Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012
Madison, Wisconsin

DATE: October 26, 2012

TO: Interim Chancellor David Ward, UW-Madison – Darrell Bazzell, Designated Representative
Dennis Smith, Secretary, DHS – Karen McKeown, Designated Representative
Cathy Stepp, Secretary, DNR – John R. Sullivan, Designated Representative
Ben Brancel, Secretary DATCP – Susan Buroker, Designated Representative
Darryll Farmer, Chair
Jeffery Kindrai, Vice-Chair
Barry Irmen, Member
Dr. Bernard Poeschel, Member
Michael Ricker, Member
David Taylor, Member

Scott Hildebrand, UW-Madison Alternate
Charles Warzecha, DHS Alternate
Steven Sobek, DATCP Alternate

FROM: Dr. Charles Brokopp, Secretary
Director, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

RE: Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors Meeting
2601 Agriculture Drive – Board Room
November 6, 2012
1:00p.m. — 4:00p.m.

C: Ron Arneson
Cynda DeMontigny
Dr. George Gruetzmacher
Kristine Hansbery
Patrick Harding
Linda Johnson
Jan Klawitter
Dr. Daniel Kurtycz
Steve Marshall
Thomas Portle
John Shalkham
Dr. Peter Shult
James Sterk
Steve Strebel
Camille Turcotte
David Webb

WISCONSIN STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEETING NOTICE

Tuesday, November 6, 2012

1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.

MEETING LOCATION

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
2601 Agriculture Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

Notice is hereby given that the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors will convene at 1:00p.m. on Tuesday, November 6, 2012 at the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, Madison, Wisconsin.

Notice is further given that matters concerning Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene issues, program responsibilities or operations specified in the Wisconsin Statutes, which arise after publication of this notice may be added to the agenda and publicly noticed no less than two hours before the scheduled board meeting if the board Chair determines that the matter is urgent.

Notice is further given that this meeting may be conducted partly or entirely by teleconference or videoconference.

Notice is further given that questions related to this notice, requests for special accommodations, or requests for a public appearance are addressed by the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Administrative Offices by phone at (608) 890-0288 or in writing to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, 465 Henry Mall, Madison, Wisconsin, 53706.

ORDER OF BUSINESS: See agenda.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH
Secretary, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors
Director, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
October 26, 2012

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012
1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.
2601 Agriculture Drive
Madison, Wisconsin

AGENDA

A) Resignation and Recognition of Board Members
- Dr. Bernard (Bud) Poeschel
- Mr. David Taylor
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B) 2012 Future Board Meeting Dates — Next Meeting: **February 19, 2013**

C) Public and Environmental Health Incidents of Educational Interest
- Dr. Peter Shult, WSLH, Director, Communicable Disease Division

D) Water systems Test Results, August-September 2012

E) Staff Accomplishments

F) Updates on Other Items

- Laboratory Audits (CAP, ABFT, OSHA)
- Newborn Screening Task Force

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

Item 1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Description of Item:
The draft minutes of the August 21, 2012 board meeting are submitted for approval.

Suggested Board Action:
Motion: Approve the draft minutes of the August 21, 2012 board meeting as submitted.

Staff Recommendation and Comments:
Approve draft minutes.

Once approved, minutes become part of the public record and are posted on the WSLH website: http://www.slh.wisc.edu/board/meetings/index.php.
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Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
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PROCEDURAL ITEMS

Item 2. REORGANIZATION OF AGENDA

Description of the Item:
Board members may suggest changes in the order in which agenda items are discussed.

Suggested Board Action:
None.

Staff Recommendation and Comments:
Reorganize the agenda as requested by the Board

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

Item 3. PUBLIC APPEARANCES

Description of the Item:
Under the board's *Policies and Procedures* nonmembers are invited to make presentations.

Suggested Board Action:
Follow WSLH *Policies and Procedures*.

Staff Recommendation and Comments:
Follow WSLH *Policies and Procedures*.

Per *Policies and Procedures of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors*:

§6.12 *Speaking privileges.* When the board is in session, no persons other than laboratory staff designated by the director shall be permitted to address the board except as hereinafter provided:

(a) A committee report may be presented by a committee member who is not a member of the board.

(b) A board or committee member in the course of presenting a matter to the board may request staff to assist in such a presentation.

(c) If a board member directs a technical question for clarification of a specific issue to a person not authorized in this section, the Chair may permit such a person to respond.

(d) The board may by majority vote or by decision of the Chair allow persons not otherwise authorized in this section to address the board if the situation warrants or the following criteria is followed:

(1) Written requests for public appearances on specific current agenda items shall be made to the board Secretary no later than two working days prior to the meetings. The request shall outline the reasons for the request including the subject matter to be discussed in as much detail as is feasible prior to the meeting of the board. Those requesting an appearance may, at or prior to the board meeting, provide board members copies of any written materials to be presented or a written statement of a position.

(2) Individual presentations will be limited to five minutes, unless otherwise authorized by the Chair.

(3) To schedule an appearance before the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors, contact the board Secretary, c/o Director, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, 465 Henry Mall, Madison, Wisconsin 53706. Telephone (608) 262-3911. The subject or subjects to be discussed must be identified.

(4) The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene "Guidelines for Citizen Participation in WSLH Board Meetings" are published on its website: http://www.slh.wisc.edu/index.shtml and printed copies are available on request. (See Appendix 5) [Section §6.12 approved 5/27/03 board meeting.]

Appendix 5

Guidelines for Citizen Participation at WSLH Board Meetings

The Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene board provides opportunities for citizens to appear before the board to provide information to the board on items listed on the agenda. Such appearances shall be brief and concise. In order to accommodate this participation in the allotted time, the guidelines are as follows:

A. Items to be brought before the board:
   1. The board Secretary and Chair will assign a specific time on the agenda to hear public comment when a request to speak has been received from a member of the public.
   2. Individuals or organizations will be limited to a total of five (5) minutes to make a presentation to the board. Following the presentation board members may ask clarifying questions.
   3. An organization is limited to one (1) spokesperson on an issue.
   4. On complex issues, individuals wishing to appear before the board are encouraged to submit written materials to the board Secretary in advance of the meeting so the board may be better informed on the subject in question. Such information should be submitted to the board Secretary for distribution to all board members no later than seven (7) working days before the board meeting.
   5. No matters that are in current litigation may be brought before the board.

B. The board encourages individuals to confine their remarks to broad general policy issues rather than the day-to-day operations of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene.

C. Citizens who have questions for board members should ask these questions prior to the board meeting, during any recess during the board proceedings, or after board adjournment.

D. Written requests to appear before the WSLH Board of Directors should be submitted no later than two (2) working days prior to a scheduled board meeting.

