing has been provided by the Health Authority.

Prior to such action, the Health Authority shall notify the permit holder in writing of the reasons for which the permit is subject to revocation and advising the permit holder that the permit shall be permanently revoked after five (5) days following service of the notice unless a request for a hearing is filed with the Health Authority by the permit holder within the five (5) day notice period. A permit may be suspended for cause pending revocation or a hearing relative thereto.

C. HEARINGS:

Hearings provided for in Section VII shall be conducted by the Health Authority or legal representative at a time and place designated by him. Based upon the record of such hearing, the regulatory Authority shall make a finding and shall sustain, modify or rescind any official notice or notice considered in the hearing. A written report of the hearing shall be furnished to the permit holder by the Health Authority and placed in the establishments' file.

D. REINSTATEMENT OF PERMIT:

A person whose permit has been suspended may make a written request for a reinspection of the establishment for the purpose of reinstatement of the permit. *At the time of this request a seventy-five (75) dollar reinstatement fee is due.* Within ten (10) days from receipt of the written request, the Health Authority shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is in substantial compliance with the requirements of this ordinance, the permit may be reinstated.

SECTION VIII. PERMIT AND CERTIFICATE DISPLAY:

Each food establishment in Kendall County shall conspicuously display the Kendall County Permit and the Food Managers Sanitation Certificate so as to be visible to the general public.

SECTION IX. PENALTIES:

Any person or permit holder who violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor *which is punishable with a fine of \$500.00 per offense or incarceration in county jail.* Each day of the violation constitutes a separate offense.

SECTION X. UNCONSTITUTIONALITY CLAUSE:

Should any section, paragraph, sentence or phase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

**PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL ORDINANCE
KENDALL COUNTY ILLINOIS**

04-22

An ordinance regulating private sewage disposal systems; the construction, alteration, or repair of such systems; and requiring an annual registration certificate for private sewage disposal installers and pumpers operating within the boundaries of Kendall County Illinois.

The Statutes of the State of Illinois grant to the Kendall County Board, the power to enact such ordinances to protect the public health of the citizens of Kendall County.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the County Board of Kendall, Illinois, that the following rules and regulations are hereby made and adopted.

ARTICLE I - ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

Be it ordained by the Kendall County Board as follows:

The rules and regulations in the 2003 Edition of the **ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL LICENSING ACT AND CODE** and any subsequent revisions providing a minimum code of standards for the design, construction, materials, operation, and maintenance of private sewage disposal systems; for the transportation and disposal of waste material from these systems and for private sewage disposal system servicing equipment, is hereby adopted by reference.

ARTICLE II - DEFINITIONS

THE FOLLOWING ARE IN ADDITION TO THE DEFINITIONS FOUND IN THE 2003 EDITION OF THE "ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL LICENSING ACT AND CODE".

ABSORPTION SYSTEM shall mean any private sewage disposal system that utilizes soil for the treatment of the effluent.

ALTERATION shall mean the repair, replacement or enlargement of any existing soil absorption or aeration system.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE shall mean the legally designated Administrator or Acting Administrator of the Kendall County Health Department and shall include those persons designated by the Administrator or Acting Administrator to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

BEDROOM shall mean any room which is suitable as sleeping quarters with closet space and provision for closing off from other living areas, possibly including a den, study or sewing room.

BOARD OF HEALTH shall mean the Kendall County Board of Health or its authorized

Representative(s).

DIRECTOR shall mean the Director of Environmental Health of the Kendall County Health Department or his/her agent.

DOMESTIC SEWAGE shall mean the waste waters derived principally from dwellings, business or office buildings, institutions, food establishments, and similar facilities.

EFFLUENT shall mean the outflow from a septic tank or other treatment unit.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION shall mean that division of the Kendall County Health Department that is responsible for the permitting, inspection and approval of Private Sewage Disposal Systems in Kendall County.

HEALTH AUTHORITY shall mean the person or persons who have been designated by the Board of Health to administer the affairs of the Health Department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT shall mean the Kendall Health Department, an agency of the Kendall County Board.

HOMEOWNER means a person who holds legal title to a residential structure which is to be used or is used for his personal single family residence.

HOMEOWNER INSTALLED SYSTEM means a private sewage disposal system installed by a homeowner for his/her personal single family residence.

HUMAN WASTES means the undigested food and by-products of metabolism which are passed out of the human body.

PERSON means any individual, firm, trust, association, broker, partnership, corporation, or other entity.

POPULATION EQUIVALENT means an average waste loading, equivalent to that amount of waste produced by one person which is defined as 100 gallons per day or that amount of wastes containing 0.17 pounds BOD₅.

PERMIT shall mean a written permit issued by the Board of Health or its Authorized Representative permitting the construction, alteration, or repair of an individual sewage disposal system under this Ordinance.

ARTICLE III - GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1: No person shall occupy, lease, or permit the occupancy of any building or structure which does not comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 2: Every building, without access to a public sewer system, to be occupied as a dwelling unit shall have a sewage disposal system as provided herein, approved by the Kendall County Health Department.