E. Submit written requests to:
   Secretary, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Board of Directors
   C/O WSLH Director
   465 Henry Mall
   Madison, WI 53706
   Telephone: (608) 262-3911
   Email: charles.brokopp@slh.wisc.edu

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BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 4. BOARD MEMBERS' MATTERS

Description of the Item:
Board Members' Matters will present board members with the opportunity to ask questions and/or discuss issues related to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

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BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 5. SCIENTIFIC PRESENTATIONS ON FRACKING

A) George Gruetzmacher, PhD, WisCon Program, Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, on *"Fracking from a Public Health Perspective in Wisconsin."*
B) Thomas Portle, Waste & Materials Management Program, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on geology, use of silica sand, and regulatory overlay.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

FRACKING: COMING TO A LABORATORY NEAR YOU

by *Michael E. Heintz*, MS, JD, senior specialist, environmental laboratories

Hydraulic fracturing, or "fracking," involves drilling horizontal wells, some as deep as three or four miles, and injecting millions of gallons of water, sand, and chemicals into shale formations. The resulting pressure breaks the rock and releases the natural gas locked inside. Drillers then recover the natural gas through the well at the surface, along with the fracturing fluid ("flowback") and other materials released from the fractures ("produced water").

The produced water can contain hydrocarbons, brine and other subsurface constituents like arsenic, lead and chromium. Drillers store the wastes near the wellhead in surface detention ponds temporarily, and then either treat the water for surface discharge or reinject it into abandoned wells for permanent disposal. Chemicals such as benzene, butoxyethanol, boric acid, and others comprise about 2% of the drilling solution (water and sand make up the other 98%). Although only a small proportion of the fracking fluid, it equates to nearly 100,000 gallons of chemicals traveling down a well and back up.

Fracking is not a new mining technique. In fact, Halliburton first used it in the United States in 1947.[1] However, due to increased efficiency for natural gas extraction, it is receiving fresh attention.

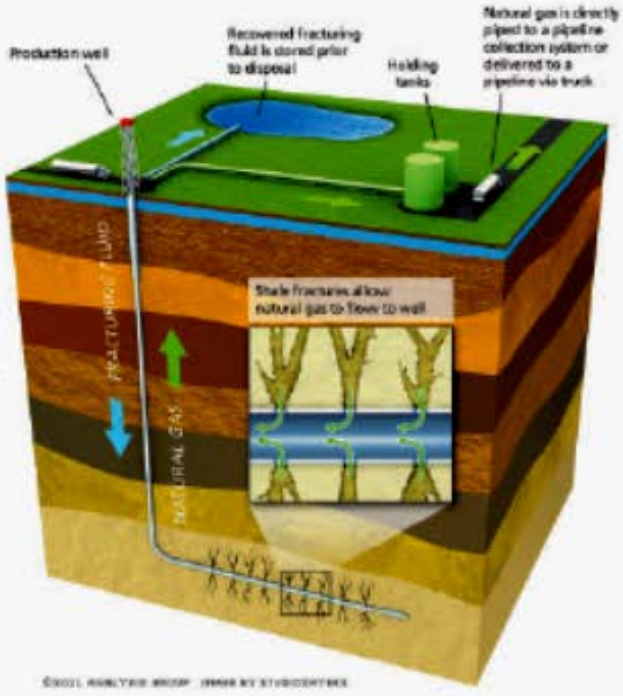
The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) estimates there are 750 trillion cubic feet of natural gas in the lower 48 states. Fracking may make up to 86% recoverable—enough to meet domestic gas demands for the next 100 years.[2] In addition to releasing previously unavailable natural gas, horizontal wells increase the production of a single wellhead by extending the drilling in multiple directions, not just down. While fracking is gaining popularity in areas like Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, and the Rocky Mountains, it raises public health questions.

Principally, the public wants to know how fracking impacts those living near wellheads, particularly related to drinking water sources. Direct contamination of groundwater from fractured shale is unlikely because wells extend miles below the water table. However, well casing failures, produced water pond overflows, leaks from disposal wells, and other surface spills all pose risks to water systems. Moreover, fugitive methane at the well, increased truck traffic, and other air emissions from mining operations create air pollution concerns.[3]

Environmental laboratories and university extension offices routinely field questions concerning residential well testing near mining operations. To assist in the efforts, several state agencies started offering resources to the public. For example, the New York Department of Conservation and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Quality both offer laboratory and testing guidelines.[4] Many states also use third-party sources, like FracFocus.org, to consolidate information on fracking solutions, including an inventory of fracking chemicals. Even private laboratories see a new market for testing packages to establish baseline water quality data near mining operations.[5]

Despite these tools, however, barriers to full information remain. Currently, federal law exempts fracking operations from environmental statutes like the Clean Air Act and Safe Drinking Water Act, limiting EPA's reach.[6] Moreover, companies classify their mining fluids as trade secrets, excepting them from full disclosure of constituents and concentrations. In instances where companies release recipes, other laws may limit public dissemination. For example, a Pennsylvania law makes the specific formula of fracturing fluids available to doctors, but those doctors may not share the information with patients.[7]

Public health and environmental laboratories should expect more questions from the public and regulatory agencies concerning the risks and impacts of hydraulic fracturing. As the industry continues to move towards additional drilling sites in more states, laboratories will play a role to help the public understand potential exposures and narrow the information gap between mining and public health protection. ◆



The basic process of hydraulic fracturing, gas recovery, and disposal of flowback and produced water. Photo courtesy of Analysis Group and Curtis Sayers.

1. *Hydraulic Fracturing 101*, available at: www.halliburton.com/public/projects/pubsdata/hydraulic_fracturing/fracturing_101.html (last visited July 2, 2012). 2. Energy Information Administration, *Review of Emerging Resources: US Shale Gas and Shale Oil Plays*, available at: www.eia.gov/analysis/studies/usshalegas/ (last visited June 26, 2012). 3. *Fracking's Methane Trail*, available at www.npr.org/2012/06/17/151545578/frackings-methane-trail-a-detective-story (last visited June 26, 2012). Some researchers estimate as much as 4% of the methane produced by a wellhead may be lost to the atmosphere. See also *Public Health Concerns of Shale Gas Development*, available at: www.psr.org/environment-and-health/environmental-health-policy-institute/responses/public-health-concerns-of-shale-gas-development.html#_ftn7 (last visited June 26, 2012). 4. *Draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement*, available at: www.dec.ny.gov/energy/75370.html (last visited June 26, 2012); *PA-DEP Recommended Basic Oil & Gas Pre-Drill Parameters*, available at: www.elibrary.dep.state.pa.us/dsweb/Get/Document-82139/5500-FS-DEP4300.pdf (last visited June 26, 2012). See also extension.psu.edu/water/marcellus-shale/drinking-water (last visited June 26, 2012). 5. See www.watertestamerica.com/water-tests-for-natural-gas-drilling-and-fracking.html (last visited June 26, 2012) and www.microbac.com/testing-services/pre-gas-well-drilling-water-testing/ (last visited June 26, 2012). 6. *Energy Policy Act (2005)*, available at: www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-109publ58/pdf/PLAW-109publ58.pdf (last visited June 26, 2012). 7. *Pennsylvania Doctors Worry Over Fracking 'Gag Rule,"* available at: www.npr.org/2012/05/17/152268501/pennsylvania-doctors-worry-over-fracking-gag-rule (last visited June 26, 2012).

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BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 6. FISCAL YEAR 2013 FIRST QUARTER REPORT

Description of the Item:
James Sterk will present the Fiscal Year 2013 first quarter report.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
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BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 7. STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE

Description of the Item:
Steven Marshall will provide an update on the Strategic Plan

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

Update: WSLH STRATEGIC PLAN 2009-2014
Goals and Strategies

November 2012

Steve Marshall

The following document presents an update on the Goals and Strategies for the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene Strategic Plan for 2009-20 14 as established by the WSLH Board in February 2009 as a guide to the direction and management of WSLH. [1] This is an update on progress for November 2012 that is a follow on to the November 2011 update.

Summary

The activities of the past year saw the greatest progress in the areas of Business Process Improvement, Laboratory Excellence and Informatics. The economic and staffing shortage environment limited WSLH growth in attaining the goals of Financial Viability and Workforce Development. For the fourth year of a five year strategic plan the average attainment score for the seventeen strategies was higher than last year (2.47 vs. 2.12), but still below the substantively attained level.

Goals

Goal #1 Business Process Improvement:

By June 2014 the WSLH will have identified, standardized and unified WSLH-wide business processes and have implemented supporting business procedures, policy and technology in order to efficiently carry out our enterprise mission.

This was the most successful set of strategies with all four being fully attained. The process improvements put in place with the new LIMS will be an ongoing improvement effort overseen by OQA and the LIMS Cross Cutting Team.

Goal #2 Laboratory Excellence:

By June 2014 the WSLH will have secured an enterprise position of laboratory excellence with leadership within the state and national public health laboratory community and scientific partnerships within the UW-Madison.

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[1] The goals and strategies document is dated 2/17/09 and two other versions of the plan are available. WSLH STRATEGIC PLAN 2009-2014: Goals, Strategies and Measure, contains specific performance measures for each goal and strategy. 2/2/09 WSLH STRATEGIC PLAN 2009-20 14: Performance Measures for Goals and Strategies-Measurement Details, 2/2/09, contains methodology details on technically how each of these measures will be implemented.

This was the second most successful set of strategies with one fully attained and substantively attained. The successful progress on a co-located lab with DATCP has been the hallmark event.

Goal #3 Financial Viability:

By June 2014 ensure the financial viability of WSLH by generating sufficient annual net revenue in order to sustain and grow the physical, technological and human capital of the lab required for our mission and to attain Board determined reserve requirements.

With one strategy on hold and the other two only showing "progress" this was again the least successful goal with no improvement over last year. This is in the context of a slowly recovering economy and a severe staffing shortage. The more realistic goal continues to be fiscal and operational survival.

Goal #4 Workforce Development:

By June 2014 WSLH will have implemented an internal workforce development plan to ensure continued laboratory workforce excellence and leadership succession.

This was the second least successful goal with one strategy fully attained, two partially attained, and one on hold. The key limitation here has been the severe staffing shortage caused by a combination of a large number of retirements in a short time, staff leaving to take higher paying positions elsewhere, and difficulties in hiring because of the implementation of the new UW HRS systems and staffing shortages in WSLH and UW human resources.

Goal #5 Informatics:

By 2013 WSLH will have developed an integrated IT infrastructure for the central support of WSLH labs and common business processes with industry standard technology.

This goal has shown moderate improvement with two substantive strategy attainments, one partial attainment, and one in progress. The focus of the successes has been the four new LIMS implementations and a new billing system. Electronic data transfer is expected to grow dramatically in the next year now that new LIMS are being implemented.

Goal/Strategy	Attained (4.0)	Substantively Attained (3.0)	Partially Attained (2.0)	In Progress (1.0)	On Hold	Not Attained	Average
Goal 1.							4.0
Strategy 1.1	**X**						
1.2	**X**						
1.3	**X**						
1.4	**X**						
Goal 2							3.5
Strategy 2.1		**X**					
2.2	**X**						
Goal 3							0.66
Strategy 3.1					**X**		
3.2			**X**				
3.3					**X**		
Goal 4							2.0
Strategy 4.1					**X**		
4.2	**X**						
4.3			**X**				
4.4			**X**				
Goal 5							2.25
Strategy 5.1		**X**					
5.2			**X**				
5.3		**X**					
5.4				**X**			
#	6	3	4	1	3		17
Total Score	24	9	8	1	0		42 Ave (2.47)

Table 1.

Strategy Attainment Status
November 2012

PROGRESS UPDATE DETAILS: 11/2012

Goals and Strategies

Goal #1 Business Process Improvement:

By June 2014 the WSLH will have identified, standardized and unified WSLH-wide business processes and have implemented supporting business procedures, policy and technology in order to efficiently carry out our enterprise mission.

Strategy 1.1 Enterprise Business Process

By January 2008 WSLH will have established and institutionalized a formal process improvement program for unified lab wide enterprise business processes (EBP)

Attained An EBP process was implemented in 2008 and completed in 2011 in preparation for implementation of new LIMS in 2012. A review and recommendations were made on over 50 business processes labwide.

Strategy 1.2 Process Improvement Study

By January 2009 the WSLH productivity and business process review and analysis will have been completed in key laboratory, business line and support service

Attained A report on the over 50 areas of business process was completed and a variety of work teams were assigned implementation tasks in beginning in 2009. Reports of the EBP teams are completed, and a final report post-LIMS implementation will make recommendations on processes not addressed as part of this implementation.

Strategy 1.3. Enterprise Business Process Recommendations Implemented

By January 2010 major process improvement recommendations from that analysis will have been implemented.

Attained

EBP functions that are related to LIMS and the billing system have been implemented and are currently being incorporated into standard operating procedures overseen by OQA. EBP improvements have been incorporated into both of the clinical and environmental systems, and the labwide billing system. A crosscutting LIMS governance team was formed to oversee labwide LIMS issues as part of the Director's reorganization. This team will be responsible for addressing broad issues of quality and efficiency improvements as they arise and those issues that were identified during the EBP review process in coordination with OQA.

Strategy 1.4 Implementation of Process and Partnerships for New or Enhanced LIMS Systems

By January 2011 procurement approvals and/or partnership agreements will have been executed for acquisition of major IT support systems in compliance with University and State major IT project management procedures, acquisition requirements and within the boundaries of an approved capital budget for SFV11-12.

Attained

Contracts were awarded to Epic and Psyche to support our clinical laboratories and to ChemWare for our environmental laboratories. Implementation of the Epic systems are complete and are now in the optimization stage. The ChemWare has been implementation for water microbiology and is entering the implementation phase for the remained of the environmental and industrial hygiene laboratories. An upgrade of the pathology system for the support of Cytology and Cytogenetics is complete. An RFP for the final stage of a major upgrade to the proficiency testing system is currently being finalized.

Goal #2 Laboratory Excellence:

By June 2014 the WSLH will have secured an enterprise position of laboratory excellence with leadership within the state and national public health laboratory community and scientific partnerships within the UW-Madison.

Strategy 2.1 Laboratory Facilities- New Clinical Facility for Henry Mall

By July 2014 WSLH will have acquired modern clinical facility capacity and adequacy either via a replacement laboratory on the Ag. Drive campus (proposed co-located facility with DATCP) or a renovation of its current clinical laboratory space needs at Henry Mall or other viable options to secured space sufficient for moderate growth over the next decade for its entire laboratory infrastructure

Substantively Attained

- ☐ Construction on the WSLH/DATCP co-located facility at Agriculture Drive is on schedule for an expected move in of July 2013.