Section 3: Every building, without access to a public sewer where people are employed shall

have a sewage disposal system as provided herein, approved by the Kendall County Health Department.

Section 4: All sewage disposal systems shall be maintained so as to function properly. An Action for violation of this section may be brought against the owner, lessee, or manager of the property wherein the violation occurs.

Section 5: No private sewage disposal system shall be constructed or altered unless a permit shall first have been obtained from the Environmental Health Division of the Kendall County Health Department. Permits for construction or alteration of private sewage systems shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. If construction has not been started within that time, a new permit must be obtained.

Section 6: The minimum seepage field size for new residential construction shall be 900 square feet of gravel seepage system and 300 lineal feet of gravel-less system. Installation of a garbage grinder will require an additional 25 percent in square feet of gravel seepage trench system or an additional 25 percent in lineal feet of seepage trench of gravel-less seepage system to accommodate the use of this appliance.

For residential properties platted after June 1, 2000, when garbage grinders are used in residential property, the waste water and solids produced by the garbage grinder shall be retained by use of a solids retention tank constructed in accordance with Section 905.40 of the Illinois Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code (77 IL Adm. Code, Part 905). The solids retention tank shall be placed between the kitchen waste water source and the septic tank to intercept solids from the garbage grinder. This tank shall receive waste from the garbage grinder(s) or the kitchen wastes only. No other fixtures shall discharge into this tank. Waste water leaving the solids retention tank shall be directed through the septic tank or into the sewer line preceding the septic tank. The solids retention tank shall be at least 50% in liquid volume of the septic tank sized for the waste from the rest of the property, however, the minimum size tank to be used shall be 750 gallons.

ARTICLE IV - PERMITS

Section 1: Applications for permits shall be in writing, on forms available at the Kendall County Health Department office and shall be signed by the owner of the property and shall include the following:

- a) Name, address and phone number of the property owner; name, address and phone number of the proposed septic contractor.
- b) The location and parcel number of the property on which the construction, alteration or repair is proposed.
- c) For residential buildings, the number of bedrooms, the presence or absence of a garbage disposal unit. For non-residential buildings, the number of employees and the type of business that is proposed for the building.
- d) A description of the components of the septic system including the size of the septic tank, length and width of the seepage lines, depth of the gravel under and over the pipe in the seepage lines, barrier materials (uncompacted straw, red rosin paper, newspaper, etc.)

e) Results of either soil investigations or a three-hole perc tests as determined in Article V, Soil Investigations & Perc Tests.

f) A detailed drawing showing the lot lines, location of the structure(s), location of the water well, location and configuration of the proposed septic system, location of any bodies of water on the property, distance to neighbors wells if applicable. Included shall be a topographical map of the lot including the top of the foundation and elevations of all parts of the proposed seepage field. If there is no permanent bench mark available, the crown of the road may be used.

g) Any other information necessary to determine if the proposed installation meets the requirements of the State of Illinois and Kendall County. The ORIGINAL of the application shall be submitted.

Section 2: Protection of seepage area. After the permit has been issued for a proposed private sewage disposal system, the area in which the system is to be installed shall be identified and shall not be cut, excavated, filled, or otherwise altered in any way except as specified in the approved plans. The area shall be protected from construction traffic and all other activities which might compact the soil.

It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to protect all components of his private sewage disposal system from damage due to installation of utilities. A minimum of five feet of horizontal separation between all sewage system components and utility conduit shall be maintained. Garages, driveways, patios, swimming pools and other structures and improvements shall not be placed in any area designated for the private sewage disposal system.

Section 3: Revocation of permit. The Kendall County Health Department shall have the authority to revoke and/or suspend a permit when it has been issued in error or when the provisions of this ordinance are violated. The reason for the revocation or suspension of a permit shall be sent to the applicant at the address provided in the permit application.

ARTICLE V – VARIANCES

Section 1: When circumstances exist which make impractical full compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, an applicant may request that the Director grant a variance. Such requests shall be made in writing and shall accompany the system plans and any other pertinent data which might support the request or which the Director may require. The Director may grant the variance provided it does not conflict with the stated purpose of this Ordinance. The Department will notify the applicant in writing of its decision to either grant or deny the variance. The owner of the property for which a variance has been granted shall have the approved Variance Request Application filed on the property's deed by the Kendall County Recorder of Deeds. A copy of the recorded approved Variance Request Application must be returned to the Department prior to permit issuance.

Section 2: No variance shall be granted for new construction.

ARTICLE VI - SOIL INVESTIGATIONS & PERC TESTS

Section 1: Soil investigations shall be conducted by a Soil Classifier as defined in the Illinois Department of Public Health Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code, 2003, Section 905.10, definitions. All Classifiers conducting their investigations in Kendall County shall have their certification registered with the Kendall County Health Department.

Section 2: Percolation tests shall be conducted under the supervision of a State of Illinois licensed Private Sewage Disposal System Contractor in accordance with Section 905, Appendix A, Illustration G of the Illinois Department of Public Health Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code, 1996.