- ☐ Discussion continues between WSLH, UW-FPM, SMPH and WIMR on a framework for the eventual migration of the remaining WSLH clinical labs at Henry Mall to one of the towers of the Wisconsin Institute for Medical Research (WIMR) on the SMPH's campus adjacent to UW Hospital. Tower I is complete and is being occupied. Tower II is under construction. Tower III is being planned with an expected occupancy date of 2016. WSLH will require approximately one floor of space for the re-location of DPD.

- ☐ Renovation of Henry Mall is still an issue, but every effort has been made to remove as many of the crucial clinical testing functions as soon as possible to reduce the risk to WSLH of a major building system failure.

Strategy 2.2 Broaden Collaborative Role with UW as core laboratory in support of Translational Research

By January 2012 WSLH will have established and implemented a UW collaborative strategy via agreements and partnerships with major schools and departments across the UW-Madison campus and UW Systems in promotion of translational research, campus and system use of WSLH as core lab facilities and collaborative research efforts.

Attained

WSLH has joined the Institute for Clinical and Translational Research (ICTR) program as a core research laboratory. ICTR is a joint program managed by the UW-Madison SMPH and the Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation, and funded by the NIH, to coordinate and stimulate translational research in Wisconsin. WSLH has membership on the ICTR Translational Technologies Resource Core (TTRC) committee and was recently highlighted in three of the four collaboration projects highlighted during the ICTR Resource Fair for 2012. WSLH is currently in a pilot work exchange partnership with the UW Primate Research Center that is facilitated by ICTR focusing on methods development for Vitamin D research. WSLH has also established an internal Research Support Center to help set and drive the WSLH research agenda, and provide IRB, grant writing and grant management support.

Goal #3 Financial Viability:

By June 2014 ensure the financial viability of WSLH by generating sufficient annual net revenue in order to sustain and grow the physical, technological and human capital of the lab required for our mission and to attain Board determined reserve requirements.

Strategy 3.1 Strategic marketing and customer service

By July 2009 WSLH Board will have established marketing policies and business guidelines that will allow WSLH managers to seek program revenue opportunities in national and international markets, product areas and business lines where it is appropriate and necessary as WSLH finds it essential to support the Wisconsin public health mission and public sector activities of WSLH with funds other than Wisconsin public sector funding.

On Hold

The negative fiscal impact on revenues as a result of the poor economy has slowly recovered in FY11 and FY12. WSLH was waiting on the return of the economy before pursuing a marketing policy reform. Before WSLH can move forward it must seriously consider a number of current business processes that have lead to significant net revenue losses, including reviewing the long-term viability of third party insurance billing. WSLH is currently realizing significant surplus due to salary savings from recent retirements and other vacancies, however, this situation is only temporary.

S*trategy 3.2 Augmentation of Public Sector Funding for Support of WSLH Mission*

*By July 2010 WSLH will have developed and have been approved by the WSLH Board strategic business policy and authority to guide its activities in use of public sector funds which are no longer sufficient to support WSLH mission and in generating alternative public sector funds. **

** (1) provision of key government services and products to Wisconsin public sector, (2) provision of WSLH core academic services and products as part of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and (3) provision of essential public health and environmental services and products to Wisconsin private sector customers not available or affordable to them through the private lab sector.*

Partially Attained

The WSLH Board approved the FY13 DNR and DHS Basic Agreements that ensure that the allocated funding levels 1) provide the necessary testing support, and 2) will not be overspent. The process of accounting and tracking the Basic Agreement funds was streamlined and simplified. For the "*provision of WSLH core academic services and products as part of the University of Wisconsin-Madison",* the WSLH continues to aggressively seek external research funding.

Strategy 3.3 Developing New Lines of Business for Support of WSLH Mission

*By July 2011 WSLH Board will provide WSLH management with guidance and administrative authority to allow WSLH to developed new lines of business and services to generate added revenue streams in order to provide financial viability to WSLH to help it carry out its mission.**

On Hold

WSLH has not proceeded with investigating or proposing new lines of business during the down economy. If the Board would like WSLH to now investigate new lines of business, it must first conduct a fundamental review of current lines of business that are generating significant deficits.

> **The original focus as defined in 2008 was to have been on growth of national and international markets for high technology lab services, electronic commerce capabilities and product opportunities and a fiscal strategy so that this global business could be used to support the WSLH public health mission and complement state resources. That strategy was not been viable in the current economy.*

Goal #4 Workforce Development:

By June 2014 WSLH will have implemented an internal workforce development plan to ensure continued laboratory workforce excellence and leadership succession.

Strategy 4.1 Enterprise Business Process (EBP) Review for Internal WSLH Workforce Development

By July 2010 the WSLH will have identified using EBP process WSLH-wide work force development policies and processes and have created a plan for implemented centralized and standardized supporting programs, training, procedures, and technology in order to efficiently carry out our internal workforce mission.

<u>On Hold</u>

Under the auspices of the WSLH Equity and Diversity Committee planning meetings were held to structure this approach under the leadership of Audrey Prieve, CDD. However, with the redeployment of Audrey and other key staff to support the EPIC implementation, this HR EBP effort has been put on hold. One of the key developments in restarting this effort with the completion of the EPIC implementation has been the recruitment of a key position in WSLH, the Human Resources Manager. With this hire there is now a focus point for this reform effort. However, the current effort to fill vacant positions and the effort to manage the new UW HRS system has significantly delayed this reform effort.

Strategy 4.2 WSLH Succession Planning through Organizational and Leadership Realignment

By July 2009 WSLH Director will have defined an organizational leadership structure for WSLH at Director's enterprise, division and office levels to be implemented during strategic plan and developed a succession plan for organizational placement and recruitment of future leaders for WSLH at these levels

Attained

The organizational structure changes for WSLH were begun in September 2009 when the UW-Madison personnel authority approved the creation of a new Division of Occupational Health and Safety. This pulled together the three components of Occupational activities in WSLH: Wisconsin Occupational Health Laboratory (WOHL), OSHA Data Program and Wisconsin Occupational Consultation Program. Changes will be officially completed in 2012 with the formal establishment of an office structure to support the testing divisions that includes offices for information systems, quality assurance, human resources, finance and public information.

Strategy 4.3 WSLH External Partnerships Development to Assist in Wisconsin Laboratorian Workforce Development

By July 2011 WSLH will have established long term external partnership with members of Wisconsin laboratory and laboratory science community to mutually support training program within funding limitations of enterprise and needs of partner organizations that will ensure that WSLH maintains a training leadership role in addressing workforce competency and adequacy needs of laboratory networks of Wisconsin.

Partially Attained

Maintenance of effort has been a major accomplishment in that WSLH has not backed off from any training commitments or programs of the past in spite of numerous staffing vacancies. As an example, CDD has continued its inservice workshops, monthly training and wet lab support for Wisconsin clinical labs despite declining revenues to support such activities.

Strategy 4.4 WSLH commitment to UW-Madison teaching and training mission in support of state, national and international laboratory workforce development.

By July 2012 WSLH will have expanded its participation in UW-Madison teaching and training programs in a variety of departments and academic fields identified as key training grounds for future laboratory workforce needs.

Partially Attained

In 2010 the School of Cytology was transferred from the School of Medicine and Public Health (SMPH) to the Department of Genetics in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences (CALS) as a standard undergraduate certification program. These changes have resulted in increased tuition revenue support to WSLH in terms of staff salaries and the ability to provide scholarship assistance to students. However, the Medical Laboratory Science Program has also been terminated by the UW-SMPH and there is currently no plan to re-institute it within UW-Madison.

Goal #5 Informatics:

By 2014 WSLH will have developed an integrated IT infrastructure for the central support of WSLH labs and common business processes with industry standard technology.

Strategy 5.1 Place IT tools and applications into the hands of WSLH staff

By July 2010 DPHIS will provide IT tools to laboratory staff and managers to: 1) manage, maintain and query their own business data; 2) generate operational and everyday business reports, quality assurance monitoring and business data analysis; 3) conduct their own academic research, business trend analysis and budget development using program data; 4) define and manage business objectives and business rules for their systems and 5) conduct every day operation of their systems in the lab or office without the need for IT DPHIS staff to engage in business line activities.

Substantively Attained

The most important mechanisms for providing operationally relevant information for the laboratory staff and managers are being implemented as components of the LIMS implementations currently underway. Weekly workshops are now being held to improve the use of these new reporting tools. In addition, several non-LIMS related business processes have also been automated through the implementation of process management software. Our occurrence management, facility management, procurement, proficiency testing, billing and IT service management processes have all been implemented to allow for labwide process documentation and monitoring.

Strategy 5.2 Establish Effective Electronic Laboratory Data Transfers

By July 2011 DPHIS will support WSLH wide- electronic lab data extraction from our replacement and enhanced LIMS infrastructure and transfer and exchange of lab data with external customers.

Partially Attained

WSLH currently has data exchange operations between the laboratory and its major state agency partners (DPH and DNR). We have now converted the DNR data transfers to a modern protocol that will allow for further expansion in the future as needed. We have also implemented the national Public Health Laboratory Informatics Network (PHLIP) HL-7 messages for reporting of influenza and other diseases to the CDC.

WSLH continues to serve as the electronic hub for statewide clinical laboratory reporting in Wisconsin. Currently most of the reportable conditions that are reported to the department of health are flowing through our systems. We are in the process of designing and implementing the tools necessary to ensure that the Clinical Laboratories in WI can adhere to the meaningful use federal requirements regarding reportable conditions.

We are in the first stages of implementing electronic exchange with our submitters as well. All of the new LIMS systems are specified and required to provide the functionality necessary to allow the WSLH to accept testing requests and report results electronically. Furthermore we are heavily engaged with the state-wide HIE efforts in Wisconsin to ensure that we are able to take advantage of that network as it comes into being in order to exchange that information with our partner providers and submitters. Finally, we have engaged with several of our clinical submitters to begin the planning necessary to begin submitting electronic orders and reporting results via HL-7 and over the web. Now that our new clinical LIMS are in place, we have dedicated contract staff working to begin implementing these automated data transfers in early 2013.

Strategy 5.3 LIMS Systems Replacement and Enhancement

By July 2012 DPHIS will have implemented new or enhanced electronic laboratory (LIMS) system(s) to support our laboratory information needs within an integrated enterprise-wide business process framework.

Substantively Attained

The WSLH laboratory information system implementation continues to move forward steadily despite severe staffing shortages encountered in the last year. This is a giant accomplishment by our committed staff, who have all labored under incredibly trying conditions. The new clinical and billing systems are now fully operational. The PT internal

replacement development has been validated and an RFP for the remaining portions is underway. Finally, the ChemWare LIMS has been implemented for Water Microbiology and will be implemented for our environmental and industrial hygiene sections in 2013.

Strategy 5.4 E-Business Infrastructure

By July 2013 WSLH managers will have established within WSLH the business rules and procedures, web and e-commerce infrastructure, billing and accounting systems and pricing, payment and product approval processes that will allow WSLH to maximize the regional, national and international marketing discretion provided by the Board within an electronic communication environment of Web based commerce.

In Progress

Significant progress with this goal will require the prior successful upgrade to the business billing and LIMS systems outlined above. However, DPHIS has positioned WSLH for these improvements with implementation of a new information exchange hub and data transfer technology, continued co-development with the DPH PHIN effort, and minor enhancements to our current e-commerce capability. A redesign of the WSLH website is complete but has been on hold until after the new LIMS systems are all in production use.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 8. HR UPDATE

Description of the Item:
Cynda DeMontigny will provide an update on recent hires, salary increases, and key vacancies

Dr. Brokopp will present the Board with information on the finalists for the Director of the Environmental Health Division.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

New Hires by Division, July 1st 2012- Present

Department	New Hires (# of)	Re-Hires (# of)	Transfers (#of)	Promotions
Administration	3	1		
Human Resources	1			
Shipping			2	
Information Technology		1		
Newborn Screening		2	6	
Cytogenetics	2		2	
Cytology	1	1	1	
Environmental Health Administration	2			
Toxicology	1			
Inorganic Chemistry		1	1	
Water Microbiology	1		1	1
Biom Control	1			
Organic Chemistry	1			
Radiochemistry	1			
Occupational Health, WOHL			1	
Occupation Health, BLS		1	1	
CDD, Microbiology	1			
Bacteriology	1			
Serology	1			
Virology	2			

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012

BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 9. STATEWIDE LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY NETWORK

Description of the Item:

Jan Klawitter will provide an update on her presentation entitled *"Development and Evolution of a Statewide Local Public Health Laboratory Network."*

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
November 6, 2012

BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 10. WSLH/DATCP CO-LOCATED LABORATORY UPDATE

Description of the Item:
Terry Burk, Project Manager, will present an update on the construction of the WSLH/DATCP co-located laboratory.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
Receive for information.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 11. CONTRACTS REPORT

Description of the Item:
The table below contains the major grants and contracts that have been received since the last Board meeting. Dr. Brokopp or other staff will be available to provide more details on these grants and contracts.

Suggested Board Action:
Receive for information.

Staff Recommendations and Comments:
There are no contracts requiring board approval.

Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
Board of Directors Meeting
June 19, 2012

BUSINESS ITEMS

Item 12. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

G) Resignation and Recognition of Board Members
- Dr. Bernard (Bud) Poeschel
- Mr. David Taylor

H) 2012 Future Board Meeting Dates — Next Meeting: **February 19, 2013**

I) Public and Environmental Health Incidents of Educational Interest
- Dr. Peter Shult, WSLH, Director, Communicable Disease Division

J) Water systems Test Results, August-September 2012

K) Staff Accomplishments

L) Updates on Other Items

- Laboratory Audits (CAP, ABFT, OSHA)
- Newborn Screening Task Force

Dr. Bernard Poeschel

We would like to thank Bernard “Bud” Poeschel, MD for his years of service to the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene. Dr. Poeschel served as a Laboratory Pathologist for Luther-Midelfort Hospital in Eau Claire, WI as part of the Mayo Clinic Health System.

David Taylor

We would like to thank David Taylor for his years of service to the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene. Mr. Taylor serves as the Director of Special Projects at the Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District.