Section 3: Newly platted subdivisions which have undergone detailed soil mapping by a certified soil classifier shall require on-site soil investigations for lots on which the soil has been classified in the design groups 10 through 13 using the chart in Section 905, Appendix A, Illustration M of the Illinois Department of Public Health Private Sewage Disposal Licensing Act and Code, 2003. Other lots can use either a soil investigation or a perc test as described in Section 2, supervised by a State of Illinois licensed Private Sewage Disposal System Contractor.

ARTICLE VII - SUBSURFACE DRAINS

In proposed subdivisions with seasonal high water tables of less than 4 feet, subsurface drainage tiles shall be considered for the conveyance of off-site drainage tiles, water table management and discharge of sump pump waters.

ARTICLE VIII - INSPECTIONS

Section 1: The owner or contractor shall give twenty-four (24) hours notice to the Environmental Health Division before any backfilling of trenches after the private sewage disposal system has been installed. The contractor or his representative shall be present during the time of inspection if requested to do so by the representative of the Health Department.

Section 2: After proper identification, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of a property to give the Environmental Health Division representative free access to the property at reasonable times for the purpose of making such inspections as are necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 3: Any person who shall backfill any portion of a private sewage disposal system or cover the same with earth, cinders, gravel, shale, or any other material which will prevent the same from being readily reviewed to determine if the system meets all of the requirements of this Ordinance before receipt of written approval by the Environmental Health Division shall be in violation of this Ordinance and be subject to any and all fines and penalties contained herein and shall further be responsible for the cost of uncovering said system whether uncovered by himself or by the Health Authority. Failure to pay such costs within thirty (30) days shall result in execution of a lien against the property.

ARTICLE IX - REGISTRATION

Section 1: A bi-annual Contractors registration shall be required for all Private Sewage Contractors operating within the limits of Kendall County. The Environmental Health

Division shall issue a Private Sewage Disposal Contractor Registration Certificate to persons who comply with the minimum performance standards and who hold a valid Private Sewage Disposal Contractors License as issued by the State of Illinois. All such registrations shall expire on the first day of every year. For contractors who are in good standing and have performed satisfactory work within Kendall County within the previous two (2) years, the Certificate shall be automatically renewed. Any person installing or repairing a private sewage disposal system in the County of Kendall must have a valid Certificate of Registration. This provision excludes a property owner who is installing a private sewage disposal system on his own property and for his own use.

Section 2: A bi-annual Pumpers registration shall be required for all Private Sewage Pumpers operation within the limits of Kendall County. The Environmental Health Division shall issue a Private Sewage Pumpers Registration Certificate to persons who comply with the minimum performance standards and who hold a valid Private Sewage Pumpers License as issued by the State of Illinois. All such registrations shall expire on the first day of every year. For contractors who are in good standing and who have performed satisfactory work within Kendall County within the previous two (2) years, the Certificate shall be automatically renewed. Any person pumping a private sewage disposal system in the County of Kendall must have a valid Certificate of Registration.

Section 3: Revocation and Suspension. A Registration Certificate shall be revoked or suspended for serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this ordinance or for interference with the Environmental Health Division representative in the performance of their duties. An opportunity for a hearing will be provided to the holder of the Certificate. Prior to such action, the Environmental Health Division shall notify the contractor in writing of the revocation or suspension, stating the reasons for which the Certificate is subject to revocation or suspension and advising that the Certificate shall be revoked at the end of five (5) days following service of such notice unless a written request for a hearing is filed with the Kendall County Health Department by the holder of the Certificate within such five day period. A Registration Certificate may be suspended for a cause pending its revocation or a hearing relative thereto.

ARTICLE X - HEARINGS

Section 1: Any Private Sewage Disposal Contractor or Pumper or person affected by any order or notice issued by the Kendall Health Department in connection with the enforcement of any section of this ordinance may file a written request for a hearing before the Administrator in the office of the Environmental Health Division. The Administrator shall hold a hearing at time and place designated by him/her within thirty days from the date on which the written request was filed. The petitioner for the hearing shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing not less than five (5) prior to the date on which the hearing is to be held. If, as a result of the hearing, the Administrator finds that strict compliance with the order or notice would cause undue hardship on the petitioner and that the public health would be adequately protected and substantial justice done by varying or withdrawing the order or notice, the Administrator may modify or withdraw the order or notice. The Administrator shall render a decision within ten (10) days after the date of the hearing. This decision shall be reduced to writing and placed on file in the office of the Kendall County Health Department as a matter of public record. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Administrator may seek relief through a hearing before the Board of Health.

Section 2: Any Private Sewage Disposal System Contractor/Pumper or any person aggrieved by the decision of the Administrator rendered as a result of a hearing held in accordance with this Section may file a written request in the office of the Health Department for a hearing before the Board of Health at a time and place designated by the Secretary of the Board of Health within thirty (30) days of the date on which the written request was filed. For the purposes of this section, the Board of Health shall mean a simple majority of the Kendall County Board of Health. The petitioner for the hearing shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing not less than five (5) days prior to the date on which the hearing is to be held.