WISCONSIN STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
2013 MEETING CALENDAR

February 19, 2013 **1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.** **Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene** **2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**	**April 16, 2013** **1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.** **Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene** **2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**
■ Present 2nd quarter FY13 report ■ Review meeting dates for the year ■ Review Board appointments and expiration dates ■ Election of officers	■ Present 3rd quarter FY13 report ■ Submit preliminary FY14 budget ■ Review board meeting dates (summer vacations)
June 18, 2013 **1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.** **Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene** **2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**	**August 20, 2013** **To be determined**
■ Approve FY14 budget ■ Approval of DNR/DHS Basic Agreements	■ Present FY13 year-end closeout report
November 19, 2013 **1:00p.m. – 4:00p.m.** **Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene** **2601 Agriculture Drive, Madison, Wisconsin**	
■ Present FY14 1st quarter report ■ Present annual strategic plan update	

Public and Environmental Health Incidents of Educational Interest
August 2, 2012—October 26, 2012

Date	Agent or Event Name	Description	Current Status
PUBLIC and ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INCIDENTS of EDUCATIONAL INTEREST			
OUTBREAKS and INCIDENTS			
Aug. 10, 2012	*Klebsiella pneumonia Carbapenemase* (KPC)	Since early August there has been ongoing transmission of KPC in a long-term care facility. The WSLH has been performing testing and DPH has been conducting the epi investigation. KPC are the drug-resistant form of a common bacteria that was first reported about 11 years ago in North Carolina.	Ongoing
Aug. 15, 2012	Influenza A H3N2v	Between mid-August and early September the WSLH confirmed 20 positive cases of H3N2v. All patients had direct or indirect contact with pigs. Once state and county fair season ended, there have been no more cases.	Closed
Aug. 31, 2012	Harmful Algal Blooms	The WSLH performed testing on samples from an algal bloom on Lake Petenwell in Adams County. The blooms on this lake were featured in a national ABC News story. This summer the WSLH performed harmful algal bloom testing on samples from 13 bodies of water from across Wisconsin. The WSLH works closely with DPH and DNR on harmful algal bloom surveillance and response.	Closed
Sept. 28, 2012	Vibrio cholera O1 (Inaba)	The WSLH confirmed Vibrio cholera O1 (Inaba) in a patient. The specimen was sent to CDC, which confirmed the WSLH result. Further toxin testing is being conducted by CDC. There have been no other cholera cases reported in Wisconsin.	Closed

September 2012	CDD- Vaccine Preventable Diseases reference Laboratory	The WSLH Communicable Disease Division was selected by CDC and APHL to be one of four Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPD) Reference Laboratories. The WSLH was the only lab to be selected in all areas – virology, bacteriology and proficiency testing. The one-year grant is for more than $250,000. The WSLH and the other VPD reference laboratory grantees (Minnesota, New York State and California) will develop molecular and serologic assays for viral and bacterial VPDs to provide reference capacity to support public health laboratories and CDC in a shared service model.	Ongoing
September 12,13 and 18, 2012	Wisconsin Clinical Laboratory Network -- Communicable Disease Division	Several members of the Communicable Disease Division traveled from Madison to Rice Lake to Kimberly and back to Madison to present three separate Wisconsin Clinical Laboratory Network (WCLN) 2012 Regional Meetings. The title of this year's meeting was (WCLN 2012 – Billboard's Laboratory Top Hits". Topics for the meeting ranged from respiratory viruses, to updated HIV testing algorithms, to the investigation of a food borne outbreak, to drug resistant tuberculosis. Afternoon panel discussions on wound cultures and blood cultures were well received. Local laboratories were given the opportunity to present interesting case studies to their colleagues. Clinical laboratorians were joined by their public health and infection prevention partners for a combined total attendance of 176 health professionals.	Completed
October 3, 2012	Wisconsin Clinical Laboratory Network -- Communicable Disease Division	The WSLH presented an audio conference entitled "Influenza Update for Wisconsin Laboratories - 2012". This is an annual audio conference that is given to discuss laboratory surveillance strategy and any updated information for the upcoming influenza season. The audio conference was attended by a mixed audience of approximately 283 clinical laboratorians, public health nurses and infection preventionists. Dr. Pete Shult and Erik Reisdorf from the WSLH Communicable Disease Division collaborated as the speakers for the presentation. The audio conference has been posted in the WSLH archived past events for those who were unable to attend the live audio conference.	Completed

Water Systems Tests by the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

August 1, 2012 — September 30, 2012	
Number of systems on a boil water notice Number of water systems tested	85 3148
Percent of systems on a boil water notice	2.7%
Number of boil water notices for municipal community water systems.	2
Number of boil water notices for other than a municipal community water system	14
Number of boil water notices for non-transient, non-community water systems.	5
Number of boil water notices for transient water systems.	64

AUGUST 2012								
	# of Systems Tested by WSLH				# of Boil Water Notices			
	MC	OC	NN	TN	MC	OC	NN	TN
Adams	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Ashland	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Barron	2	1	3	8	0	0	0	0
Bayfield	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Brown	10	1	4	5	0	0	0	0
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burnett	1	1	0	54	0	0	0	1
Calumet	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	3	3	2	18	0	1	0	0
Clark	7	1	4	11	0	0	0	0
Columbia	10	3	5	19	0	0	0	2
Crawford	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dane	33	7	6	15	0	0	0	2
Dodge	16	5	10	14	0	0	0	0
Door	3	1	4	97	0	0	0	6
Douglas	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Dunn	1	1	1	29	0	0	0	3
Eau Claire	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Florence	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Fond Du Lac	9	11	6	0	0	0	0	0
Forest	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Grant	14	2	1	7	0	0	0	0
Green	8	0	3	5	0	0	0	0
Green Lake	5	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
Iowa	9	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
Iron	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Jackson	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	6	3	6	5	0	0	0	1
Juneau	10	2	1	3	0	0	0	0
Kenosha	1	16	7	0	0	1	0	0
Kewaunee	3	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
La Crosse	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	7	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Langlade	2	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manitowoc	9	3	2	22	2	0	0	0
Marathon	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Marinette	7	1	1	16	0	0	0	2
Marquette	1	0	3	10	0	0	0	0
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6	2	2	12	0	0	0	2
Oconto	5	2	1	15	0	1	0	0
Oneida	1	3	1	22	0	0	0	0
Outagamie	10	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
Ozaukee	3	7	10	3	0	0	1	1
Pepin	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	1
Pierce	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	1
Polk	5	0	0	36	0	0	0	1
Portage	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Price	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Racine	1	2	11	22	0	0	0	1
Richland	6	0	1	9	0	0	0	0
Rock	7	4	5	6	0	0	0	0
Rusk	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sauk	13	2	2	4	0	0	0	0
Sawyer	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Shawano	9	0	2	17	0	0	0	2
Sheboygan	10	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
St. Croix	2	5	8	5	0	2	0	0
Taylor	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Trempealeau	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Vilas	3	3	1	38	0	0	0	3
Walworth	4	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Washburn	2	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Washington	3	6	4	5	0	0	0	1
Waukesha	4	4	9	6	0	0	1	0
Waupaca	8	1	4	17	0	0	0	0
Waushara	5	0	6	5	0	0	0	0
Winnebago	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	6	4	5	2	0	0	0	0

Report on Public Water System Testing

MC is municipal community water system which means a water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year round resident and is owned by a county, city, village, town, town sanitary district, or utility district.

OC is other than municipal community water system which means a community water system that is not a municipal water system. Examples of other than municipal community water systems include but are not limited to those serving mobile home parks, apartments and condominiums.

NN is non-transient non-community water system which means a non-community water system that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over 6 months per year. Examples of non-transient non-community water systems include those serving schools, day care centers and factories.

TN is non-community transient water system which means a non-community water system that serves at least 25 people at least 60 days of the year. Examples of transient non-community water systems include those serving taverns, motels, restaurants, churches, campgrounds and parks.

	SEPTEMBER 2012							
	# of Systems Tested by WSLH				# of Boil Water Notices			
	MC	OC	NN	TN	MC	OC	NN	TN
Adams	4	3	0	5	0	1	0	0
Ashland	3	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Barron	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	0
Bayfield	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown	9	0	4	26	0	0	0	2
Buffalo	3	1	4	4	0	0	0	0
Burnett	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	1
Calumet	7	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	3	2	3	24	0	0	0	0
Clark	7	2	0	10	0	0	0	1
Columbia	10	3	3	19	0	0	0	2
Crawford	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Dane	33	13	13	14	0	0	0	0
Dodge	16	2	10	29	0	0	0	1
Door	3	2	2	200	0	0	0	7
Douglas	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
Dunn	1	2	0	7	0	0	0	0
Eau Claire	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	0
Florence	1	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Fond Du Lac	9	0	1	17	0	0	0	0
Forest	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Grant	16	6	3	29	0	0	0	2
Green	8	1	0	7	0	0	0	0
Green Lake	5	0	2	8	0	0	0	0
Iowa	9	1	3	13	0	0	0	0
Iron	5	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Jackson	4	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	6	4	1	6	0	0	0	0
Juneau	10	2	2	9	0	0	0	0
Kenosha	1	15	15	12	0	0	0	0
Kewaunee	3	1	6	17	0	0	0	1
La Crosse	0	3	6	2	0	0	1	0
Lafayette	7	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Langlade	1	0	3	10	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Manitowoc	6	3	4	2	0	0	0	0
Marathon	3	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Marinette	7	1	3	67	0	0	0	0
Marquette	1	3	4	26	0	0	0	0
Menominee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	6	2	2	6	0	0	0	0
Oconto	5	4	3	46	0	1	0	1
Oneida	1	4	3	4	0	0	0	0
Outagamie	10	0	4	18	0	0	0	0
Ozaukee	3	9	22	9	0	0	0	1
Pepin	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1
Pierce	2	1	4	3	0	0	0	0
Polk	5	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Portage	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0
Price	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Racine	1	2	12	40	0	0	1	6
Richland	6	0	4	7	0	0	0	0
Rock	7	7	7	19	0	0	0	0
Rusk	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sauk	13	4	6	4	0	1	0	0
Sawyer	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Shawano	9	0	0	35	0	0	0	1
Sheboygan	10	1	8	12	0	0	0	0
St. Croix	2	5	3	15	0	1	0	0
Taylor	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Trempealeau	10	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	4	1	0	9	0	0	0	1
Vilas	3	4	2	3	0	0	0	0
Walworth	4	1	6	23	0	0	0	0
Washburn	2	0	1	14	0	0	0	1
Washington	2	5	8	9	0	0	0	0
Waukesha	5	3	11	27	0	0	1	0
Waupaca	8	0	3	30	0	0	0	2
Waushara	5	2	2	34	0	0	0	1
Winnebago	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

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C) Awards, Honors and Accomplishments

Pat Harding Receives American Academy of Forensic Sciences Award

Toxicology Section Director Pat Harding's 35-year career has been devoted to forensic science – both in the WSLH Toxicology Lab and at the national level. His efforts have earned him the 2013 American Academy of Forensic Science (AAFS) Toxicology Section's Ray Abernethy Award. It will be presented at the annual AAFS meeting in February 2013.

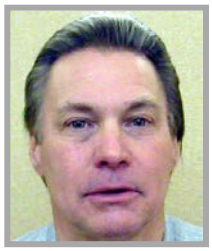
According to AAFS, "…the Abernethy Award is bestowed upon an outstanding forensic toxicology practitioner. It is specifically intended to acknowledge persons who have made significant contributions to forensic toxicology 'at the bench'."

In nominating Pat for the award, AAFS President-Elect Dr. Barry Logan said that even in his role as WSLH section director Pat has never left the bench.

"Pat maintains a hands-on role in the laboratory and testifying in court. He has played an extremely important role in his agency training and mentoring new scientists and encouraging their professional growth and development and serving as a role model. His hands-on perspective has made Pat extremely attuned to the practical challenges and problems in forensic alcohol and drug testing, and his opinion is highly valued by his colleagues and peers in the field," Logan wrote in his nomination letter.

Pat's years of teaching at the Robert F. Borkenstein Course on Alcohol at Indiana University and his service to the AAFS Toxicology Section (he's a Fellow), the National Safety Council, the Society of Forensic Toxicologists and the International Association for Chemical Testing were also noted.

Pat said he is honored to receive the award and to have spent his 35-year career at the WSLH. He is also looking to the future and will be retiring on December 30, 2012. Pat said he plans to follow the lead of many WSLH retirees and stay involved in his field on the national level.



Dr. Ronald Schell and several colleagues have published a paper titled: *"Trichomonas vaginalis Male Screening with Transcription-mediated Amplification in a Community of High Sexually-transmitted Infection Prevalence."* Results of his work were presented at the 111th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in New Orleans, LA on May 21-24th 2011.

Jim Powell will be speaking at the APHL webinar titled “Current Practice in Animal Rabies Diagnostics” on November 14, 2012. His presentation will give an overview of the National Standard Protocol for Postmortem Diagnosis of Rabies in Animals by Direct Fluorescent Antibody Testing.

Dr. Charles Brokopp spoke at the September 10th, 2012 Institute of Medicine’s Symposium on Sustaining Domestic Public Health Capacity in an Age of Austerity in Washington, DC. The Institute of Medicine is part of the National Academies and convenes forums on major challenges for the public health and medical care communities. The expert panel invites speakers to the forum and then publishes recommendations based upon the presenter’s remarks.

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Drs. Mei Baker, Curtis Hedman, and Jennifer Laffin described their efforts to build collaborative research projects during translational science seminars during September and October. Their work was also highlighted during the University of Wisconsin’s Translational Sciences Resource Fair on October 22nd (See UW ICTR brochure on following page).

Dr. Pete Shult joined Dr. Julie Villanueva from CDC to provide an APHL webinar titled “2012 Influenza Update” on September 25th. This annual update included a description of the current status of seasonal influenza and novel influenza viruses. Also included was a description of the available methods for diagnosis of influenza

Fall Translational Sciences Resource Mini-Series

UW ICTR will sponsor a series of presentations in the early fall about translational research supported by ICTR programs and services, culminating in the *Translational Sciences Resource Fair* on Monday, October 22 in the HSLC Atrium.

The hour-long research presentations will be held weekly and are open to all.