If, as a result of facts elicited as a result of the hearing, the Board of Health finds that strict compliance with the decision of the Administrator would cause undue hardship on the petitioner and the public health would be adequately protected and substantial justice done by granting a variance from the decision of the Administrator or Acting Administrator, the Board of Health may grant a variance. The Board of Health shall render a decision within ten (10) days after the date of the hearing which shall be reduced to writing and placed on file in the offices of the Kendall County Health Department and a copy thereof shall be served on the petitioner personally or by delivery to the petitioner by certified mail.

Section 3: Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or refuses to remedy a violation of this provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a Class "B" misdemeanor and be fined not less than \$100.00 for each offense. Each day upon which such violation continues shall constitute a separate offence.

ARTICLE XI - MORTGAGE SURVEYS

A survey of a private sewage disposal system for a real estate transaction shall be conducted at the request of a realtor, mortgage company or individual who is involved in the sale or transfer of real estate in Kendall County. This survey consists of visually checking the conditions of the area where the septic system is or is believed to be located to determine if the septic effluent is leaching to the ground surface. The waste hook-ups inside the home will also be inspected to be sure that the wastes are properly directed. Records of the installation will be included if available. When, in the opinion of the Environmental Health Division representative, a dye test is necessary to obtain information on the system, this will be conducted as a part of the survey. If a dye test is required by the lending institution as a matter of routine, an additional fee will be charged. The fee for the survey of the septic system shall be paid before the survey letter is released by the Kendall County Health Department.

ARTICLE XII - FEES

The fees for permits for private sewage disposal system installations, repairs, replacement and alterations and for surveys of private sewage disposal systems for real estate transactions are available in the Kendall Health Department Fee Schedule as authorized and approved by the Kendall County Board of Health.

ARTICLE XIII - PARTIAL INVALIDITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1: Partial invalidity. Should a court of competent jurisdiction hold that a part of this ordinance is invalid such holding shall not invalidate the remainder.

Section 2: Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force thirty (30) days from the date of

publication. It is the express intention of the Kendall County Board that all parts of existing ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed and all parts thereof, not in conflict, are hereby ratified and approved. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Kendall County Department of Health and Human Services Ordinance be printed in book or pamphlet form and published by the authority of the Kendall County Board.

PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL ORDINANCE KENDALL COUNTY ILLINOIS

APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
THIS 6TH DAY OF JUNE 2004.

Jan Kellogg 6-11-04
President, Kendall County Board of Health

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD THIS 20th DAY OF
July 2004.

J. Church
Chairman, Kendall County Board

Ayes -

Nays -

Abstain -

Attest:

Paul Anderson
Kendall County Clerk

State of Illinois
County of Kendall

ORDINANCE # 2008- 46

AMENDMENT TO THE KENDALL COUNTY WATER SUPPLIES ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, Kendall County regulates the construction and modification of water wells, construction of closed loop geothermal wells, the sealing of abandoned wells, and the inspection of water supplies and their components under authority of its Water Supplies and related ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board of Health Reviews and the Kendall County Board amends these ordinances from time to time in the public interest; and

WHEREAS, all administrative procedures for amendments have been followed including prior review by and concurrence of the Kendall County State's Attorney's Office and the Illinois Department of Public Health; and

WHEREAS, the following Ordinance is superseded by this Ordinance:
Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance 04-23.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED, the Kendall County Board hereby amends the Water Supplies Ordinance sections referenced in Exhibit "A".

This Amendment shall be in full force and effective immediately upon its adoption as provided by law.

WATER SUPPLIES ORDINANCE, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
THIS 16th DAY OF September 2008.



President, Kendall County Board of Health

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD THIS 21ST DAY OF
October 2008.



Chairman, Kendall County Board

Ayes - 10

Nays - 0

Abstain - 0

Attest:



Kendall County Clerk

WATER SUPPLIES ORDINANCE
KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Section 1: SCOPE

An ordinance regulating water supplies - the construction and modification of water wells, construction of closed loop geothermal wells, the sealing of abandoned wells, and the inspection of water supplies and their components within Kendall County, Illinois.

Whereas, the Kendall County Board of Health has deemed it necessary and desirable to regulate water supplies for health purposes, and ground water protection, and accordingly has recommended adoption of the following Ordinance.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this Ordinance:

1. ABANDONED WELL means a water well or monitoring well which is no longer used to supply water, or which is in such a state of disrepair that the well or boring has the potential for transmitting contamination into an aquifer or otherwise threatens the public health or safety.
2. CLOSED LOOP GEOTHERMAL WELL means a sealed, watertight loop of pipe buried outside of a building foundation which is intended to re-circulate an approved coolant through a heat exchanger. This includes but is not limited to vertical loop, horizontal loop and body of water loop systems.
3. COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM means a public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by residents, or regularly serves 25 or more residents for at least 60 days per year.
4. DIRECTOR means the Director of Environmental Health of the Kendall County Health Department or his/her agent.
5. HEALTH AUTHORITY means that person or persons designated by the Kendall County Board of Health to enforce this Ordinance.

6. HEALTH DEPARTMENT means the Kendall County Health Department, including its duly authorized representatives.

7. HEALTH DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATOR means the individual selected by the Kendall County Board of Health to administer and enforce the policies, ordinances, resolutions, and laws of said Board.

8. NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM means a public water system which is not a community water system, and has at least 15 service connections used by nonresidents, or regularly serves 25 or more nonresident individuals daily for at least 60 days per year.

9. POTABLE WATER means water that is suitable for human consumption and which meets public health standards for drinking water.

10. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM means any supply which provides water for drinking, culinary, and sanitary purposes and serves an owner-occupied single family dwelling.

11. SEMI-PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM means a water supply which is not a public water system, yet which serves a segment of the public other than an owner-occupied single family dwelling.

12. WATER WELL means an excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted or otherwise constructed when the intended use is for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, or acquisition of groundwater, except monitoring wells.

Section 3: ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

In addition to those provisions set forth, this Ordinance shall be interpreted and enforced in accordance with provisions set forth in the following statutes, rules, and regulations of the State of Illinois, Department of Public Health and any subsequent amendments or revisions thereto, which publications are incorporated herein and adopted by reference as part of this Ordinance.

1. "Illinois Water Well Construction Code." (77 Ill. Adm. Code 920)
2. "Illinois Water Well Pump Installation Code." (77 Ill. Adm. Code 925)
3. "Public Area Sanitary Practice Code." (77 Ill. Adm. Code 895)

4. "Drinking Water Systems Code." (77 Ill. Adm. Code 900)
5. "Surface Source Water Treatment Code." (77 Ill. Adm. Code 930)

Section 4: PUBLIC WATER USE

In those locations where a public water supply is reasonably available, that supply shall be the sole source of water for drinking and culinary purposes. A public water supply shall be deemed reasonably available when the subject property is located within 200 feet of the public water supply to which connection is practical and is permitted by the controlling authority for said water supply.

SECTION 5: POTABLE WATER SUPPLY REQUIRED

All premises intended for human habitation or occupancy shall be provided with a potable water supply. The potable water supply shall not be connected to non-potable water and shall be protected against backflow and backsiphonage in accordance with the requirements of the "Illinois Plumbing Code." Each potable water supply shall provide quantities of water that are sufficient for drinking, culinary, and sanitary needs of the dwelling or premises served. The water distribution lines of each potable water system shall be designed to maintain a minimum positive pressure of 20 p.s.i. in all parts of the system at all times

Section 5.1: SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES

All water systems which receive their source of water from ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or other surface collectors of water shall be designed, constructed, and operated in accordance with the "Surface Source Water Treatment Code." No surface water shall be utilized as a potable water supply unless the Health Authority has reviewed and approved the supply and its components.

Section 5.2: CISTERNS

Cisterns shall not be used as a potable water supply except where adequate groundwater resources are not available. Cistern water shall receive treatment in accordance with the "Surface Source Water Treatment Code." No surface water shall be utilized as a potable water

supply unless the Health Authority has reviewed and approved the supply and its components.

Section 6: ABANDONED WELLS

Wells that are abandoned shall be sealed in a manner prescribed by the "Illinois Water Well Construction Code." The Health Authority shall inspect abandoned wells which have been sealed to determine compliance with the Ordinance. In questionable cases, the Health Authority shall make the determination as to whether a water well is considered abandoned, based upon the definition of an "abandoned well" and the facts in each particular case.

Section 7: CLOSED LOOP GEOTHERMAL WELLS:

- A) All closed loop geothermal wells shall be constructed by contractors meeting any and all applicable licensing and or certification requirements within the State of Illinois.
- B) Application for inspection of a geothermal system shall be made in writing and submitted on forms provided by the Health Department. The geothermal system contractor and property owner shall sign the inspection application.
 - (1) Applications for inspection shall be accompanied by payment that is in accordance with the Health Department fee schedule. The fee schedule is approved by the Kendall County Board of Health and is available on a separate sheet as an addendum to this ordinance.
 - (2) The application shall also be accompanied by a scaled drawing showing the location of all existing structures, wells, septic tanks, secondary sewage treatment units, cesspools, privies, sewers, lakes, ponds, or streams on the applicant's property and on neighboring properties.
 - (3) Prior to the approval of the inspection application, the Health Department, at its discretion, may require additional information, and/or inspect the property and neighboring properties.

- C) All closed loop geothermal well setback distances described in the most current edition of the Water Well Construction Code shall be maintained and contained in their entirety within the boundaries of the property on which the system is to be installed.
- D) Construction reports for each closed loop geothermal well shall be provided to the Health Department within 30 days of completion of drilling.
- E) The Kendall County Health Department shall be notified by telephone or in writing at least two (2) business days before the coolant is installed. Coolant installation shall be witnessed by a representative of this Department. All coolant containers shall be labeled with the coolant type and concentration. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be made available upon request.

Section 8: PERMIT REQUIRED

No water well shall be constructed or deepened except in accordance with this Ordinance, and it shall be unlawful to proceed with such work unless a permit has first been obtained from the Health Authority. A non-community public water supply shall not be operated without first obtaining a permit from the Illinois Department of Public Health.