"Research Resources for Biomedical Characterization Using Mass Spectrometry"

Curtis Hedman[1] & Toni Ziegler[2]; Cameron O. Scarlett[3] & Vivian Ye[4]

[1]Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene
[2]Wisconsin National Primate Research Center
[3]School of Pharmacy Analytical Instrumentation Center
[4]UW School of Pharmacy

When: September 26, 12:00 noon - 1:00 pm

Where: HSLC 1325

"A Collaborative Effort to Characterize the Fragile X Pre-mutation in a Large Population"

Mei Baker[1], Murray Brilliant[2], Matthew Maenner[3] & Marsha Mailick Seltzer[3]

[1]Wisconsin State Lab of Hygiene
[2]Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation
[3]Waisman Center

When: October 3, 12 noon - 1 pm

Where: HSLC 1325

"Collaborative Experiences in Medical Imaging Research"

WIMR Imaging Laboratory

When: October 10, 12 noon - 1 pm

Where: HSLC 1325

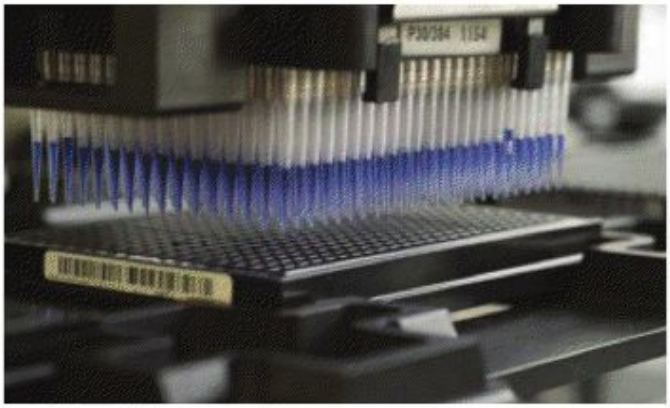
"Collaborative Genomics Laboratory: Clinical Applications for High Throughput Sequencing"

Jen Laffin[1,2] & William Rehrauer[2]

[1]WI State Lab of Hygiene, UW Dept. of Pediatrics
[2]UW Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine

When: October 17, 12 noon - 1 pm

Where: HSLC 1325



Translational Sciences Resource Fair: Building Translational Collaborations

When: Monday, October 22, 9 am - 4:30 pm

Where: Health Sciences Learning Center Atrium

The fair will help investigators incorporate new technologies and methods into their research, raise awareness of available resources, and build partnerships with UW- and University-affiliated programs. In addition to meeting and discussing their projects with representatives of each program, investigators can attend short technical demonstrations, view posters, and register for ICTR membership.

Organizations participating in the fair include:

- UW Biotechnology Center
- WIMR Imaging Facility
- Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene
- UWHC Clinical Laboratories
- Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation
- UW Cardiovascular Physiology Center
- WiCell Research Institute
- ICTR Biostatistics and BioMedical Informatics cores
- Wisconsin National Primate Research Center
- UW Atherosclerosis Imaging Research Program
- UW School of Pharmacy Analytical Instrumentation Center
- Waisman Brain Imaging Laboratory
- Biomedical Engineering Laboratory for Optical & Computational Instrumentation

Can't Attend a Research Presentation?

The individual sessions will be streamed live on the web, live.videos.med.wisc.edu/ and will also be available in the SMPH video library, videos.med.wisc.edu/events/77.

Please check the ICTR web portal for schedule updates (ictr.wisc.edu)

Association of Public Health Laboratories. (Summer 2012, Issue 3). Do You Believe in Public Health. *Lab Matters Magazine*, 2

Chuck Brokopp, DrPH

Do You Believe in Public Health?

This summer, I received a call from a public health nurse in central Wisconsin. She wanted to let me know that I had been exposed to an infectious disease and needed to seek medical treatment. That certainly got my attention (and I also took her off of speakerphone). She said I was exposed on Sunday, July 15. The only activity that came to mind was dinner with relatives that evening. It turns out that one of those relatives, who had been coughing gently during the meal, had gone on to develop pertussis (along with more than 3,000 others in the state) and then pneumonia. That nurse's call brought public health home for me. Following a few days on antibiotics, no symptoms of pertussis developed. I feel better knowing that our public health system is on the job.

This will be an exciting year at APHL for many reasons, including the upcoming celebrations for the 50th anniversary of newborn screening. Newborn screening is an example of an effective public health program that makes a difference in the lives of thousands of infants each year. Next year, we will have several opportunities to highlight newborn screening and the critical role of our laboratories.

I am also enthusiastic about a number of APHL's current initiatives that will have a great impact on public health laboratories. At the forefront is the Laboratory Efficiencies Initiative (LEI), which will improve the way that public health laboratories address local, state and national needs for laboratory services. Some solid groundwork has already been done to develop the LEI strategic plan and move us forward rapidly.

The new LEI strategic plan calls for us to:

1) **Implement and sustain innovative lab management practices.** There is always room for improvement in our labs, and new opportunities should be welcomed, especially as we explore shared testing services, cost-efficiency measures and new billing practices.
2) **Expand informatics capability.** Working with APHL and other partners, we need to ensure that our labs have the necessary informatics capabilities to solidify our function and importance in a transforming public health and healthcare.
3) **Identify institutional, legal and policy barriers.** As a group, we need to identify barriers to greater efficiency, such as disease-specific funding, and address them at the state and national level.
4) **Identify partnerships, infrastructure, and necessary resources to meet the LEI mission.**
5) **Communicate clearly who we are, why we are valuable, and why LEI matters.** Labs are often taken for granted. People assume we will always be available to support critical public health programs, but experience has shown that, due to funding and staffing shortages, there are no such guarantees.
6) **Develop a culture of efficiency within the lab.** Several labs have applied Lean Six Sigma methods to daily operations and found them beneficial.
7) **Develop the public health laboratory workforce.** As our field grays, it becomes more and more important that we identify, encourage and train the next generation to carry on this important work. Many training programs, especially for medical lab technologists, are being discontinued at a time when the demand for trained laboratorians is increasing.

The LEI goal on workforce development could also be addressed by establishing partnerships with Department of Defense programs that train people to work in laboratories and conduct many public health and environmental functions at facilities here and overseas. Many local and state public health labs have one or more DoD or Veteran's Administration facilities nearby. Our laboratories and DoD facilities could benefit by establishing a collaborative relationship for sharing services and information. In addition to our shared emergency response activities, such as with the Civil Support Teams, we have joint interests in areas like infectious disease surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, and environmental health. We also have an overlap in training needs, which might present some interesting opportunities. During the next couple months, we will be exploring ways to recruit military-trained laboratorians to positions within our laboratories. Making contact with nearby military installations can have many benefits, including ensuring that military personnel are familiar with local and state public health labs when their service ends. Many people who are completing their service in the military are typically well-trained, experienced managers, and have proven to be a great fit for public health.

The time is also right to examine the various laboratory accreditation programs that impact our public health laboratories. Public health laboratories typically deal with a host of accrediting organizations such as EPA, CLIA, CAP, NELAC, A2LA, and ISO, which include many duplicate compliance standards. It is difficult to comply with the required standards for each, especially when the interpretation is so variable. Do you think it's possible to streamline the accrediting processes and develop some reciprocity?

Every year, our labs and APHL tackle major initiatives that address pressing problems at home and overseas. Despite the large scale of some of these projects, our efforts boil down to a desire to improve the public's health, to stop the spread of disease or suffering as quickly and efficiently as possible. Whether that plays out through a simple phone call from a public health nurse in Wisconsin and a five-day regimen of antibiotics, or a massive recall of food to halt an epidemic, or the identification of a newborn who needs special care to thrive, we should all be grateful for the role public health takes in our lives.◆