Section 8.1: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

All applications for permits under the provision of this Ordinance will be made in writing and in such form as prescribed by the Illinois Department of Public Health or the Health Authority. The application will include specifications specific to each proposed water well, and will include a statement as to any restrictions relating to the location, materials, components, or type of water well to be constructed. The application will also include the location of the proposed well, estimated total depth of the well, the proposed aquifer into which the well is to be drilled, a closed loop geothermal system if applicable (with specific type of coolant identified), location of private sewage disposal systems and water wells, both private and public, on adjacent properties. It will be the responsibility of the applicant to obtain all necessary data and to design a system which will meet the requirements of this Ordinance.

Section 8.2: ISSUANCE OF PERMIT

Upon submission of the application for permit, including the plans and specifications of the proposed water well or component thereof, the Health Authority will review said application prior to issuance of a permit. If the Department, upon review of said application, finds that such application meets the requirements of this Ordinance, and upon payment of the required fee, a permit will be issued to the applicant.

Section 8.3: VARIANCES

When circumstances exist which make impractical full compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance, an applicant may request that the Director grant a variance. Such requests shall be made in writing and shall accompany the system plans and any other pertinent data which might support the request or which the Director may require. The Director may grant the variance provided it does not conflict with the stated purpose of this Ordinance. The Health Department will notify the applicant in writing of its decision to either grant or deny the variance. The owner of the property for which a variance has been granted shall have the approved Variance Request Application filed on the property's deed by the Kendall County Recorder of Deeds. A copy of the recorded approved Variance Request Application must be returned to the Department prior to permit issuance. With the exception of closed loop geothermal wells, no variance shall be granted for new construction.

Section 8.4: PROPERTY OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

It shall be the responsibility of the property owner to obtain a permit before any construction or deepening of a water well is begun. Failure of the property owner to obtain a permit before any construction or deepening of a water well is begun shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance.

Section 8.5: WATER WELL AND/OR PUMP INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

It shall be the responsibility of the Water Well Contractor to insure that a permit has been issued before any construction, deepening or sealing of a water well is begun and to follow the conditions of said permit. Failure of the Water Well Contractor to insure said permit has been issued or to

violate the conditions of said permit shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance. All water wells shall be constructed, deepened or sealed in accordance with the "Illinois Water Well Construction Code." All individuals who construct, repair and seal water wells and install well pumps, shall be licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health in accordance with the "Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act" (225 ILCS 345/1).

Section 8.6: PERMIT VALIDITY

A permit to construct or deepen a water well, is valid for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of issuance. If construction has not started within this period, the permit is void. A request for extension of the permit may be made to the Health Authority if construction will be delayed.

Section 8.7: PERMIT FEE

The fees for permits and inspections for water supply system installations, closed loop geothermal wells, repairs, replacement and alterations and for surveys of private water supplies for real estate transactions are available in the Kendall County Health Department Fee Schedule as authorized and approved by the Kendall County Board of Health.

Section 8.8: EXCEPTIONS

A permit to construct or deepen a water well shall not be required by the Health Authority when such water well does or will serve a community public water system or function as a monitoring well.

Section 9.0: INSPECTIONS

The Health Authority shall have the authority to enter any property at any reasonable time for inspection purposes to determine compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance. It shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of a property to allow the Health Authority free access to the property for the inspection purposes to determine compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 9.1: INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORK

A water well shall not be placed into operation until the installation of the water well and its components have been inspected to verify compliance with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance and written approval issued by the Health Authority. To the degree practical and permitted by the Health Authority, the completed installation shall remain uncovered and/or accessible for inspection purposes until approved by the Health Authority. If the Health Authority, upon inspection of the specified installation or component thereof, finds that such work meets the provisions of this Ordinance, the Health Authority shall approve such work and authorize operation of the water well. However, compliance with Section 10 shall be obtained prior to utilizing the water system for drinking and culinary purposes.

Section 9.2: NOTIFICATION FOR INSPECTION

It shall be the responsibility of the Water Well Contractor to notify a representative of the Kendall County Health Department in writing or by phone as required at least two (2) business days prior to:

- A) The construction or deepening of a water well for which a permit has been issued. The Health Authority shall also be notified on the day of the well grouting process with an approximate time as to when this process will commence.
- B) The sealing of an abandoned water well at which time a date for inspection will be arranged.
- C) Drilling a vertical geothermal system or excavating a horizontal geothermal system. The Health Authority shall be notified on the day of the well grouting process with an approximate time as to when this process will commence.

Section 9.3: SUSPENSION OF PERMIT

Upon inspection, if it is found that any provisions of this Ordinance or any permit specifications for a stated property have been violated, the Health Authority shall notify the installer to make such specified changes in the work to allow compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance and the permit. If such changes are not made within a period of time specified by

the Health Authority, said permit shall be suspended, and it shall be unlawful to place the water well into operation.

Section 10: DISINFECTION AND ANALYSIS

All components of a newly constructed or modified water well shall be thoroughly disinfected with a strong chlorine solution which will yield a dosage of at least 100 part per million to the water in the well and piping system. After purging the water system of any chlorine residual, a water sample shall be taken and analyzed by a certified laboratory and satisfactory results obtained prior to utilizing the water system for drinking and culinary purposes. A copy of the analysis shall be filed with the Health Department. The water obtained from a semi-private water supply shall meet the nitrate/nitrite, chemical and bacteriological requirements of the Primary Drinking Water Standards (35 Ill. Adm. Code 611), and the water obtained from a private well shall meet the bacteriological and nitrate requirements of the Primary Drinking Water Standards (35 Ill. Adm. Code 611). The water from a private water system, having surface water as its source, shall meet the nitrate/nitrite, bacteriological and turbidity requirements of the Primary Drinking Water Standards (35 Ill. Adm. Code 611).

Closed loop geothermal wells are exempt from chlorination and sampling.

Section 10.1: CONTINUING ANALYSIS

It shall be the duty of every owner of every water well serving a semi-private water system for more than one residence to have the water therein bacteriologically analyzed by a certified laboratory as required by the Health Authority for the protection of public health. Such water shall also be bacteriologically analyzed whenever the water lines are opened up for repair, replacement, or extension of the water distribution system. The water from a semi-private water system shall meet the nitrate, chemical and bacteriological requirements contained in the "Drinking Water Systems Code."

Section 11: PENALTIES

Any person, firm or corporation who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or refuses to remedy a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a business offense and be fined not less

than \$100.00 and no more than \$750.00 for each offense. Each day upon which such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 12: REPEALER

The following Ordinance is superseded by this Ordinance: Kendall County Water Supplies Ordinance 04-23.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effective immediately upon its adoption as provided by law.

WATER SUPPLIES ORDINANCE, KENDALL COUNTY, ILLINOIS

APPROVED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH THIS 16th DAY OF September 2008.



President, Kendall County Board of Health

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD THIS 21ST DAY OF October 2008.



Chairman, Kendall County Board

Ayes - 10
Nays - 0
Abstain - 0

Attest:



Kendall County Clerk

PROCLAMATION
County of Kendall, Illinois
Rain Barrel Month
May, 2016
Resolution # _____

.....

Whereas, water is a valuable, limited natural resource; and

Whereas, municipal and rural residents in _____ depend on water for numerous home and commercial uses; and

Whereas, conserving and protecting water supplies is of benefit to all residents of _____; and

Whereas, many residents are interested in methods to personally practice conservation of this valuable resource; and

Whereas, for every 100 square foot of roof area, one inch of rain generates approximately 60 gallons of rainwater runoff; and

Whereas, wasteful runoff of rainwater from homes and other buildings into storm sewers or other drainageways can add to the damaging and overwhelming stormwater volumes in our natural waterways; and

Whereas, collecting rainwater is one type of best management practice to reduce stormwater runoff; and by redirecting and collecting rainwater runoff from buildings, it can be available for more productive, cost-efficient uses; and

Whereas, rain barrels are an economical, convenient method of collecting rainwater runoff for future uses; and

Whereas, The Conservation Foundation (TCF), in cooperation with local communities, such as _____, promote the reduction of off-site stormwater runoff and best management practices to redirect and conserve rainwater; and

Whereas, TCF and _____ encourage homeowners and businesses to implement methods such as rain barrels to capture and efficiently use rainwater; and

Whereas, _____ endorses such best management practices to help protect our local water resources and wishes to promote the use of such practices to its residents;

Be it Hereby Resolved, _____ **proclaims the month of May, 2016 as *Rain Barrel Promotion month* in _____.**

Passed and adopted by _____ on this _____ day of _____, 2016.

Attest/Sealed

John A. Shaw
County Board Chair

Debbie Gillette
County Clerk & Recorder

CELEBRATE SPRING WITH US



MAY IS
RAIN BARREL
MONTH IN
KENDALL COUNTY

ORDER YOURS TODAY AT
630/553-0687 x 204

SPONSORED BY THE
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION





Special Rain Barrel Day
Set April 23 in Oswego



- May is Rain Barrel Month in Kendall County, but you can get an early start now! The Village of Oswego, in partnership with the Conservation Foundation, is selling rain barrels for pick up or home delivery this spring.
- Rain barrels are large containers that capture stormwater from your roof that would otherwise be lost as runoff. These modern food-grade barrels are sealed, safe around children, and insect resistant. Users divert water from your downspout to fill the rain barrel. A hose spigot on the front makes the water easy to access and use. Approximately 40 percent of total household water use during the summer months is for watering lawns and gardens. Rainwater is a sustainable solution for watering flowers and gardens, or washing cars and windows.
- Rain barrels will cost \$60 and can be ordered through the Conservation Foundation's website at www.upcycle-products.com/static.asp?path=4387. When ordering on the website, select the Illinois programs form on the right sidebar and then scroll down to the Village of Oswego order form. You can choose delivery of the barrel to your home for an additional \$5, or choose the pick up day on April 23 for no additional charge. On the order form, you can choose the desired barrel color and other options.
- You do not have to live in the village to participate in this program.
- To pick up on April 23, on-line orders need to be placed prior to April 18 and are to be collected at the Oswego ECO Commission's *Reuse and Recycle Extravaganza* on Saturday, April 23rd from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm at the Village of Oswego Public Works Facility, located at 100 Theodore Dr. You need to collect the rain barrels at this facility prior to 2:00 pm on April 23.
- Rain barrels may be ordered for home delivery anytime, but it is best to order soon for delivery for timely use this spring and summer.
- Please call Aaron Howe at the Village of Oswego, ph. 630.551.2343 or email ahowe@oswegoil.org for assistance regarding this event.
- For information regarding The Conservation Foundation and other events or more rain barrel information, phone 630-428-4500 or 630-553-0687 x204, or see www.theconservationfoundation.org.

Ordinance No. _____
Kendall County Direct Sales of Baked Goods from Home Kitchen Operations Ordinance
County of Kendall, Illinois

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board and Kendall County Board of Health have previously enacted the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance on August 18, 1998; and

WHEREAS, the statutes of the State of Illinois grant to the Kendall County Board, the power to enact such ordinances to promote and protect the public health of the Citizens of Kendall County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to authority granted by 410 ILCS 625/3.6(c) of the Food Handling Regulation Enforcement Act as amended by Public Act 99-0191, which went into effect on January 1, 2016, the Kendall County Board has the authority to allow Home Kitchen Operations to participate in the direct sales of baked goods; and

WHEREAS, the Kendall County Board has determined that the authorization of a Direct Sales of Baked Goods from Home Kitchen Operations Ordinance to permit the direct sale of baked goods as described within 410 ILCS 625/3.6 and 410 ILCS 625/4 to be in the public interest; and

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by a majority vote of the Kendall County Board, that the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance is hereby amended by the addition of the following Section allowing for the direct sale of baked goods from home kitchen operations as set forth below.

SECTION XI. Direct Sales of Baked Goods from Home Kitchen Operations

A. Definitions:

1. **BAKED GOODS:** Defined pursuant to 410 ILCS 625/4(b)(1)(C) are those such as, but not limited to, breads, cookies, cakes, pies, and pastries are allowed. Only high-acid fruit pies that use the following fruits are allowed: apple, apricot, grape, peach, plum, quince, orange, nectarine, tangerine, blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, boysenberry, cherry, cranberry, strawberry, red currants or a combination of these fruits. Fruit pies not listed may be produced by a cottage food operation provided their recipe has been tested and documented by a commercial laboratory, at the expense of the cottage food operation, as being not potentially hazardous, containing a pH equilibrium of less than 4.6 or has

been specified and adopted as allowed in administrative rules by the Department of Public Health pursuant to 410 ILCS 625/4(e).

2. **HOME KITCHEN OPERATION:** Defined pursuant to 410 ILCS 625/3.6(a) as a person who produces or packages non-potentially hazardous baked goods in a kitchen of that person's primary domestic residence for direct sale by the owner or a family member.

A home kitchen operation does not include a person who produces or packages non-potentially hazardous baked goods for sale by a religious, charitable, or nonprofit organization for fundraising purposes; the production or packaging of non-potentially hazardous baked goods for these purposes is exempt from the requirements of this Act.

3. **POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS FOOD:** Defined pursuant to 410 ILCS 625/4(a) and 410 ILCS 625/4(b)(1)(C) as food that is potentially hazardous according to the Department of Public Health administrative rules, generally meaning food that requires time and temperature control for safety to limit pathogenic microorganism growth or toxin formation. The following are potentially hazardous and prohibited from production and direct sale by a home kitchen operation: pumpkin pie, sweet potato pie, cheesecake, custard pie, crème pie, and pastries with potentially hazardous filling or toppings.

B. Direct Sales Conditions:

The direct sale of baked goods from home kitchen operations is allowed in the County of Kendall pursuant to 410 ILCS 625/3.6 and is subject to the following conditions:

1. Monthly gross sales do not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
2. The food is a non-potentially hazardous baked good, as described in 410 ILCS 625/4.
3. A notice is provided to the purchaser that the product was produced in a home kitchen.
4. The food package is affixed with a label or other written notice is provided to the purchaser that includes:
 - (i) the common or usual name of the food product; and
 - (ii) allergen labeling as specified in federal labeling requirements by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
5. The food is sold directly to the consumer.
6. The food is stored in the residence where it is produced or packaged.

C. Inspections:

Home kitchen operations may be inspected by the Department of Public Health or the Kendall County Health Department in the event of a complaint or disease outbreak.

D. Incorporation:

This Ordinance is hereby incorporated into the Kendall County Food Establishment Sanitation Ordinance.

E. Severability:

If any provision of this Direct Sales of Baked Goods from Home Kitchen Operation Ordinance is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, that shall not affect the validity or enforceability in that jurisdiction of any other provision of this Ordinance.

This Ordinance shall be in full force and effective immediately upon its adoption as provided by law.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE KENDALL COUNTY BOARD THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2016.

John A. Shaw
Chairman, Kendall County Board

Ayes-____
Nays-____
Abstain-____

Attest :

Debbie Gillette
Kendall County Clerk